

《复变函数与积分变换》解答 2007.11.26

一、填空题 (每空 2 分, 共 22 分)

1. $\sqrt{2}$, $\mp \frac{3\pi}{4}$ 2. 在直线 $y=x$ 上, 处处不解析 3. $\ln 4 + i(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi)$
 4. 1 5. 可去奇点 6. $-\pi i$ 7. $2\sqrt{2}$, $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ 8. $2\pi[\delta(\omega) + \delta(\omega+2) + \delta(\omega-2)]$

二、计算题 (每题 5 分, 共 20 分)

(1) 解: ① $Z_1 = 0$ 为可去奇点

$$\text{Res}[f(z), 0] = 0.$$

② $Z_2 = 1$ 为二级极点,

$$\text{Res}[f(z), 1] = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{e^z - 1}{z} \right)' = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{ze^z - e^z + 1}{z^2} = 1,$$

$$\text{原式} = 2\pi i$$

(2) 解: $Z_1 = 0$ 为本性奇点,

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\frac{1}{z}} \sin \frac{1}{z} &= z^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{z^3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{z^5} - \dots \right) \\ &= \left(z^2 + z + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{4!} \frac{1}{z^2} + \dots \right) \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{3!} \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{z^5} - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), 0] = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{原式} = \frac{2}{3} \pi i$$

(3) 解: 令 $z = e^{i\theta}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{z^2 + 1}{2z}$, $d\theta = \frac{dz}{iz}$,

$$\text{原式} = \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{1}{2\left(\frac{z^2+1}{2z}\right) - \sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{dz}{iz} = \frac{1}{i} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{z^2 - \sqrt{5}z + 1}$$

$$\text{奇点 } z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}, \text{ 一阶极点}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \text{ (不在 } |z|=1 \text{ 内)}$$

$$\text{原式} = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{i} \operatorname{Res}[f(z), z_1] = 2\pi \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2} = -2\pi$$

$$(4) \text{ 解: } \textcircled{1} \text{ 令 } I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x \sin 2x}{x^2 + 1} dx = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x \sin 2x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\text{令 } f(z) = \frac{ze^{2iz}}{z^2 + 1}$$

在上半平面奇点 $z = i$, 一阶极点,

$$\operatorname{Res}[f(z), i] = \left. \frac{ze^{2iz}}{2z} \right|_{z=i} = \frac{1}{2e^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad I_1 = I_m(2\pi i \frac{1}{2e^2}) = \frac{\pi}{e^2}$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{2e^2}$$

三、解: (1) 首先 $u(x, y)$ 必须为调和函数, 即

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 6axy + 24xy = 0 \Rightarrow a = -4 ,$$

$$\text{故 } u(x, y) = 4xy^3 - 4x^3y .$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4y^3 - 12x^2y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$v = \int (4y^3 - 12x^2y) dy = y^4 - 6x^2y^2 + \varphi(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 12xy^2 - 4x^3 = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 12xy^2 - \varphi'(x)$$

$$\varphi'(x) = 4x^3 \Rightarrow \varphi(x) = x^4 + C$$

$$\text{即} \quad v = x^4 + y^4 - 6x^2y^2 + C$$

$$f(z) = 4xy^3 - 4x^3y + (x^4 + y^4 - 6x^2y^2 + C)i .$$

$$(3) \text{ 由 } f(1) = 0 \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$f(z) = 4xy^3 - 4x^3y + (x^4 + y^4 - 6x^2y^2 - 1)i$$

四、解: $f(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-i}$

(1) 在 $z=0$ 展开

① 在 $|z| < 1$ 内

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= -\frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{i}} = -\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} z^n + \frac{1}{i} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{z^n}{i^n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{i^{n+1}} - 1 \right) z^n = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} [(-i)^{n+1} - 1] z^n \end{aligned}$$

② 在 $|z| > 1$ 内

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} \right) - \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{i}{z}} \right) = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{z^n} - \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{i^n}{z^n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (1-i^n) \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (1-i^{n-1}) \frac{1}{z^n} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 在 $z=1$ 展开

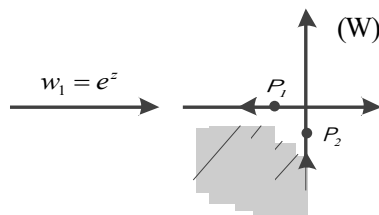
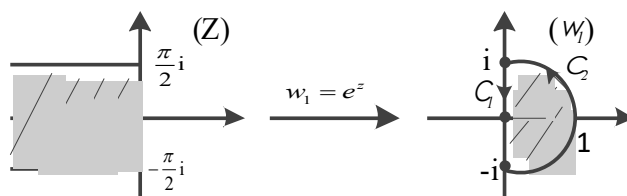
① 在 $0 < |z-1| < \sqrt{2}$ 内

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{(z-1)+(1-i)} = \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{1-i} \left(\frac{1}{1-\left(-\frac{z-1}{1-i}\right)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{1-i} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(1-i)^n} (z-1)^n \\ &= \frac{1}{z-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(1-i)^{n+1}} (z-1)^n = - \sum_{n=-1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(1-i)^{n+1}} (z-1)^n \end{aligned}$$

② 在 $|z-1| > \sqrt{2}$ 内

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(z) &= \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-1} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{1-i}{z-1} \right)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-1} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (i-1)^n \frac{1}{(z-1)^n} = \frac{1}{z-1} - \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (i-1)^n \frac{1}{(z-1)^{n+1}} \\
 &= -\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (i-1)^n \frac{1}{(z-1)^{n+1}} = -\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} (i-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{(z-1)^n}
 \end{aligned}$$

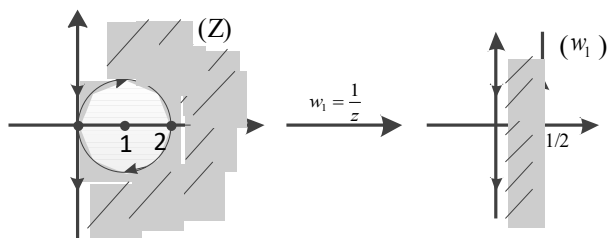
五、解：令 $w_1 = e^z$ ，则 $w = \frac{w_1 - i}{w_1 + i}$

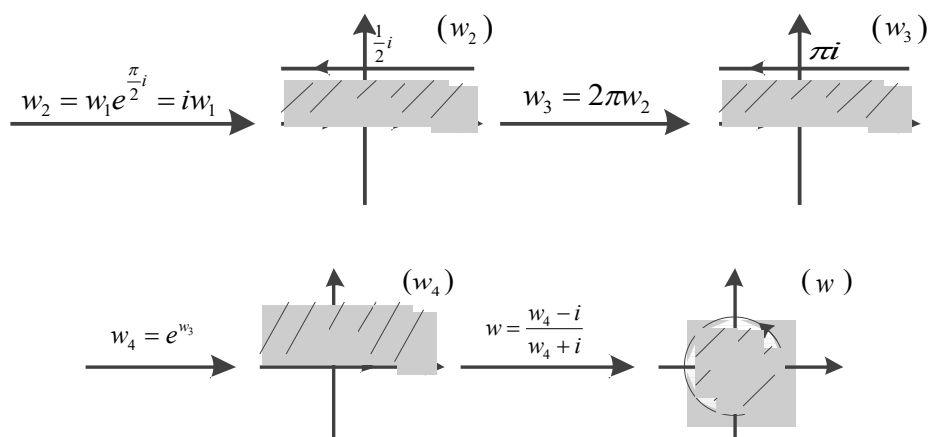


$$C_1 \begin{cases} i \rightarrow 0 \\ 0 \rightarrow -1 \\ -i \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}, \quad C_2 \begin{cases} -i \rightarrow \infty \\ 1 \rightarrow -i \\ i \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

即象区域为第三象限

六、解：





合成: $w = \frac{e^{\frac{2\pi i}{z}} - i}{e^{\frac{2\pi i}{z}} + i}$ 或 $w = \frac{e^{\pi i(\frac{z-2}{z})} - i}{e^{\pi i(\frac{z-2}{z})} + i}$

七、解: (1)方程组两边作拉氏变换并带入初始值, 得:

$$\begin{cases} S^2 X(s) - S^2 Y(s) - Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \\ SX(s) - SY(s) - X(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \end{cases}$$

求解得:

$$\begin{cases} X(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \\ Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s-1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{1}{(s-1)} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} \end{cases}$$

(2)求 Laplace 逆变换, 即得:

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = te^t \\ y(t) = e^t - \cos t \end{cases}$$

八、证明: (1)由 $f(z)$ 在 $|z| < 2$ 内解析, 有:

$$f^2(z), f''(z), f'(z) \text{ 均在 } |z| < 2 \text{ 内解析 (A)}$$

$$(2) \text{由 } |f(z) - 2| < 2 \text{ 有: } |(f(z) - 4) + 2| < 2$$

$$\text{故有: } f(z) \neq 0, f(z) - 4 \neq 0$$

$$\text{即得: } f(z)(f(z) - 4) = f^2(z) - 4f(z) \neq 0 \text{ (B)}$$

(3)由(A),(B)有:

$$\frac{f''(z)-4f'(z)}{f^2(z)-4f(z)} \text{ 在 } |z|<2 \text{ 内解析}$$

根据柯西积分定理，即得：

$$\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{f''(z)-4f'(z)}{f^2(z)-4f(z)} dz = 0$$