

## (试题共 5 页)

## 一、判断对错 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1. 如果  $z$  不是实数, 则  $\arg \bar{z} = -\arg z$ . ( )
2. 微积分中的求导公式、洛必达法则、积分中值定理等均可推广到复变函数. ( )
3. 设  $f(z)$  和  $g(z)$  均为整函数, 则  $5f(z) + ig(z)$  也是整函数. ( )
4. 存在在原点解析, 在  $\frac{1}{n}$  处取值为  $1, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{5}, \dots$  的函数. ( )
5. 若  $\infty$  是函数  $f(z)$  的可去奇点, 则  $f(z)$  在  $\infty$  处的留数为 0. ( )

## 二、选择题 (每题 3 分, 共 24 分)

1. 假设点  $z_0$  是函数  $f(z)$  的奇点, 则函数  $f(z)$  在点  $z_0$  处 ( )  
 (A) 不可导 (B) 不解析  
 (C) 不连续 (D) 以上答案都不对
2. 下列方程所表示的平面点集中, 为有界区域的是 ( )  
 (A)  $\left| \frac{z-1}{z+1} \right| > 2$  (B)  $|z+3| - |z-3| > 4$   
 (C)  $1 < \operatorname{Re} z < 2, \operatorname{Im} z = 0$  (D)  $z\bar{z} + a\bar{z} + \bar{a}z + a\bar{a} - c > 0 (c > 0)$
3. 设  $C$  为正向圆周  $|z|=1$ , 则  $\int_C \frac{dz}{z} =$  ( )  
 (A)  $2\pi i$  (B)  $2\pi$  (C)  $-2\pi i$  (D)  $-2\pi$
4. 设  $C$  为椭圆  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$ , 则积分  $\int_C \frac{1}{z} dz =$  ( )  
 (A)  $2\pi i$  (B)  $\pi$  (C) 0 (D)  $-2\pi i$
5.  $\operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{1}{z \sin z}, z=0\right] =$  ( C )  
 (A)  $2\pi i$  (B)  $2\pi$  (C) 0 (D)  $-2\pi i$   

$$\left(\frac{1}{z \sin z}\right)' = \left(\frac{z}{\sin z}\right)' = \frac{\sin z - z \cos z}{\sin^2 z}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin z - z \cos z}{\sin^2 z}\right)' = \frac{\cos z - \cos z + z \sin z}{2 \sin z \cos z} = \frac{z}{2 \cos z} \rightarrow 0$$
6. 如果  $z_0$  为  $f(z)$  的  $n$  级极点, 则  $z_0$  为  $f'(z)$  的 ( D ) 级极点  
 (A)  $n$  (B)  $-n$  (C)  $n-1$  (D)  $n+1$
7. 设  $f(t)$  的傅立叶变换为  $F(\omega)$ , 则  $f(at+b)$  ( $a, b$  为实数且  $a > 0$ ) 的傅立叶变换为  
 ( B )  

$$\mathcal{F}[f(at+b)] = \mathcal{F}\left[f\left(a\left(t+\frac{b}{a}\right)\right)\right] = e^{\frac{b}{a} i \omega} \mathcal{F}[f(at)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} e^{\frac{b}{a} i \omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

(A)  $\frac{1}{a} e^{\frac{b}{a^2} \omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$  (B)  $\frac{1}{a} e^{\frac{b}{a} \omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{a} e^{-\frac{b}{a^2} \omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$  (D)  $\frac{1}{a} e^{-\frac{b}{a} \omega} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$

8. 函数  $\frac{s^2}{(s+1)^2+1}$  的拉普拉斯逆变换为 ( A )

(A)  $\delta(t) - 2e^{-t} \cos t$  (B)  $\delta(t) - 2 \cos t - 2 \sin t$   
 (C)  $\delta(t) - 2e^{-t} \sin t$  (D)  $\frac{i-1}{2} e^{it}$

三、 填空题 (每题 3 分, 共 24 分)

1. 当  $z = \frac{\cos(\frac{5}{6}\pi) + i \sin(\frac{5}{6}\pi)}{\cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi) + i \sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi)}$  时,  $z^{-2009} + z^{2357} + z^{-256} + z^{74}$  的值等于  $-1$ .

2. 复数  $i^{\frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln i} = e^{\frac{1}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi)i} = e^{(\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi)i}$ ,  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

3. 设  $f(z) = e^{x^2-y^2} [\cos(2xy) + i \sin(2xy)]$ , 则  $f'(1) = 2e$   
 $= e^{x^2-y^2+2xyi} = e^{(x+iy)^2} = e^{z^2}$   $f'(z) = e^{z^2} \cdot 2z$

4. 设  $u(x, y)$  的共轭调和函数为  $v(x, y)$ , 那么  $v(x, y)$  的共轭调和函数为  $-u$

5. 设  $C$  为过点  $2+3i$  的正向简单闭曲线, 则当  $z$  从曲线  $C$  内部趋向  $2+3i$  时,

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2+3i} \oint_C \frac{e^z}{z-z} d\xi = \frac{2\pi i e^{2+3i}}{1} = 2\pi i e^{2+3i}$  当  $z$  从曲线  $C$  外部趋向  $2+3i$  时,  
 $= 2\pi i e^{2+3i} (-1) = -2\pi i e^{2+3i}$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2+3i} \oint_C \frac{e^z}{z-z} d\xi = 0$

6. 级数  $\frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z} + 1 + z + z^2 + \dots$  的收敛域是  $0 < |z| < 1$

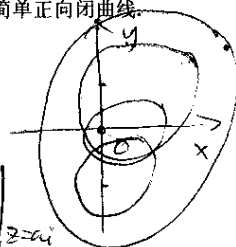
7. 函数  $F(\omega) = \frac{1}{9+\omega^2}$  的傅立叶逆变换为  $\frac{1}{2} e^{-3|t|}$

8. 函数  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-2s}$  的拉普拉斯逆变换为  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right] \cdot \mathcal{L}^{-1}[e^{-2s}] = \sin t \cdot \delta(t-2) = \sin(t-2) \delta(t-2)$

四、(8分) 计算积分  $\oint_C \frac{1}{(z^2+a^2)^2} dz$ , 其中  $C$  为不经过  $z = \pm ai$  的简单正向闭曲线.

1.  $C$  只含  $z = ai$  时.

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \frac{1}{(z^2+a^2)^2} dz &= \oint_C \frac{1}{(z+ai)^2(z-ai)^2} dz \\ &= 2\pi i \cdot \left( \frac{1}{(z+ai)^2} \right)' \Big|_{z=ai} = 2\pi i \left( -\frac{2(z+ai)}{(z+ai)^4} \right) \Big|_{z=ai} \\ &= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{-2}{(z+ai)^3} \Big|_{z=ai} = \frac{4\pi i}{8a^3 i} = \frac{\pi}{2a^3} \end{aligned}$$



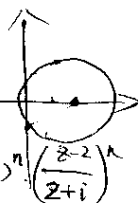
$$\begin{aligned} \text{② } C \text{ 只含 } z = -ai \text{ 时. } \oint_C \frac{1}{(z+ai)^2(z-ai)^2} dz &= 2\pi i \left( \frac{1}{(z-ai)^2} \right)' \Big|_{z=-ai} = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{-2}{(z-ai)^3} \Big|_{z=-ai} \\ &= \frac{-4\pi i}{-8a^3 i^3} = -\frac{\pi}{2a^3} \end{aligned}$$

2.  $C$  包含  $z = ai, z = -ai$  时.  $\oint_C \frac{1}{(z^2+a^2)^2} dz = 0$

3.  $C$  不包含  $\pm ai$  时,  $\oint_C \frac{1}{(z^2+a^2)^2} dz = 0$

五、(8分) 将  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+i)(z-2)}$  在适当的圆环域内展成以 2 为心的幂级数.

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad 0 < |z-2| < \sqrt{5} \quad f(z) &= \frac{1}{z-2} \cdot \frac{1}{z+i} = \frac{1}{z-2} \cdot \frac{1}{z-2+2+i} \\ &= \frac{1}{z-2} \cdot \frac{1}{2+i} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z-2}{2+i}} = \frac{1}{z-2} \cdot \frac{2-i}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{z-2}{2+i} \right)^n \\ &= \frac{2-i}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{2-i}{5} \right)^n (z-2)^{n+1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{2-i}{5} \right)^{n+1} (z-2)^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad |z-2| > \sqrt{5} \quad f(z) &= \frac{1}{z-2} \cdot \frac{1}{z-2+2+i} = \frac{1}{(z-2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2+i}{z-2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(z-2)^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{2+i}{z-2} \right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (2+i)^n \cdot \frac{1}{(z-2)^{n+2}} \end{aligned}$$

六、(10分) 计算函数  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$  的傅立叶变换, 并求积分

$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} - \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} \right) \sin \omega t d\omega$  的值,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{解: } \mathcal{F}[f(t)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 t e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 t (\cos \omega t - i \sin \omega t) dt \\
 &= -i \int_{-1}^1 t \sin \omega t dt = -2i \int_0^1 t \sin \omega t dt = \frac{2i}{\omega} \int_0^1 t d \cos \omega t \\
 &= \frac{2i}{\omega} \left[ t \cos \omega t \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \cos \omega t dt \right] = \frac{2i}{\omega} \left[ \cos \omega - \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \Big|_0^1 \right] \\
 &= \frac{2i}{\omega} \left[ \cos \omega - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} \right] = \left( \frac{2 \cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) i = 2 \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) i \\
 f(t) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) i \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) 2i e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) (\cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t) d\omega \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) \sin \omega t d\omega = \frac{2i}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) \sin \omega t d\omega \\
 &\therefore \int_0^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) \sin \omega t d\omega = \frac{\pi f(t)}{2i} = -\frac{\pi i}{2} f(t) \\
 &\therefore \int_0^{+\infty} \left( \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega} - \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) \sin \omega t d\omega = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi i}{2} t & |t| < 1 \\ -\frac{\pi i}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\pi i}{4} & t = 1 \\ -\frac{\pi i}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi i}{4} & t = -1 \\ 0 & |t| > 1 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(s+1)t} dt = -\frac{e^{-(s+1)t}}{s+1} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

七、(10分) 利用拉普拉斯变换求解微积分方程组

$$\begin{cases} x'' + 2x' + \int y(\tau) d\tau = 0, & x(0) = 0, x'(0) = -1. \\ 4x'' - x' + y = e^{-t} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{解: } s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - X'(0) + 2(sX(s) - X(0)) + \frac{Y(s)}{s} = 0$$

$$\text{即 } s^2 X(s) + 1 + 2sX(s) + \frac{Y(s)}{s} = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 2s)X(s) + \frac{Y(s)}{s} + 1 = 0$$

$$- [s(s^2 + 2s)X(s) + s] = Y(s)$$

$$4(s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - X'(0)) - (sX(s) - X(0)) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\text{即 } 4(s^2 X(s) + 1) - sX(s) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - 4(s^2 X(s) + 1) + sX(s)$$

$$= \frac{3+3s-s^2}{s(s+1)^2} \therefore -s(s^2+2s)X(s) - s = \frac{1}{s+1} - 4s^2 X(s) - 4 + sX(s)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2} \left[ 4 - s - \frac{1}{s+1} \right] \quad X(s) \left[ s^3 + 2s^2 - 4s^2 + s \right] = 4 - s - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$X(s) \left[ s^3 - 2s^2 + s \right] = 4 - s - \frac{1}{s+1} \quad X(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+1)} \left[ 4 - s - \frac{1}{s+1} \right]$$

八 (6分) 证明: 若  $f(z)$  在  $z$  平面上解析, 且  $|f(z)|$  恒大于正常数  $M$ , 试证  $f(z)$  为常值函数.

$$\therefore |f(z)| > M > 0 \quad \therefore \left| \frac{1}{f(z)} \right| < \frac{1}{M}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{f(z)} \text{ 为有界解析函数} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{f(z)} = C$$

$$\frac{3(s+1)-s^2}{s(s-1)^2(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{B}{s(s-1)^2} - \frac{C}{(s-1)^2(s+1)}$$

$$= -3 \left( \frac{1}{s(s-1)} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right) - \frac{s+1-1}{(s-1)^2(s+1)} = -3 \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2(s+1)} \right)$$

$$= -3 \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2(s+1)}$$

$$= -3 \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s} \right) + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+1)} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} \right)$$

$$-3(e^t - 1) + 2t - \frac{1}{2}(e^t - e^{-t} - t)$$

$$= -\frac{7}{2}e^t + 2t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + 3 = -\frac{7}{2}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{5}{2}t + 2$$