复变函数 B 作业 6

2023年11月20日

- 2. 将下列函数在 z = 0 处展开成幂级数,并指出其收敛半径:
 - $$\begin{split} &(1)\ \frac{1}{1-z}+e^z\\ &\mathbf{解}\colon \frac{1}{1-z}+e^z=\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty}z^n+\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty}\frac{z^n}{n!}=\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty}(1+\frac{1}{n!})z^n\\ &\mathbf{唯}-奇点为\ z=1,\ \mathbb{N}收敛半径为\ R=1 \end{split}$$
 - (3) $\sin^2 z$ 解: $\sin^2 z = \frac{1-\cos 2z}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!}) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n-1}}{(2n)!} z^{2n}$ 收敛半径 $R = +\infty$
 - (7) $\int_0^z e^{z^2} dz$ 解: $\int_0^z e^{z^2} dz = \int_0^z \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{z^{2n}}{n!} dz = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^z z^{2n} dz = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{z^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)n!}$ 收敛半径 $R = +\infty$
- 3. 将下列函数在指定点 z₀ 展开成泰勒级数,并指出其收敛半径:
 - (3) $\frac{1}{z^2}$, $z_0 = -1$ 解: 令 w = z + 1, 则 $\frac{1}{z^2} = \frac{1}{(1-w)^2} = (\frac{1}{1-w})'$ $\frac{1}{1-w} = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} w^n$, $\therefore \frac{1}{z^2} = (\frac{1}{1-w})' = (\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} w^n)' = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} n(z+1)^{n-1}$ 收敛圆为 |z+1| < 1. 收敛半径 R = 1
 - (4) $\frac{1}{4-3z}, z_0 = 1+i$ 解:

$$\frac{1}{4 - 32} = \frac{1}{4 - 3(2 - 1)^{2} - 3\sqrt{1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 3i} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 - 17}{(1 - 3i)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 3i} \cdot \frac{760}{h > 0} \frac{(2 - 11 + i)^{4}}{(\frac{1 - 3i}{3})^{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{3^{4}}{(1 - 3i)^{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{h > 0} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{h > 0}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{1 - 3i} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 3i} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot$$

6. 设 a 为实数,且
$$|a| < 1$$
, 证明下列等式;
$$(2) \frac{a \sin \theta}{1 - 2a \cos \theta + a^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a^n \sin n\theta$$

$$\frac{A \leq 1 N \theta}{1 - 2A N \Omega \theta + A^{2}} = \frac{1}{1 - A \cdot (2 + \frac{1}{2}) + A^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \frac{A \cdot 2 - \frac{A}{2}}{(1 - A \cdot 2) (1 - \frac{A}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{A \cdot 2 - 1 + 1 - \frac{A}{2}}{(1 - A \cdot 2) (1 - \frac{A}{2})} \right]$$

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$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{-1}{1 - \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{1}{1 - A \cdot 2} \right] = \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{-1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{A}{2} \right)^{0} + \frac{1}{120} \left(\frac{A}{2} \right)^{0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{-1}{1 - \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{1}{1 - A \cdot 2} \right] = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{120} \left[\frac{A}{2} \right]^{0} + \frac{1}{120} \left[\frac{A}{2} \right]^{0}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{A}{2}} + \frac{1}{1 - A \cdot 2} \right] = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{120} \cdot \frac{1}{1$$

$$(3)\ln(1 - 2a\cos\theta + a^2) = -2\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{a^n}{n}\cos\theta$$

13)
$$\sqrt{n} (1-2a w_3\theta + a^2) \stackrel{\geq=v^2\theta}{=} \sqrt{n} \left[(1-a^2) (1-a^2) \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{tw}{n} \frac{1}{n} (02) - \frac{tw}{n} \frac{1}{n} (\frac{a}{2})^n$$

$$= -\frac{t^2}{n^2} \frac{a^n}{n} \left[2^n + \frac{1}{2^n} \right] = -2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^n}{n} w_3 n\theta$$

7. 证明对任意复数 z 有: $|e^z - 1| \le e^{|z|} - 1 \le |z|e^{|z|}$

9. 设 z_0 是函数 f(z) 的 m 级零点,又是 g(z) 的 n 级零点 $(m \ge n)$,问下列函数在 z_0 处具有何种性质: (1) f(z)g(z)

- 10. 将下列函数在指定的区域内展开为洛朗级数:
 - $(1)\frac{1}{z^2(1-z)}$, 在区域 0<|z|<1 内; $(2)z^2\exp\frac{1}{z}$, 在区域 $0<|z|<\infty$ 内;

(2)
$$z^{2}e^{\frac{1}{z}} = z^{2} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot z^{-k}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot z^{-n}$$

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- 11. 设 0 < |a| < |b|,把函数 $\frac{1}{(z-a)(z-b)}$ 按下列要求展开:
 - (1) 在 $0 \le |z| < |a|$ 上;

$$|A| = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{b}} \left(\frac{1}{a^{b+1}} - \frac{1}{b^{a+1}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{b^{-a}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{b^{-a}} \left(\frac{1}{a^{b+1}} - \frac{1}{b^{a+1}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{b^{-a}}$$

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(2) 在 |a| < |z| < |b| 上;

$$|a| < |z| < |b|: f(z) = \frac{1}{a - b} \left(\frac{1}{z - a} - \frac{1}{z - b} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a - b} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{a}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{z - \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{b} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a - b} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{a}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{b} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{a - b} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{a}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a}$$

(3) 在 $|b| < |z| < +\infty$ 上;

(4) 在
$$0 < |z - a| < |b - a|$$
 上;

(5) 在
$$|b-a| < |z-a| < +\infty$$
 上;

$$\frac{|b-a| < |z-a| < + n \cdot b}{|z-a|} : \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} = \frac{1}{|z-a|} \cdot \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} \cdot \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} = \frac{1}{|z-a|} \cdot \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} \cdot \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} = \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} = \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} \cdot \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} = \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} \cdot \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} = \frac{|z-a|}{|z-a|} =$$

(6) 在
$$0 < |z - b| < |a - b|$$
 上;

$$0 < |z-b| < |a-b|; \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{2-b} \cdot \frac{1}{2-b-(a-b)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2-b} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{2-b}{a-b}} \cdot \frac{1}{b-a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2-b} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{2-b}{a-b}} \cdot \frac{1}{b-a}$$

(7) 在 $|a-b| < |z-b| < +\infty$ 上;

1a-b < z-b < +0 b.	12)= 2-b 2-b-(a-b) Date.
	= 1 1 1 1 2 b
, , , , ,	$\frac{+10}{2} \frac{(a-b)^n}{(2-b)^{n+2}}$
*	$= \sum_{n=-n}^{-1} \frac{(z-b)^n}{(a-b)^{n+1}}$