

试卷 A 答案

一、选择题（每题 2 分，共 10 分）ACDAA

二、填空题（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

$$(0, -1) \text{ (或者写成 } -i) \quad 2 \quad \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{5}{2} \quad 2+3\delta(t)$$

三、计算题（每题 6 分，共 42 分）

$$1. (e^z + 2)(e^z + i) = 0, e^z = -2 \text{ 或 } e^z = -i. \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$e^z = -2, \text{ 则 } z = \text{Ln}(-2) = \ln|-2| + i \arg(-2) + 2k\pi i = \ln 2 + (2k+1)\pi i, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$e^z = -i, \text{ 则 } z = \text{Ln}(-i) = \ln|-i| + i \arg(-i) + 2k\pi i = (2k - \frac{1}{2})\pi i, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$\therefore \text{方程的解为 } z = \ln 2 + (2k+1)\pi i, \text{ 或 } z = (2k - \frac{1}{2})\pi i, \quad k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. \text{方法一: } u_x = 2x, u_y = -2y - 2, f'(z) = u_x - iu_y = 2x + 2i(y+1) = 2z + 2i. \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\therefore f(z) = \int f'(z) dz = z^2 + 2iz + C. \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{又 } f(0) = 1, \therefore C = -1, f(z) = z^2 + 2iz - 1. \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{方法二: } v_y = u_x = 2x, \therefore v(x, y) = \int v_y dy = 2xy + g(x),$$

$$\text{又 } v_x = 2y + g'(x) = -u_y = 2y + 2, \therefore g'(x) = 2, g(x) = 2x + C, v(x, y) = 2xy + 2x + C, \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$\therefore f(z) = x^2 - y^2 - 2y - 2 + i(2xy + 2x + C).$$

$$\text{又 } f(0) = 1, \therefore C = 0, f(z) = x^2 - y^2 - 2y - 1 + i(2xy + 2x). \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$3. f(z) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{z+1} - \frac{1}{z+2} \right) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\frac{1}{1+z} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1+\frac{z}{2}} \right) \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \frac{1}{z} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-z)^n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right) z^{n-1}, 0 < |z| < 1. \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$4. \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{2z} + 6}{z^3} dz = \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^{2z}}{z^3} dz + 6 \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{1}{z^3} dz = \frac{2\pi i}{2!} (e^{2z})'' \Big|_{z=0} + 6 \times 0 \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$= \pi i \cdot 4e^{2z} \Big|_{z=0} = 4\pi i. \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$5. \oint_{|z|=2} \frac{e^z}{\cos z} dz = 2\pi i \left\{ \text{Res} \left[\frac{e^z}{\cos z}, -\frac{\pi}{2} \right] + \text{Res} \left[\frac{e^z}{\cos z}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right\} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2\pi i \left[\frac{e^z}{(\cos z)'} \Big|_{z=-\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{e^z}{(\cos z)'} \Big|_{z=\frac{\pi}{2}} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right). \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$6. \oint_{|z|=4} \frac{6z^{13}}{(z^2+5)^3(z^4+1)^2} dz$$

$$= -2\pi i \text{Res} \left[\frac{6z^{13}}{(z^2+5)^3(z^4+1)^2}, \infty \right] = 2\pi i \text{Res} \left[\frac{6 \frac{1}{z^{13}}}{\left(\frac{1}{z^2} + 5 \right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{z^4} + 1 \right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{z^2}, 0 \right] \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$= 2\pi i \text{Res} \left[\frac{6}{z(1+5z^2)^3(1+z^4)^2}, 0 \right] = 2\pi i \cdot z \cdot \frac{6}{z(1+5z^2)^3(1+z^4)^2} \Big|_{z=0} = 12\pi i. \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$7. \text{函数 } f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4+16} \text{ 有四个一级极点 } z_k = 2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi+2k\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi+2k\pi}{4} \right), k=0,1,2,3.$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), z_k] = \frac{1}{4z_k^3} = \frac{z_k}{4z_k^4} = -\frac{z_k}{64}. f(z) \text{ 在上半平面的奇点是 } z_0, z_1. \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+16} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4+16} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi i \{ \text{Res}[f(z), z_0] + \text{Res}[f(z), z_1] \} = \pi i \left(-\frac{z_0}{64} - \frac{z_1}{64} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi i}{64} \times 2 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{32}. \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

四、综合题（每题 8 分，共 32 分）

$$1. (1) \mathcal{F}[f(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-kt} e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{-1}{k+i\omega} e^{-(k+i\omega)t} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{k+i\omega}. \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{(3+i\omega)(5+i\omega)} \right] = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{3+i\omega} - \frac{1}{5+i\omega} \right] = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{3+i\omega} \right] - \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{5+i\omega} \right]$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ e^{-3t} & t \geq 0 \end{cases} - \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ e^{-5t} & t \geq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ e^{-3t} - e^{-5t} & t \geq 0 \end{cases}. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$2. f(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[F(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

(3 分)

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega_0 t} + e^{-i\omega_0 t}) = \cos \omega_0 t. \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$3. \mathcal{L}[t \cos 3t] = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}[\cos 3t] = -\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \right)' = \frac{s^2 - 9}{(s^2 + 9)^2},$$

(3 分)

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-2t} \sin 4t] = \frac{4}{(s+2)^2 + 16}.$$

(6 分)

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \mathcal{L}[t \cos 3t] + \mathcal{L}[e^{-2t} \sin 4t] = \frac{s^2 - 9}{(s^2 + 9)^2} + \frac{4}{(s+2)^2 + 16}.$$

(8 分)

4. 记 $\mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s)$, 对方程两边取 Laplace 变换, 并代入初值条件, 得

$$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 2[sY(s) - y(0)] + Y(s) = \frac{9}{s-2},$$

$$(s+1)^2 Y(s) = \frac{3(s^2 - 1)}{s-2}, Y(s) = \frac{3(s-1)}{(s+1)(s-2)} = \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{2}{s+1}.$$

(4 分)

方法一:

$$\text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, 2] = \frac{3(s-1)}{s+1} e^{st} \Big|_{s=2} = e^{2t}, \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, -1] = \frac{3(s-1)}{s-2} e^{st} \Big|_{s=-1} = 2e^{-t},$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, 2] + \text{Res}[Y(s)e^{st}, -1] = e^{2t} + 2e^{-t}.$$

(8 分)

方法二:

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-2}\right] + 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+1}\right] = e^{2t} + 2e^{-t}.$$

(8 分)

五、证明题 (6 分)

$$\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z} dz = 2\pi i e^z \Big|_{z=0} = 2\pi i.$$

(2 分)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } z = e^{i\theta}, \text{ 则 } \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{e^z}{z} dz &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{e^{e^{i\theta}}}{e^{i\theta}} i e^{i\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} i e^{e^{i\theta}} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} i e^{(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} i e^{\cos\theta} [\cos(\sin\theta) + i \sin(\sin\theta)] d\theta \\ &= -\int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos\theta} \sin(\sin\theta) d\theta + i \int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos\theta} \cos(\sin\theta) d\theta = 2\pi i. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos\theta} \sin(\sin\theta) d\theta = 0, \int_0^{2\pi} e^{\cos\theta} \cos(\sin\theta) d\theta = 2\pi.$$

(6 分)