

复变函数与积分变换作业 (第4册)

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第七次作业

教学内容: 4.1 复数项级数 4.2 幂级数

1. 判别下列复数列的收敛性, 若收敛, 求其极限, 其中  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$(1) z_n = \frac{1+ni}{1+n}; = \frac{1}{1+n} + \frac{n}{1+n}i.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = 0 + i = i. \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$(2) z_n = (-1)^n + \frac{i}{n+1};$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \text{ 不存在. } \therefore \text{ 发散.}$$

$$(3) z_n = \left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right)^{-n}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{i}{2}\right)^{-n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}\right)^n e^{i\theta n} = 0.$$

$$\therefore \text{ 收敛于 } 0.$$

$$\frac{i}{1} \quad \frac{-1}{2} \quad \frac{-i}{3} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

2. 判别下列级数的收敛情况:

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{n}; \quad = \sum (-1)^n \frac{1}{2n} + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{2n-1}$$

由实部, 虚部均为交错级数, 且  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$ .

$\therefore$  原级数收敛. 条件  $\left| \frac{i^n}{n} \right| = \frac{1}{n}$  发散,

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(6+5i)^n}{8^n}; \quad = \sum \frac{\sqrt{61}^n e^{i\theta n}}{8^n}$$

由  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{61}}{8} \right)^n = 0$  且  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{i\theta n}$  为有界量.

$\therefore$  原级数收敛 绝对.  $|e^{i\theta n}| = 1$ .

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos in}{2^n} = \sum \frac{e^{in} + e^{-in}}{2^{n+1}} = \sum \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{2^{n+1}} \neq 0.$$

$\therefore$  原级数发散



4. 把下列函数展开成  $z$  的幂级数, 并指出它的收敛半径:

$$(1) \frac{1}{(1+z^2)^2}; \quad = \left( -\frac{1}{1+z^2} \right)' \cdot \frac{1}{2z} = - \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n z^{2n} \right]' \cdot \frac{1}{2z}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n \cdot z^{2n-2}$$

$$|z^2| < 1, \quad R = 1$$

$$(2) \sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$\sinh^{(n)}(0) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = \text{odd} \\ 0, & n = \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sinh^{(n)}(0) \cdot z^n$$

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

$$\lambda = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)!} = 0$$

$$\sum \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{z^n}{n!} - \sum (-1)^n \frac{z^n}{n!} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{1 + (-1)^{n+1}}{n!} z^n$$

$$(3) \sin(1+z^2);$$

$$= \sin 1 \cos z^2 + \cos 1 \sin z^2$$

$$= \sin 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{4n}}{(2n)!} + \cos 1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{4n+2}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$|z| < +\infty$$

# 第八次作业

教学内容: 4.3 解析函数的泰勒展开 4.4 洛朗级数

1. 求下列各函数在指定点处的 Taylor 展开式, 并指出它们的收敛半径:

$$(1) \frac{z-1}{z+1}, z_0=1: \quad \frac{z-1}{z+1} = 1 - \frac{2}{z+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z-1}{2}}$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{2^n} (z-1)^n$$

$$\left| \frac{z-1}{2} \right| < 1. \quad \text{即 } |z-1| < 2. \quad R=2$$

$$(2) \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}, z_0=2:$$

$$\frac{A}{z+1} - \frac{B}{z+2} \quad \begin{cases} A-B=1 \\ 2A-B=0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{z+2} - \frac{1}{z+1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z-2}{4}} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z-2}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{4^n} (z-2)^n - \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{3^n} (z-2)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{2}{4^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} \right) (z-2)^n. \quad R=3.$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{z^2}, z_0=-1:$$

$$= z^{-2}.$$

$$f(z) = z^{-2}, \quad f^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^n (n+1)! z^{-n-2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+1) (-1)^{-n-2} (z+1)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) (z+1)^n$$

$$\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n} = 1. \quad \therefore R = \frac{1}{\rho} = 1.$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{4-3z}, z=1+i;$$

$$= \frac{1}{-3(z-1-i)+1-3i} = \frac{1}{1-3i} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{3(z-1-i)}{1-3i}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-3i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3}{1-3i} \right)^n (z-1-i)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{(1-3i)^{n+1}} (z-1-i)^n$$

$$(5) \sin^2 z, z_0=0;$$

$$= \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} z^{2n+1} \right)^2$$

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

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$\times (z)^2 \neq \sum (z)^2!$$

$$(6) \cos z^2, z_0=0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1+\cos 2z)$$

直接展开!

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

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

$$|z| < +\infty$$

2. 把下列各函数在指定的圆环域内展开成 Laurent 级数.

(1)  $\frac{1}{z(1-z)^2}, 0 < |z| < 1, 0 < |z-1| < 1;$

在  $0 < |z| < 1$  内,  $\frac{1}{z(1-z)^2} = \frac{1}{z} \left( \frac{1}{1-z} \right)' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{n-2}$ .

在  $0 < |z-1| < 1$  内,  $\frac{1}{z(1-z)^2} = \frac{1}{(1+z-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (z-1)^{n-2}$

(2)  $\frac{1}{(z^2+1)(z-2)}, 1 < |z| < 2;$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{5}z - \frac{2}{5}}{z^2+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{z-2}$$
  

$$= -\frac{1}{5}z \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n z^{2n} + \frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n z^{-n-1}$$

$$\frac{Az+B}{z^2+1} + \frac{C}{z-2}$$

$$Az^2 - 2Az + Bz - 2B + Cz^2 + C = 1$$
  

$$\begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ B=2A \\ C=2B+1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} A=-\frac{1}{5} \\ B=-\frac{2}{5} \\ C=\frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$$

$|z| > 1$ , 不在域内.

$$= -\frac{1}{5}z \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{z^2}$$

(3)  $\frac{1}{z^2(z-i)}$ , 以  $i$  为中心的圆环;

两个圆环域

$0 < |z-i| < 1$  内:  $\frac{1}{z^2(z-i)} = \frac{1}{z-i} \left( -\frac{1}{z} \right)' = \frac{1}{z-i} \left( -\frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1+\frac{z-i}{i}} \right)'$

$$= -\frac{1}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{z-i} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{i^n} (z-i)^{n-1}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{i^{n+1}} (z-i)^{n-2}$$

$1 < |z-i| < +\infty$  内:  $\frac{1}{z^2(z-i)} = \frac{1}{(z-i)^3} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{i}{z-i})^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n(n+1)i^n}{(z-i)^{n+3}}$

3. 把下列各函数在指定圆环域内展成 Laurent 级数, 且计算其沿正向圆周  $|z|=6$  的积分值:

(1)  $\sin \frac{1}{1-z}$ ,  $z=1$  的去心邻域;

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

$$\oint_{|z|=6} \sin \frac{1}{1-z} dz = 2\pi i a_0 = -2\pi i.$$

(2)  $\frac{1}{z(z+1)^6}$ ,  $1 < |z+1| < \infty$ ;

$$= \frac{-1}{(z+1)^6} \cdot \frac{1}{1-(z+1)} = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z+1)^{n-6} \quad |z_0=1$$

$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z+1}}$   
 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z+1)^{-n-7}$

$$\oint_{|z|=6} \frac{1}{z(z+1)^6} dz = 2\pi i a_5 = -2\pi i.$$

0.

(3)  $\ln\left(\frac{z-i}{z+i}\right)$ ,  $2 < |z+i| < \infty$ .

$$= \ln\left(1 - \frac{2i}{z+i}\right) = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{2i}{z+i}\right)^n}{n}$$

$$= -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2i)^n}{n} (z+i)^{-n}$$

$$-\ln(1-x) = \int \sum x^n = \sum \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$\oint_{|z|=6} \ln\left(\frac{z-i}{z+i}\right) = 2\pi i \cdot a_{-1} = 2\pi i \cdot (-2i) = 4\pi.$$



4. 求函数  $f(z) = e^{\frac{1-z^2}{z^2}} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{z^2}$  在  $|z| > 0$  上的洛朗展开式.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left( \frac{1-z^2}{z^2} \right)^n \cdot \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} z^{-4n-2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ei} \left( e^{\frac{1+i}{z^2}} - e^{\frac{1-i}{z^2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ei} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n - (1-i)^n}{n! z^{2n}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. 设  $\oint_{|\xi|=1} \frac{e^{\xi}}{(z\xi - \xi)^2} d\xi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^{-n}$ , 求  $a_n$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oint_{|\xi|=1} \frac{e^{\xi}}{(z\xi - \xi)^2} d\xi &= \oint_{|\xi|=1} \frac{e^{\xi}}{\xi^2} \cdot \frac{d\xi}{(z-1)^2} \quad \text{由 } \frac{e^{\xi}}{\xi^2} \text{ 在 } \xi=0 \text{ 外处处解析.} \\
 &= \frac{2\pi i}{(z-1)^2} = 2\pi i z^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{z})^2} = -2\pi i \left( \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{z}} \right)' \\
 &= -2\pi i \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi i}{z^{n+1}} \quad ? \\
 \therefore a_n &= -2\pi i.
 \end{aligned}$$

### 部分题目参考答案 第七次作业

- (1)  $z_n$  收敛于  $i$ ; (2)  $z_n$  发散; (3)  $z_n$  收敛于 0.
- (1) 条件收敛; (2) 绝对收敛; (3) 发散.
- (1)  $e$ ; (2)  $\infty$ ; (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ ; (4) 3; (5) 2.

$$4. (1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n z^{2n-2}, \text{收敛半径为 } 1; \quad (2) \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+(-1)^{n+1}}{n!} z^n; |z| < +\infty.$$

$$(3) \sin 1 \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{4n}}{(2n)!} + \cos 1 \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{4n+2}}{(2n+1)!}; |z| < +\infty;$$

第八次作业

$$1. (1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n; (|z-1| < 2); \quad (2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}}\right) (z-2)^n; |z-2| < 3$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(z+1)^{n-1}; |z+1| < 1; \quad (4) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n (z-1-i)^n}{(1-3i)^{n+1}}; |z-(1+i)| < \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!}; |z| < +\infty; \quad (6) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} z^{4n}; |z| < +\infty$$

$$2. (1) \text{在 } 0 < |z| < 1 \text{ 内, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n z^{n-2}; \text{在 } 0 < |z-1| < 1 \text{ 内, } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (z-1)^{n-2}$$

$$(2) -\frac{1}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{z^{2n+1}} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{z^{2n+2}} - \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{2^n}$$

$$(3) 0 < |z-i| < 1 \text{ 内 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n(z-i)^{n-2}}{i^{n+1}}; \quad 1 < |z-i| < +\infty \text{ 内 } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(n+1)i^n}{(z-i)^{n+3}}$$

$$3. (1) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!} (z-1)^{-2n-1}; -2\pi i; \quad (2). \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (z+1)^{-n-7}; 0$$

$$(3). -\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{2i}{z+i}\right)^n; 4\pi$$

$$4. \frac{1}{e} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(2^{\frac{n}{2}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}\right) / n! z^{2n} \quad 5. a_0 = a_1 = 0, a_n = 2(n-1)\pi i, (n=2, 3, \dots)$$