

# 数学物理方法第二次作业

## 肖雨枫

### § 3.2

3. (1)

$$\frac{1}{r} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[k]{\left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^{k^2}} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k}\right)^k = e \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{e}$$

收敛圆为  $|z|^2 = \frac{1}{e^2}$

(3)

$$\frac{1}{r} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[k]{\left(\frac{1}{k}\right)^k} = \frac{1}{k} = 0 \Rightarrow r = \infty$$

在全平面收敛(不包含无穷远点)

(5)

$$\frac{1}{r} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[k]{k^k} = k = \infty \Rightarrow r = 0$$

仅在点  $z = 3$  收敛

4. (2)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k - b_k) z^k = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k z^k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k z^k \\ \Rightarrow R \leq \min \{R_1, R_2\}$$

(4)

$R_1, R_2$  均为有限数, 且均不为 0

### § 3.3

1. (2)

考虑邻域  $|z - i| < 1$ , 我们规定  $z_0 = i$  的辐角为  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4-3n}{3}\right)} z_0^{\frac{1}{3}-n} = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4-3n}{3}\right)} e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}(\frac{1}{3}-n)} \\ \Rightarrow z^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4-3n}{3}\right)} (z - z_0)^n e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}(\frac{1}{3}-n)}$$

(4)

考虑邻域  $|z - 1| < 1$  我们规定  $z_0 = 1$  的辐角为 0

$$f^{(n)}(z_0) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{m} + 1\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{m} + 1 - n\right)} z_0^{\frac{1}{m} - n} = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1}{m}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1-nm}{m}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow z^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1}{m}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1-nm}{m}\right)} (z - z_0)^n$$

(6)

考虑邻域  $|z| < \pi$ , 我们规定  $1 + e^z$  的辐角为  $[0, 2\pi)$

$$\ln(1 + e^z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} e^{nz}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} \left( 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(nz)^k}{k!} \right)$$

$$= \ln 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} \frac{(nz)^k}{k!}$$

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

$$= \ln 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (2^k - 1) \frac{B_k}{k \cdot k!} z^k$$

这换序是有问题，但问AI把那个-1的求和换成什么伯努利数好像就对了 🤔

(8)

$$\sin^2 z$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cos^2 z \\
&= \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{z^{2k}}{(2k)!} \right)^2 \\
&= \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{(k+l)} \frac{z^{2(k+l)}}{(2k)! (2l)!} \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ (-1)^n \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{1}{(2m)! (2n-2m)!} z^{2n} \right] \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ (-1)^n \frac{2^{-1+2n}}{(2n)!} z^{2n} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

## § 3.5

(2)

在  $0 < |z-1| < 1$  内洛朗展开

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

(4)

在  $|z| > 1$  内展开

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{1/(1-z)} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(1-z)^n} \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{z^n} \frac{1}{(1/z-1)^n} \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{z^n} \frac{1}{(1-1/z)^n} \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{z^n} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^k} \right)^n \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^k} \right)^n
\end{aligned}$$

我们记  $f(n, k)$  表示  $\left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{z^k} \right)^n$  中  $z^{-k}$  的系数, 则有

$$\begin{cases} f(0, k) = 0 & k > -1 \\ f(1, k) = 1 & k > 0 \\ f(n, k) = \sum_{m=1}^{k-n+1} f(n-1, k-m) & k > n-1 \end{cases}$$

因此, 原则上可以递推求出

$$\begin{cases} e^{1/(1-z)} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} a_n z^{-n} \\ a_k = \sum_{n=0}^k (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} f(n, k) \end{cases}$$

(6)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{(z-1)(z-2)}{(z-3)(z-4)} \\
&= 1 + \frac{6}{z-3} - \frac{2}{z-4} \\
&= 1 + \frac{1}{z} \frac{6}{1-3/z} - \frac{1}{z} \frac{2}{1-4/z} \\
&= 1 + \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} 6 \cdot 3^{-n} z^n - 2 \cdot 4^{-n} z^n \\
&= 1 + \sum_{n=-1}^{-\infty} (6 \cdot 3^{-n-1} - 2 \cdot 4^{-n-1}) z^n
\end{aligned}$$

(8)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2} \\
&= \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-2} \\
&= \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-1/z} - \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{1-2/z} \\
&= \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} (1-2^{-n}) z^n \\
&= \sum_{n=-1}^{-\infty} (1-2^{-n-1}) z^n
\end{aligned}$$

(10)

奇点为  $z_0 = 0$  , 展开域为  $|z| > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1 - \cos z}{z} \\
&= \frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{z^{2n-1}}{(2n)!}
\end{aligned}$$

(12)

奇点为  $z_n = n\pi$  ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  , 对  $z_n$  的展开域为  $|z - z_n| < \pi$

考虑到  $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_n} \cot z \cdot z = 1$  以及  $\cot(z_n - z) = -\cot(z_n + z)$

不妨令

$$\cot z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{2k-1} (z - z_n)^{2k-1}$$

考虑到  $\cot z \sin z = \cos z$  对  $\cos z$  和  $\sin z$  在奇点展开, 得到

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$n = 2k :$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos z = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{(z - z_n)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \\ \sin z = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{(z - z_n)^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} \end{cases}$$

$$n = 2k + 1 :$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos z = - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{(z - z_n)^{2m}}{(2m)!} \\ \sin z = - \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{(z - z_n)^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} \end{cases}$$

于是有:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{(z - z_n)^{2m}}{(2m)!} &= \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_{2k-1} (z - z_n)^{2k-1} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{(z - z_n)^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{t=0}^m \frac{(-1)^t}{(2t+1)!} a_{2m-2t-1} (z - z_n)^{2m} \end{aligned}$$

比较左右两边，原则上可以从  $a_{-1}$  开始递推求解

(14)

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

1. 在  $|z| < 1$

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

2. 在  $1 < |z| < 2$

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

3. 在  $|z| > 2$

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