

答案

一. 填空 .

1. $e^{-(\frac{1}{4}+2k)\pi+i\ln\sqrt{2}}$.

2. πi

3. $-\frac{\pi}{12}i$

4. $e^z(z+1)$

5. 0

二. 选择 .

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. A

三.解: 由已知 $\mu_x - \nu_x = 2x, \mu_y - \nu_y = -2y$, 又 $\mu_x = \nu_y, \mu_y = -\nu_x$, 于是

$$\begin{cases} \nu_y = x + y \\ \nu_x = y - x \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \nu_y = x + y \\ \nu_x = x - y \end{cases}$$

$$\nu = xy + \frac{1}{2}(y^2 - x^2) + C_1, \quad \mu = xy + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - y^2) + C_2$$

由已知 $C_1 = C_2$, 因此 $f(z) = xy + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - y^2) + C + i[xy + \frac{1}{2}(y^2 - x^2) + C]$, 其中 C 为任意实数。

四.解:

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

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

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

五.解:

$$\frac{\sin z - z}{z^3} = -\frac{1}{3!} + \frac{z^2}{5} - \dots + \dots$$

故 $z=0$ 是可去奇点, $z=\infty$ 是本性奇点。

六.解:

$$I = -2\pi i \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{1}{(1+z^2)e^{\frac{1}{z}}}, \infty\right] = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{1}{t(1+t^2)e^t}, 0\right] = 2\pi i \cdot 1 = 2\pi i$$

七.解: 设 $R(z) = \frac{1}{1+z^4}$, $R(z)$ 在上半平面奇点为 $z_1 = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}, z_2 = e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}$, 均为一级极点, 故

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi i [\operatorname{Res}(\frac{1}{z^4}, z_1) + \operatorname{Res}(\frac{1}{z^4}, z_2)] \\ &= \pi i \cdot (-\frac{1}{4})(z_1 + z_2) = -\frac{\pi i}{4}(e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

八.解:

$$z_1 = iz, z_2 = \sqrt{z_1}, z_3 = \frac{z_2 - 1}{z_2 + 1}, z_4 = z_3^4$$

$$\omega = \frac{z_4 - i}{z_4 + i} = \frac{(\sqrt{iz} - 1)^2 - i}{(\sqrt{iz} + 1)^2 + i}$$