

浙江工业大学2014/2015(二)期末考试试卷

《复变函数与积分变换》 A卷 2015.06

学院_____ 班级_____ 学号_____ 姓名_____

任课教师_____

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	总分
得分									

一、填空题(本题满分30分, 每小题3分)

1. 设 $z = 1 - \sqrt{3}i$, 则 $\arg(2 - z) = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

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

3. 设 $z = x - iy$, 则 $\operatorname{Im}(e^{\frac{1}{z}}) = e^{\frac{x}{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \sin \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$ $e^{\frac{1}{x-iy}} = e^{\frac{x+iy}{x^2+y^2}}$

4. $\int_{-\pi i}^{3\pi i} e^{2z} dz = \frac{1}{2} e^{2z} \Big|_{-\pi i}^{3\pi i} = 0$

5. 设 C 为正向圆周 $|z| = 2$, 则 $\oint_C \frac{\cos \pi z}{(z-1)^5} dz = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4!} (\cos \pi z)^{(4)} \Big|_{z=1} = -\frac{\pi^5}{12} i$

6. $\frac{1}{z(4-3z)}$ 在 $z_0 = 1+i$ 处展开成泰勒级数的收敛半径为 $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$

7. 级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-i)^n (1 + \sin \frac{1}{n})^{-n^2} z^n$ 的收敛半径 $R = e$

8. 设 $f(z) = \frac{1-e^{2z}}{z^4}$, 则 $\operatorname{Res}[f(z), 0] = -\frac{2^3}{3!} = -\frac{4}{3}$

9. $\mathcal{F}[tu(t)] = -\frac{1}{\omega^2} + i\omega^{-1} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$ 其中 $u(t)$ 为单位阶跃函数. $\mathcal{F}[u(t)] = \frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)$

10. 设 $f(t) = e^{-3t} \sin 2t$, 则 $f(t)$ 的 Laplace 变换 $F(s) = \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$

二、单项选择题(本题满分15分, 每小题3 分)

1. 下列叙述正确的是

(D)

(A) 若 $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)$ 存在且有限, 则 z_0 是 $f(z)$ 的可去奇点;

(B) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z \sin \frac{1}{z} = 0$;

(C) 若 $f(z)$ 在区域 D 内解析, 则 $|f(z)|$ 也在 D 内解析;

(D) 若 u 是 D 内的调和函数, 则 $f = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ 是 D 内的解析函数.

2. 下列级数为绝对收敛的是

(C)

(A) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{n}$

(B) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{\ln n}$

(C) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(6+5i)^n}{8^n}$

(D) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos in}{2^n}$

3. $z = 0$ 是 $\frac{z - \sin z}{z^6}$ 的

(B)

(A) 可去奇点

(B) 3 级极点

(C) 4 级极点

(D) 5 级极点

4. 设 C 为正向圆周 $|z| = 3$, 则

(C)

(A) $\oint_C \frac{3}{z-2} dz = 0$

(B) $\oint_C \frac{3(z-1)}{z-2} dz = 0$

(C) $\oint_C \frac{3}{(z-2)^2} dz = 0$

(D) $\oint_C \frac{3(z-1)}{(z-2)^2} dz = 0$

5. 设 $f(t) = \delta(2-t) + e^{jw_0 t}$, 则 $f(t)$ 的 Fourier 变换 $\mathcal{F}[f(t)]$ 为:

(A)

(A) $e^{-2wj} + 2\pi\delta(w - w_0)$

(B) $e^{2wj} + 2\pi\delta(w - w_0)$

(C) $e^{-2wj} + 2\pi\delta(w + w_0)$

(D) $e^{2wj} + 2\pi\delta(w + w_0)$

三、(6分) 设 $x^2 + axy + by^2 + (cx^2 + dxy + y^2)i$ 为解析函数, 试确定 a, b, c, d 的值.

四、(10分) 将函数 $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1-z)^2}$ 分别在圆环 $0 < |z| < 1$ 以及 $0 < |z-1| < 1$ 内展开成洛朗级数.

三. 解: 证法1. 设 $f(z) = x^2 + axy + by^2 + (cx^2 + dxy + y^2)i$

$\because f(z)$ 解析

$$\therefore f(z) = z^2 + cz^2i$$

$$= (x+iy)^2 + ci(x+iy)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 2xyi - y^2 + ci(x^2 - y^2) - 2cxy$$

$$= x^2 - y^2 - 2cxy + i[2xy + cx^2 - cy^2] \quad 4分$$

$$\therefore \underline{b=-1 \quad c=-1 \quad d=2 \quad a=-2c=2.} \quad 6分$$

证法2. 设 $u = x^2 + axy + by^2, v = cx^2 + dxy + y^2$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x + ay, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = dx + 2y.$$

$$\Rightarrow d=2, \quad a=2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = ax + 2by, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2cx + dy. \quad 4分$$

$$\underline{c = -\frac{a}{2} = -1, \quad b = -\frac{d}{2} = -1.} \quad 2分$$

四. 解: u 在 $0 < |z| < 1$ 上.

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1-z} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1-z} \right)'$$

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

在 $0 < |z-1| < 1$ 上.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \sum_{n=-2}^{\infty} (-1)^n (z-1)^n \quad 6分$$

五、(6分) 已知 $v(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$, 求一解析函数 $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$, 并使 $f(2) = 0$.

六、(本题满分15分, 每小题5分) 计算以下积分的值(积分圆周均取正向).

1. $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2(z-1)} dz$

2. $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)} dz$

五. 解: $\because v(x, y) = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$

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$$\therefore \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = y \cdot -(x^2+y^2)^{-2} \cdot 2x = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{2y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f'(z) &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + i \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + i \cdot \frac{-2xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{z^2} \end{aligned}$$

4分

$$\therefore f(z) = -\frac{1}{z} + C$$

$$\because f(2) = 0, \therefore C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore f(z) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x-iy}{x^2+y^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}\right) + i \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$$

六. 解: 1. $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2(z-1)} dz = 2\pi i \left(\operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2(z-1)}, 0\right] + \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2(z-1)}, 1\right] \right)$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{\sin^2 z}{z-1} \right) \Big|_{z=0} + \frac{\sin^2 z}{z^2} \Big|_{z=1} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(0 + \frac{\sin^2 1}{1} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \sin^2 1$$

5分

$$+ \frac{1}{4(3-i)} + \frac{1}{4(3+i)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{40}$$

2. $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)} dz = -2\pi i \left(\operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)}, \infty\right] + \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)}, 3\right] \right)$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)} \Big|_{z=1} + \frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)} \Big|_{z=-1} + \frac{z}{(z^4-1)(z-3)} \Big|_{z=i} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot -2} + \frac{-1}{2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4)} + \frac{i}{-2 \cdot 2i \cdot (i-3)} \right)$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{-i}{-2 \cdot 2i \cdot (-3-i)} \right) = -\frac{3\pi}{40} i$$

5分

$$3. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx$$

七、(10分) 求函数 $f(t) = e^{-|t|} \cos t$ 的 Fourier 变换, 并证明:

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{w^2+2}{w^4+4} \cos(wt) dw = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} \cos t.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+4)(x^2+9)} dx &= 2\pi i \cdot \left(\text{Res} \left[\frac{z^2}{(z^2+4)(z^2+9)}, 2i \right] + \text{Res} \left[\frac{z^2}{(z^2+4)(z^2+9)}, 3i \right] \right) \\ &= 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{z^2}{(z+2i)(z^2+9)} \Big|_{z=2i} + \frac{z^2}{(z^2+4)(z+3i)} \Big|_{z=3i} \right) \\ &= 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{-4}{4i \cdot 5} + \frac{-9}{-5 \cdot 6i} \right) \\ &= 2\pi \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{七. 证: } F(\omega) &= \mathcal{F}[f(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} \cos t \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 e^+ \cos t \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} \cdot e^{-(1+i\omega)t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} \cdot e^{(1-i\omega)t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-(1+i(\omega-1))t}}{-(1+i(\omega-1))} + \frac{e^{-(1+i(\omega+1))t}}{-(1+i(\omega+1))} \right]_{t=0}^{+\infty} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{(1-i(\omega-1))t}}{1-i(\omega-1)} + \frac{e^{(1-i(\omega+1))t}}{1-i(\omega+1)} \right]_{t=-\infty}^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1+i(\omega-1)} + \frac{1}{1+i(\omega+1)} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1-i(\omega-1)} + \frac{1}{1-i(\omega+1)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{1+(\omega-1)^2} + \frac{2}{1+(\omega+1)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1+(\omega+1)^2 + 1+(\omega-1)^2}{[1+(\omega-1)^2][1+(\omega+1)^2]} = \frac{2\omega^2+4}{\omega^4+4} \end{aligned}$$

由 Fourier 积分定理

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}[F(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2(\omega^2+2)}{\omega^4+4} (\cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t) d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2+2}{\omega^4+4} \cdot \cos \omega t d\omega = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2+2}{\omega^4+4} \cdot \cos \omega t d\omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{由 } f(t) \text{ 的表达式: } \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2+2}{\omega^4+4} \cos \omega t d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} \cos t$$

八. (8分) 利用 Laplace 变换解如下的微分方程:

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = t^2 e^t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2.$$

解: 设 $\mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s).$

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21)
$$[s^3 Y(s) - s^2 + 2] - 3[s^2 Y(s) - s] + 3[s Y(s) - 1] - Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s-1)^3} \quad \text{3分}$$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{\frac{2}{(s-1)^3} + s^2 - 2 - 3s + 3}{s^3 - 3s^2 + 3s - 1} = \frac{2}{(s-1)^6} + \frac{(s-1)^2 - (s-1) + 1}{(s-1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(s-1)^6} + \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^3} \quad \text{5分}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)]$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{t^5}{5!} \cdot e^t + e^t - t e^t - \frac{t^2}{2!} \cdot e^t$$

$$= \frac{t^5}{60} e^t + e^t - t e^t - \frac{t^2}{2} e^t \quad \text{8分}$$