

## MA362 — 复分析

### Assignment 2

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### 习题 2.4/1

设  $z = x + yi$

$$\overline{e^z} = \overline{e^{x+yi}} = \overline{e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)} = e^x \overline{\cos y + i \sin y} = e^x(\cos y - i \sin y) = e^{x-yi} = e^{\bar{z}}.$$

### 习题 2.4/3

设  $z = x + yi$

$$e^z = e^{x+yi} = e^x(\cos y + i \sin y) = 1,$$

$$e^x = |e^z| = 1 \implies x = 0,$$

$$\cos y + i \sin y = \frac{e^z}{e^x} = 1 \implies y = 2k\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

故  $z = 2k\pi i, k = 0, \pm 1, \dots$

### 习题 2.4/4

(i)

由  $f'(z) = f(z)$  可得

$$[f(z)e^{-z}]' = f'(z)e^{-z} - f(z)e^{-z} = 0.$$

根据习题 2.2/1,  $f(z)e^{-z}$  为常数, 且已知  $f(0) = 1$ , 可得

$$f(z)e^{-z} = f(0)e^0 = 1,$$

$$f(z) \equiv e^z.$$

(ii)

由  $f(z + \omega) = f(z)f(\omega)$  可得

$$[f(z + \omega)]' = f'(z)f(\omega) + f(z) \cdot 0 = f'(z)f(\omega).$$

当  $z = 0$  时

$$f'(\omega) = f'(0)f(\omega) = f(\omega).$$

根据 (i) 可得  $f(z) \equiv e^z$ .

## 习题 2.4/7

(i)

由  $f'(z) = e^{-f(z)}$  可得

$$[e^{f(z)} - z]' = f'(z)e^{f(z)} - 1 = 0.$$

根据习题 2.2/1,  $e^{f(z)} - z$  为常数, 且已知  $f(1) = 0$ , 可得

$$e^{f(z)} - z = e^{f(1)} - 1 = 0,$$

$$f(z) \equiv \ln z.$$

(ii)

由  $f(z\omega) = f(z) + f(\omega)$  可得

$$[f(z\omega)]' = \omega f'(z\omega) = f'(z)$$

当  $z = 1$  时

$$\omega f'(\omega) = 1,$$

$$f'(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega},$$

$$f(\omega) = \ln \omega + C.$$

代入  $f(1) = 0$  可得  $f(z) \equiv \ln z$ .

## 习题 2.4/8

$\forall z_1 \neq z_2, z_1, z_2 \in B(0, 1)$

$$f(z) = z^2 + 2z + 3 = (z + 1)^2 + 2,$$

$$f(z_1) - f(z_2) = (z_1 + 1)^2 - (z_2 + 1)^2 = (z_1 - z_2)(z_1 + z_2 + 2).$$

$$|z_1 + z_2 + 2| \geq 2 - |z_1 + z_2|,$$

$$|z_1 + z_2| \leq |z_1| + |z_2| < 2,$$

$$|z_1 + z_2 + 2| > 0.$$

故  $f(z_1) - f(z_2) \neq 0$ ,  $f(z)$  在  $B(0, 1)$  单叶.

## 习题 2.4/12

(i)

由  $f'(z) = \mu \frac{f(z)}{z}$  可得

$$[f(z)z^{-\mu}]' = f'(z)z^{-\mu} - \mu f(z)z^{-\mu-1} = z^{-\mu} \left( f'(z) - \mu \frac{f(z)}{z} \right) = 0.$$

根据习题 2.2/1,  $f(z)z^{-\mu}$  为常数, 且已知  $f(1) = 1$ , 可得

$$f(z)z^{-\mu} = f(1) \cdot 1^{-\mu} = 1,$$

$$f(z) \equiv z^{\mu} = e^{\mu \ln z} = |z|^{\mu} e^{i\mu \arg z} e^{i2k\pi\mu}.$$

取  $k = 0$  时的单叶性域

$$f(z) \equiv |z|^{\mu} e^{i\mu \arg z}.$$

(ii)

由  $f(z\omega) = f(z)f(\omega)$  可得

$$[f(z\omega)]' = \omega f'(z\omega) = f'(z)f(\omega) + f(z) \cdot 0 = f'(z)f(\omega).$$

当  $z = 1$  时

$$\omega f'(\omega) = \mu f(\omega),$$

$$f'(\omega) = \mu \frac{f(\omega)}{\omega}.$$

根据 (i) 可得  $f(z) \equiv |z|^{\mu} e^{i\mu \arg z}$ .

## 习题 2.4/17

$\forall z_1 \neq z_2, z_1, z_2 \in D$ , 即证

$$\cos z_1 - \cos z_2 = -2 \sin \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \sin \frac{z_1 - z_2}{2} \neq 0,$$

$$\sin z_1 - \sin z_2 = 2 \cos \frac{z_1 + z_2}{2} \sin \frac{z_1 - z_2}{2} \neq 0.$$

等价于当  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\cos z \text{ 在 } D \text{ 中单叶: } z_1 + z_2 \neq 2k\pi, \quad z_1 - z_2 \neq 2k\pi,$$

$$\sin z \text{ 在 } D \text{ 中单叶: } z_1 + z_2 \neq (2k+1)\pi, \quad z_1 - z_2 \neq 2k\pi.$$

(i)

$$D = \{x \in \mathbf{C} : \theta_0 < \operatorname{Re} z < \theta_0 + \pi\}.$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_1 - z_2) \in (-\pi, 0) \cup (0, \pi) \implies z_1 - z_2 \neq 2k\pi.$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_1 + z_2) \in (2\theta_0, 2\theta_0 + 2\pi) \implies \begin{cases} z_1 + z_2 \neq 2k\pi \text{ 当且仅当 } \theta_0 = k\pi \\ z_1 + z_2 \neq (2k+1)\pi \text{ 当且仅当 } \theta_0 = \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi \end{cases}.$$

故  $\theta_0 = k\pi$  时,  $\cos z$  在  $D$  中单叶;  $\theta_0 = \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi$  时,  $\sin z$  在  $D$  中单叶.

(ii)

$$D = \{x \in \mathbf{C} : \theta_0 < \operatorname{Re} z < \theta_0 + 2\pi, \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}.$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_1 - z_2) \in (-2\pi, 0) \cup (0, 2\pi) \implies z_1 - z_2 \neq 2k\pi.$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z_1 + z_2) = \operatorname{Im} z_1 + \operatorname{Im} z_2 > 0 \implies z_1 + z_2 \neq k\pi.$$

故  $\cos z$  和  $\sin z$  在  $D$  中单叶.

(iii)

$$D = \{x \in \mathbf{C} : \theta_0 < \operatorname{Re} z < \theta_0 + 2\pi, \operatorname{Im} z < 0\}.$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z_1 - z_2) \in (-2\pi, 0) \cup (0, 2\pi) \implies z_1 - z_2 \neq 2k\pi.$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z_1 + z_2) = \operatorname{Im} z_1 + \operatorname{Im} z_2 < 0 \implies z_1 + z_2 \neq k\pi.$$

故  $\cos z$  和  $\sin z$  在  $D$  中单叶.