

本题分数	30分
得分	

一、填空题：（每题3分）

1. 复数 $\frac{1+i}{1-i} + 1$ 的三角表达式为_____.

2. 已知 $z^3 - 2 = 0$, 则 $z =$ _____.

3. 已知 $e^z = 1+i$, 则 $z =$ _____.

4. $i^{1+i} =$ _____.

5. $\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\sin z}{z-2} dz =$ _____.

6. $\int_0^1 z dz =$ _____.

7. 幂级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2021}} z^n$ 的收敛半径为_____.

8. 幂级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} z^n$ 的收敛半径为_____.

9. $\text{Res}\left[\frac{1}{z-2021i}, 2021i\right] =$ _____.

10. $\text{Res}\left[\frac{1-\cos z}{z^5}, 0\right] =$ _____.

二、函数 $f(z) = 2xy + 1 + x^2yi + 3i$ 在何处可导? 何处解析? 并在可导点处求出该函数的导数.

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三、证明 $u(x, y) = 2x(3y - x) + 2y^2$ 为调和函数，并求出解析函

数 $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ ，使满足 $f(i) = 2 + i$.

四、计算以下积分.

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1. $\oint_{|z-1|=1} \frac{\cos z}{(z-1)^5} dz$ 2. $\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{2z}{(z-\frac{i}{2})(z^2+2)} dz$

3. $\oint_c \frac{e^z}{z(z-1)(z-2)^2} dz$, 其中 $c: |z|=8$

五、①将 $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 4z + 3}$ 在 $2 < |z - 3| < +\infty$ 内展成洛朗级数;

②将 $f(z) = z^4 \sin \frac{1}{z}$ 在 $0 < |z| < +\infty$ 内展成洛朗级数.

六、求将上半平面 $\text{Im } z > 0$ 映射成单位圆 $|w| < 1$ 的分式线性映

射 $w = f(z)$, 使满足条件: $f(i) = 0, f(0) = 1$.

1. $\sqrt{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right]$

2. $\sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt[3]{2} e^{\frac{2}{3}\pi i}, \sqrt[3]{2} e^{-\frac{2}{3}\pi i}$

3. $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + i \left(2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right), k \in \mathbb{Z}$

4. $i e^{-2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

5. 0

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6. $-\frac{1}{2}$

7. 1

8. $+\infty$

9. 1

10. $-\frac{1}{24}$

二.

$$u(x,y) = 2xy + 1, \quad v(x,y) = x^2y + 3$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2xy, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = x^2$$

$$C-R \text{ 方程: } \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2y = x^2 \\ 2x = -2xy \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

由于 $u(x,y), v(x,y)$ 可微, 仅在 $z=0$ 成立 C-R 方程。故仅在 $z=0$ 可导
处处不解析

$$f'(z) = u_x + i v_x \text{ 有 } f'(0) = 0$$

$$\underline{=} \quad u(x, y) = 2x(3y - x) + 2y^2$$

$$u(x, y) = 6xy - 2x^2 + 2y^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 6y - 4x, \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = -4$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 4y + 6x, \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 4$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -4 + 4 = 0$$

$\therefore u(x, y)$ 是调和函数

$$\therefore f'(z) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - i \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\therefore f'(z) = 6y - 4x - i(4y + 6x)$$

$$f'(z) = -4(x + iy) - 6i(x + iy)$$

$$f'(z) = -4z - 6iz$$

$$\therefore f(z) = \int -4z - 6iz \, dz$$

$$f(z) = -2z^2 - 3iz^2 + C$$

$$\therefore f(i) = 2 + i$$

$$\therefore C = -2i, \quad f(z) = -2z^2 - 3iz^2 - 2i$$

四

1. $f(z) = \cos z$ 在 $|z-1| \leq 1$ 内解析

$z=1$ 在 $|z-1| \leq 1$ 内

由高阶导数公式可知

$$\text{原式} = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{(5-1)!} \frac{d^4 f(z)}{dz^4} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= \frac{\pi i}{12} f^{(4)}(1)$$

$$= \frac{\pi i}{12} \cos z \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= \frac{\pi i}{12} \cos 1$$

四

$$2. (z - \frac{i}{2})(z^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$z = \frac{i}{2}, \sqrt{2}i, -\sqrt{2}i$$

仅 $z = \frac{i}{2}$ 在 $|z|=1$ 内

由柯西积分公式

$$\text{原式} = \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{2z}{z^2 + 2} \frac{1}{z - \frac{i}{2}} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{2z}{z^2 + 2} \Big|_{z = \frac{i}{2}}$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{4i}{7}$$

$$= -\frac{8\pi}{7}$$

五

$$\textcircled{1} 2 < |z-3| < +\infty \text{ 有 } \left| \frac{2}{z-3} \right| < 1$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-3)}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-3)(z-3+2)}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-3)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{z-3}\right)}$$

$$\text{已知 } \frac{1}{1-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n, |z| < 1$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \sin z = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n+1} (-1)^n}{(2n+1)!}, |z| < +\infty$$

$\sin \frac{1}{z}$ 在 $0 < |z| < +\infty$ 解析

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

$$\therefore f(z) = z^4 \sin \frac{1}{z}$$

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

六

$z=i, z=-i$ 关于 $\text{Im } z=0$ 对称

$\text{Im } z=0$ 映射为 $|w|=1$

$w=0$ 与 $w=\infty$ 关于 $|w|=1$ 对称

$f(i)=0$ 由保对称性有

$$f(-i)=\infty, f(z)=k \frac{z-i}{z+i}$$

$$f(0)=1 \text{ 有 } k \cdot \frac{-i}{i} = 1, k = -1$$

$$\therefore w = f(z) = \frac{i-z}{i+z}$$