

科目名	解析学	対象	2OB	学部 研究科	理学部第一部	学科 専攻科		学籍 番号		評点
平成 27 年 1 月 22 日 (木) 3 回目 (~ 時限目)				担当	石川 学	学年		氏名		
試験 時間	60 分	注 意 事 項	① 筆記用具以外持込不可 ② 下記のみ参照 持込可 ()							

平成 26 年度後期定期試験

※解答用紙の裏面使用可

1 次の関数の $z = 0$ を中心とする Laurent 展開を与えられた範囲で求めよ。 (10 点)

(1) $\frac{1}{z^3(z-2)^2}$ ($0 < |z| < 2$) (2) $\frac{2z-7}{(z+1)(z-2)}$ ($1 < |z| < 2$)

2 次の場合に、留数 $\text{Res}[f, a]$ を求めよ。 (25 点)

(1) $f(z) = \frac{2z-3}{(z+4)(z-1)^2}$, $a = -4$ (2) $f(z) = \frac{\sin(i\pi z)}{z(6z+i)(2z+i)}$, $a = -\frac{i}{6}$
(3) $f(z) = \frac{z^4+5z^2-3}{z(z-3)^3}$, $a = 3$ (4) $f(z) = z^5 \cos \frac{2}{z}$, $a = 0$
(5) $f(z) = \frac{e^{iz}}{\tan z}$, $a = n\pi$ (ただし n は自然数とする)

3 次の積分を求めよ。ただし、積分経路は正の向きとする。 (40 点)

(1) $\int_{|z+3|=2} \frac{2z+5}{(z+3)(z-1)} dz$ (2) $\int_{|z|=6} \frac{z^2-1}{(z+3)(z-4)} dz$
(3) $\int_{|z-1|=2} \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z+2)} dz$ (4) $\int_{|z|=4} \frac{z}{(z^2+4)(z+5)} dz$
(5) $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{z^2+1}{(3z-1)(z+3)} dz$ (6) $\int_{|z|=3} \frac{2z+3}{z(2z-5)(z-5)} dz$
(7) $\int_{|z|=5} \frac{3z^2-2z+1}{(z-1)(2z+1)^2} dz$ (8) $\int_{|z|=1} \frac{\cosh z - e^{-2z}}{z^5} dz$

4 次の積分を求めよ。 (25 点)

(1) $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{17-15\cos\theta} d\theta$ (2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x-1}{(x^2+1)(x^2-2x+5)} dx$

科目名		担当	先生
所属 学籍 番号	学部	学科	番
			H26後・定

1

(1) $0 < |z| < 2$ のとき $|\frac{z}{2}| < 1$ だから

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

微分して

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

$$\therefore \frac{1}{z^3(z-2)^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n z^{n-4}}{2^{n+1}} \quad (0 < |z| < 2)$$

$$(2) \frac{2z-7}{(z+1)(z-2)} = \frac{3}{z+1} - \frac{1}{z-2} \quad z \text{ がある}$$

 $1 < |z| < 2$ のとき, (1) の結果を使う

$$-\frac{1}{z-2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{2^{n+1}}$$

また $|\frac{1}{z}| < 1$ だから

$$\frac{3}{z+1} = \frac{3}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{1-(-\frac{1}{z})} = \frac{3}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3 \cdot (-1)^n}{z^{n+1}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2z-7}{(z+1)(z-2)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3 \cdot (-1)^n}{z^{n+1}} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{2^{n+1}} \quad (1 < |z| < 2)$$

2

$$(1) \operatorname{Res}[f, a] = \lim_{z \rightarrow -4} (z+4)f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -4} \frac{2z-3}{(z-1)^2} = -\frac{11}{25}$$

$$(2) \operatorname{Res}[f, a] = \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{i}{6}} (z+\frac{i}{6})f(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow -\frac{i}{6}} \frac{\sin(i\pi z)}{6z(2z+i)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(3) \operatorname{Res}[f, a] = \frac{1}{2!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \{(z-3)^2 f(z)\}'' = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{z^4 + 5z^2 - 3}{z} \right)''$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} (z^3 + 5z - 3z^{-1})'' = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} (6z - 6z^{-3}) = \frac{80}{9}$$

(4) $z \neq 0$ のとき

$$\cos \frac{2}{z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2^2}{z^2} + \frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{2^4}{z^4} - \frac{1}{720} \cdot \frac{2^6}{z^6} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{2}{3z^4} - \frac{4}{45z^6} + \dots$$

$$\therefore z^5 \cos \frac{2}{z} = z^5 - 2z^3 + \frac{2}{3}z - \frac{4}{45z} + \dots$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Res}[f, a] = -\frac{4}{45}$$

$$(5) \operatorname{Res}[f, a] = \frac{e^{iz}}{(\tan z)'} \Big|_{z=m\pi} = \frac{e^{iz}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 z}} \Big|_{z=m\pi} = e^{iz} \cos^2 z \Big|_{z=m\pi}$$

$$= e^{im\pi} \cdot (-1)^2 = (-1)^m$$

3

$$(1) \int_{|z+3|=2} \frac{2z+5}{(z+3)(z-1)} dz$$

$$= \int_{|z+3|=2} \frac{2z+5}{z-1} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{2z+5}{z-1} \Big|_{z=-3} = \frac{\pi}{2} i$$

$$(2) \int_{|z|=6} \frac{z^2-1}{(z+3)(z-4)} dz$$

$$= \int_{C_1} \frac{z^2-1}{z-4} dz + \int_{C_2} \frac{z^2-1}{z+3} dz$$

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

$$= 2\pi i \left(-\frac{8}{7} + \frac{15}{7} \right) = 2\pi i$$

$$(3) \int_{|z-1|=2} \frac{1}{z(z-1)(z+2)} dz$$

$$= \int_{C_1} \frac{1}{z(z+2)} dz + \int_{C_2} \frac{1}{z(z-1)} dz$$

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

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

$$(4) \int_{|z|=4} \frac{z}{(z^2+4)(z+5)} dz$$

$$= \int_{C_1} \frac{z}{(z-2i)(z+5)} dz + \int_{C_2} \frac{z}{(z+2i)(z+5)} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \left\{ \frac{z}{(z-2i)(z+5)} \Big|_{z=-2i} + \frac{z}{(z+2i)(z+5)} \Big|_{z=2i} \right\}$$

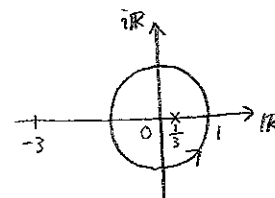
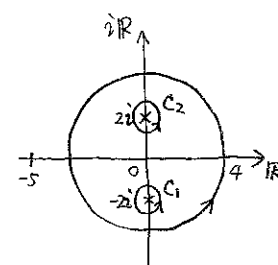
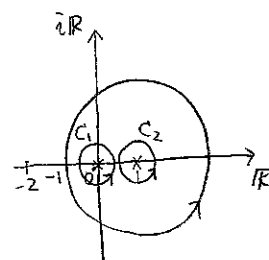
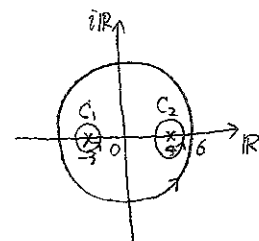
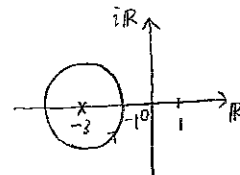
$$= 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{-2i}{-4i(5-2i)} + \frac{2i}{4i(5+2i)} \right\} = 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{1}{2(5-2i)} + \frac{1}{2(5+2i)} \right\}$$

$$= \pi i \cdot \frac{(5+2i)+(5-2i)}{25+4} = \frac{10}{29} \pi i$$

$$(5) \int_{|z|=1} \frac{z^2+1}{(3z-1)(z+3)} dz$$

$$= \int_{|z|=1} \frac{z^2+1}{3(z+\frac{1}{3})} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{z^2+1}{3z+9} \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{9} \pi i$$

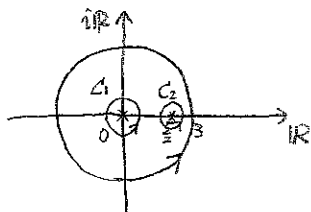


$$(6) \int_{|z|=3} \frac{2z+3}{z(z-5)(z-5)} dz$$

$$= \int_{C_1} \frac{2z+3}{(z-5)(z-5)} dz + \int_{C_2} \frac{2z+3}{z(z-5)} dz$$

$$= 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{2z+3}{(z-5)(z-5)} \Big|_{z=0} + \frac{2z+3}{z(z-5)} \Big|_{z=5} \right\}$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{3}{25} - \frac{16}{25} \right) = -\frac{26}{25}\pi i$$



$$(7) \int_{|z|=5} \frac{3z^2-2z+1}{(z-1)(z+1)^2} dz$$

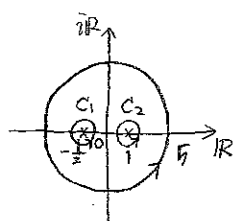
$$= \int_{C_1} \frac{3z^2-2z+1}{4(z-1)^2} dz + \int_{C_2} \frac{3z^2-2z+1}{(z+1)^2} dz$$

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

$$= 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(3z+1 + \frac{2}{z-1} \right) \right\}' \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} + 2\pi i \cdot \frac{2}{9}$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 3 - \frac{2}{(z-1)^2} \right\} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} + 2\pi i \cdot \frac{2}{9}$$

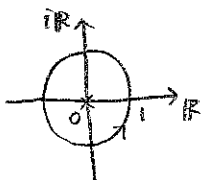
$$= 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(3 - \frac{8}{9} \right) + \frac{2}{9} \right\} = \frac{3}{2}\pi i$$



$$(8) \int_{|z|=1} \frac{\cosh z - e^{-2z}}{z^5} dz$$

$$= \frac{2\pi i}{4!} \cdot (\cosh z - e^{-2z})^{(4)}$$

$$= \frac{\pi i}{12} \left\{ \cosh z - (-2)^4 e^{-2z} \right\} \Big|_{z=0} = \frac{\pi i}{12} (1-16) = -\frac{5}{4}\pi i$$



4

$$(1) \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{17-15\cos\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_{|z|=1} \frac{1}{17-15 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz$$

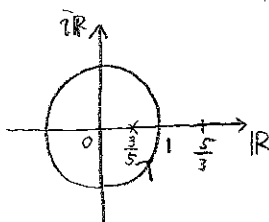
$$= \frac{-1}{i} \int_{|z|=1} \frac{2}{15z^2-34z+15} dz$$

$$= \frac{-1}{i} \int_{|z|=1} \frac{2}{(5z-3)(3z-5)} dz$$

$$= \frac{-1}{i} \int_{|z|=1} \frac{2}{5(3z-5)} dz$$

$$= \frac{-1}{i} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \frac{2}{5(3z-5)} \Big|_{z=\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$(2) (z^2+1)(z^2-2z+5) = 0 \text{ の向きは}$$

$$z = \pm i, 1 \pm 2i$$

で、これらのうち上半平面にあるのは

$$z = i, 1+2i$$

また

$$((z^2+1)(z^2-2z+5) \text{ の次数}) - (2z-1 \text{ の次数}) = 3 > 2$$

だから

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x-1}{(x^2+1)(x^2-2x+5)} dx$$

$$= 2\pi i \left\{ \text{Res} \left(\frac{2z-1}{(z^2+1)(z^2-2z+5)}, i \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \text{Res} \left(\frac{2z-1}{(z^2+1)(z^2-2z+5)}, 1+2i \right) \right\}$$

$$= 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{2z-1}{(z+i)(z^2-2z+5)} \Big|_{z=i} + \frac{2z-1}{(z^2+1)(z-1+2i)} \Big|_{z=1+2i} \right\}$$

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

$$= \pi \left(\frac{-1+2i}{4-2i} + \frac{1+4i}{-4+8i} \right)$$

$$= \pi \left\{ \frac{(-1+2i)(4+2i)}{16+4} + \frac{(1+4i)(-4-8i)}{16+64} \right\}$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{-4-2i+8i-4}{20} + \frac{-4-8i-16i+32}{80} \right)$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{-8+6i}{20} + \frac{7-6i}{20} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{20}$$