

# 一些备注

2022年5月16日 星期一 09:13

## 平面标量场 例题

已知平面静电场的电场线为  $y^2 = c^2 + 2cx$  ( $c > 0$ ). 求等势线

$$c = -x \pm \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad c > 0 \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = c \quad -x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \text{ 不调和}$$

$$\text{设 } v = F(t) \quad (t = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = F''(t) \left[ \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - 1 \right]^2 + F'(t) \frac{y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = F''(t) \left[ \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right]^2 + F'(t) \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

代入拉普拉斯方程

$$2 \left[ 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right] F''(t) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} F'(t) = 0$$

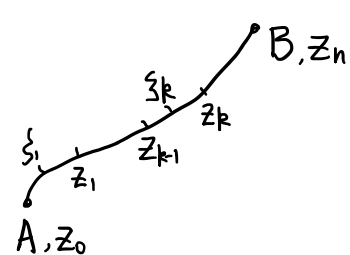
$$\frac{F''(t)}{F'(t)} = -\frac{1}{2t}$$

$$\text{积分一次, 得 } F'(t) = \frac{C}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\text{再积分一次, 得 } F(t) = C_1 \sqrt{t} + C_2$$

$$v = F(t) = C_1 \sqrt{t} + C_2 = C_1 \sqrt{-x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + C_2 \Rightarrow \text{极坐标}$$

## 柯西定理 —— 单连通区情形



$$\int_l f(z) dz = \lim_{\max |\Delta z_k| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n f(\xi_k) \Delta z_k$$

$$z_k = x_k + iy_k, \quad f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$$

$$\int_l f(z) dz = \int_l u(x, y) dx - v(x, y) dy + i \int_l v(x, y) dx + u(x, y) dy$$

$$\oint_l f(z) dz = \oint_l u(x, y) dx - v(x, y) dy + i \oint_l v(x, y) dx + u(x, y) dy$$

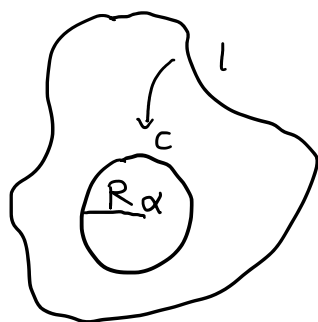
$$\oint_l P dx + Q dy = \iint_S \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$\oint_l f(z) dz = - \iint_S \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) dx dy + i \iint_S \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

$$\text{柯西-黎曼条件 } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\text{得 } \oint_l f(z) dz = 0.$$

计算积分  $I = \oint_l (z - \alpha)^n dz$  ( $n$  为整数,  $n < 0$ ,  $l$  包围  $\alpha$ )



$$C: z - \alpha = R e^{i\varphi}$$

$$\text{如 } n \neq -1, \text{ 则 } I = i R^{n+1} \frac{1}{i(n+1)} e^{i(n+1)\varphi} \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0$$

$$I = \oint_l (z - \alpha)^n dz$$

$$\text{如 } n = -1, \text{ 则 } I = i \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi = 2\pi i.$$

$$= \oint_C R^n e^{in\varphi} d(\alpha + R e^{i\varphi})$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} R^n e^{in\varphi} R e^{i\varphi} i d\varphi$$

$$= i R^{n+1} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i(n+1)\varphi} d\varphi$$

## 洛朗级数展开 例题

1. 在  $1 < |z| < \infty$  的环域上将函数  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 1}$  展为洛朗级数

$$\frac{1}{z^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}} = \frac{1}{z^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{z^2} \right)^k = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z^4} + \frac{1}{z^6} + \dots$$

2. 在  $z_0 = 1$  的邻域上将函数  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 1}$  展为泰勒级数.

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z+1} \quad \text{奇点 } z_0 = -1 \Rightarrow |z+1| < 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z+1} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(z-1)+2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z-1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( \frac{z-1}{2} \right)^k \quad (|z-1| < 2)$$

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