

零点的个数, 辐角原理.

1. 定理(零点的个数): 设 $f(z)$ 在闭曲线 P 上解析, 在 P 内部除了 N 个极点外解析, 在 P 上 $f(z) \neq 0$, 而在 P 内部有 M 个零点, 则

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_P \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = M - N$$

其中极点或零点有 n 级算 n 个.

证明: ① 设 $z=a$ 为 m 重零点, $f(z) = (z-a)^m \varphi(z)$, $\varphi(a) \neq 0$, $\varphi(z)$ 在 a 附近解析.

$$\Rightarrow f'(z) = m(z-a)^{m-1} \varphi(z) + (z-a)^m \cdot \varphi'(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-a|=p} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-a|=p} \left(\frac{m}{z-a} + \frac{\varphi'(z)}{\varphi(z)} \right) dz$$

$$= m$$

② 设 $z=b$ 为 n 级极点, 则 $f(z) = \frac{\varphi(z)}{(z-b)^n}$, $\varphi(z)$ 在 b 附近解析.

$$f'(z) = \frac{-n \varphi(z)}{(z-b)^{n+1}} + \frac{\varphi'(z)}{(z-b)^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-b|=p} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z-b|=p} \left(\frac{-n}{z-b} + \frac{\varphi'(z)}{\varphi(z)} \right) dz$$

$$= -n$$

③ 复连通区域上的柯西定理

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_P \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \sum m_j - \sum n_k = M - N$$

2. 辐角原理: $\frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} = [L_n f(z)]' = [\ln |f(z)| + i \text{Arg} f(z)]'$

$$= \frac{d}{dz} \ln |f(z)| + i \frac{d}{dz} \text{Arg} f(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_P \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_P \frac{d \ln |f(z)|}{dz} dz + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_P \frac{d(\text{Arg} f(z))}{\text{辐角变化}}$$



$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \ln|f(z)| \Big|_{z_0}^{z_0} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_P d(\text{Arg } f(z))$$

若记 $\Delta_P \text{Arg } f(z) = \int_P d \text{Arg } f(z)$ 为辐角变化 (2π 倍数)

$$\Rightarrow \underline{M} - \underline{N} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \Delta_P \text{Arg } f(z)$$