

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + \frac{5}{2}} \cdot e^{2ix} dx = \oint_C \frac{1}{z^2 + 2z + \frac{5}{2}} e^{2iz} dz$$

$$z^2 + 2z + \frac{5}{2} = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{5}{2}}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-6}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{-1}}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow z_1 = -1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i \\ \searrow z_2 = -1 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i \end{matrix}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{z^2 + 2z + \frac{5}{2}} dz = \oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z - z_1)(z - z_2)} dz = \oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z + 1 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i)(z + 1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i)} dz$$

$$q(z) = \frac{e^{2iz}}{z + 1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i}$$

$$q(z_1) = \frac{e^{2i(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i)}}{(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i) + 1 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} i} = \frac{e^{-2i - \sqrt{6}}}{i\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{z^2 + 2z + \frac{5}{2}} dz = 2\pi i (\text{Res}_{z=z_1} q(z)) = 2\pi i \left( \frac{e^{-2i - \sqrt{6}}}{i\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \pi e^{-2i - \sqrt{6}} \\ = \frac{\pi \sqrt{6}}{3 e^{2i + \sqrt{6}}}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2 + 2x + \frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Im} \left( \frac{\pi \sqrt{6}}{3 e^{2i + \sqrt{6}}} \right) = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} e^{ix} dx = \oint_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 2z + 2} e^{iz} dz$$

$$z^2 + 2z + 2 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4} \cdot i}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm i \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow z_1 = -1 + i \\ \searrow z_2 = -1 - i \end{matrix}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 2z + 2} e^{iz} dz = \oint_C \frac{z e^{iz}}{(z + 1 - i)(z + 1 + i)} dz$$

$$q(z) = \frac{z e^{iz}}{z + 1 + i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res}_{z=z_1} &= \frac{z_1 e^{iz_1}}{z_1 + 1 + i} = \frac{(-1 + i) e^{i(-1 + i)}}{(-1 + i) + 1 + i} = \frac{(-1 + i) e^{-1 - i}}{2i} \times \frac{-i}{-i} \\ &= \frac{(i + 1) e^{-1 - i}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-1 - i} + \frac{i}{2} e^{-1 - i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_C \frac{z e^{iz}}{z^2 + 2z + 2} dz &= 2\pi i (\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_1}) = 2\pi i \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{-1 - i} + \frac{i}{2} e^{-1 - i} \right) \\ &= i\pi e^{-1 - i} - \pi e^{-1 - i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx = \operatorname{Im} \left( i\pi e^{-1 - i} - \pi e^{-1 - i} \right) = \pi e^{-1 - i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 - \cos \theta} &= \oint_C \frac{1}{2 - \left(\frac{z + \frac{1}{z}}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz = \oint_C \frac{2}{4 - \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz \\ &= \oint_C \frac{2}{-iz^2 + 4iz + i} dz \\ &= \oint_C \frac{2}{(-z^2 + 4z + 1)i} dz\end{aligned}$$

$$-z^2 + 4z + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}z_{1,2} &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot (-1)} \\ &= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{-2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{-2}\end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \mp \sqrt{5} \quad \begin{cases} \rightarrow z_1 = 2 - \sqrt{5} \\ \rightarrow z_2 = 2 + \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

Yang di dalam  $|z|=1 \rightarrow z_1 = 2 - \sqrt{5}$

$$\oint_C \frac{2}{(z^2 + 4z + 1)i} dz = \oint_C \frac{2}{(z - z_1)(z - z_2)i} dz$$

$$q(z) = \frac{2}{(z - z_2)i}$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=z_1} = \frac{2}{[(2 - \sqrt{5}) - (2 + \sqrt{5})]i} = \frac{2}{-2i\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{i\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 - \cos \theta} = 2\pi i (\text{Res}_{z=z_1}) = 2\pi i \left(-\frac{1}{i\sqrt{5}}\right) = -\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{2\pi\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \frac{1}{4} \sin \theta} = \oint_C \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{z - \frac{1}{z}}{2i} \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz = \oint_C \frac{\cancel{P} i}{P i + (z - \frac{1}{z})} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz$$

$$= \oint_C \frac{P}{i P z + z^2 - 1} dz$$

$$= \oint \frac{P}{(z - z_1)(z - z_2)} dz$$

$$z^2 + i P z - 1 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-Pi \pm \sqrt{(Pi)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot -1}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-Pi \pm \sqrt{-60}}{2} = \frac{-Pi \pm \sqrt{60} \cdot \sqrt{-1}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-Pi \pm 2\sqrt{15} i}{2}$$

$$= -4i \pm i\sqrt{15}$$

$$z_1 = (-4 + \sqrt{15})i = -0, \dots$$

$$z_2 = (-4 - \sqrt{15})i = -7, \dots$$

Yang berada di dalam  $|z|=1$  adalah  $z_1$

$$q(z) = \frac{P}{z - z_2} = \frac{P}{z - (-4 - \sqrt{15})i}$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=z_1} = \frac{P}{(-4 + \sqrt{15})i - (-4 - \sqrt{15})i} = \frac{P}{2i\sqrt{15}}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \frac{1}{4} \sin \theta} = 2\pi i (\text{Res}_{z=z_1}) = 2\pi i \left( \frac{P}{2i\sqrt{15}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{P\pi}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{P\pi\sqrt{15}}{15}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 3x}{x^2+2x+2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+2x+2} e^{3ix} dx = \oint_C \frac{e^{3iz}}{z^2+2z+2} dz$$

$$z^2+2z+2=0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4} \cdot i}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm i \begin{cases} z_1 = -1 + i \\ z_2 = -1 - i \end{cases}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{3iz}}{z^2+2z+2} dz = \oint_C \frac{e^{3iz}}{(z+1-i)(z+1+i)} dz$$

$$q(z) = \frac{e^{3iz}}{z+1+i}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_1} = \frac{e^{3iz_1}}{z_1+1+i} = \frac{e^{3i(-1+i)}}{(-1+i)+1+i} = \frac{e^{-3-3i}}{2i}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{3iz}}{z^2+2z+2} dz = 2\pi i (\operatorname{Res}_{z=z_1}) = 2\pi i \left( \frac{e^{-3-3i}}{2i} \right) = \pi e^{-3-3i}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 3x}{x^2+2x+2} dx = \operatorname{Im}(\pi e^{-3-3i}) = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2ix}}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx = \oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)} dz$$

$$= \oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z+i)(z-i)(z+2i)(z-2i)} dz$$

$$z_1 = -i, z_2 = i, z_3 = -2i, z_4 = 2i$$

$$q(z_2) = \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z+i)(z+2i)(z-2i)}$$

$$q(z_4) = \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z+i)(z-i)(z+2i)}$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=z_2} = \frac{e^{2i \cdot i}}{(i+i)(i+2i)(i-2i)}$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=z_4} = \frac{e^{2i \cdot 2i}}{(2i+i)(2i-i)(2i+2i)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2}}{2i \cdot 3i \cdot -i}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-4}}{3i \cdot i \cdot 4i}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-2}}{6i}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-4}}{-12i}$$

$$\oint_C \frac{e^{2iz}}{(z^2+1)(z^2+4)} dz = 2\pi i (\text{Res}_{z=z_2} + \text{Res}_{z=z_4}) = 2\pi i \left( \frac{e^{-2}}{6i} - \frac{e^{-4}}{12i} \right)$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{e^{-2}}{3} - \frac{e^{-4}}{6} \right)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx = \text{Re} \left( \pi \left( \frac{e^{-2}}{3} - \frac{e^{-4}}{6} \right) \right) = \pi \left( \frac{e^{-2}}{3} - \frac{e^{-4}}{6} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \oint_C \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{z + \frac{1}{z}}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz = \oint_C \frac{2}{2 + \left(z + \frac{1}{z}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{iz} dz$$

$$= \oint_C \frac{2}{(z^2 + 2z + 1)i} dz$$

$$= \oint_C \frac{2}{(z+1)^2 i} dz$$

$$z_1 = z_2 = -1$$

$$q(z) = \frac{2}{i}$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=z_1} = \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \cdot q^{(2-1)}(z) \Big|_{z=-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1!} q'(z) \Big|_{z=-1}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = 2\pi i (\text{Res}_{z=z_1}) = 2\pi i (0) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$