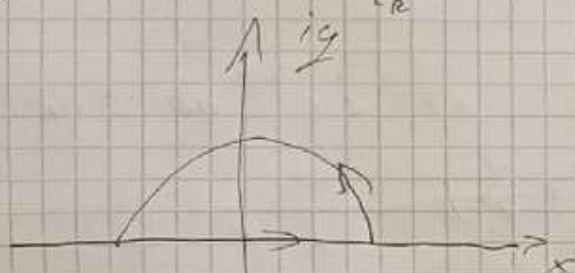


$$1) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx = \oint_C + \int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{z^5} dz \rightarrow 0 = 2\pi i \sum_{z_0} \text{Res } f(z) \quad (*)$$



$$f(z) = \frac{z^4}{1+z^6} = \frac{z^4}{(z^3-i)(z^3+i)}$$

$$z^3 = \pm i = \pm e^{i(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k)}$$

$$z = \pm e^{i(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi k}{3})}$$



6. 6. Wurzeln  
von  $i$   
(aus  $z^6 = i$ )  
System  $\mathbb{C}$

$$\text{Res } f(z)_{z_0} = \frac{z^4}{((z^3+i)(z^3-i))'}$$

$$= \frac{z^4}{3z^2(z^3+i) + 3z^2(z^3-i)} = \frac{z^4}{3z^2(2z^3)} = \frac{1}{6z} = \frac{1}{6} e^{-i\pi/6}$$

$$(*) \frac{1}{6} 2\pi i \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i + i \right) = \frac{2}{3} i\pi$$

$$7) \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\theta}{1 + \cos \theta} d\theta$$

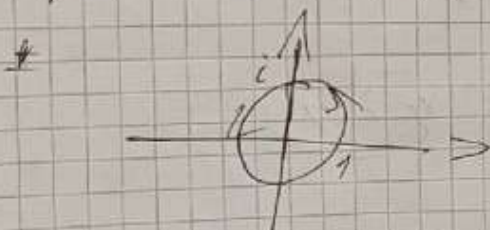
$$z = e^{i\theta}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left( z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2} \right)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \left( z + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

$$dz = i e^{i\theta} d\theta \Rightarrow d\theta = \frac{dz}{iz}$$

$$I = \oint_{\Gamma} f(z) dz = \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2} \right)}{iz \left( z + \frac{1}{z} \right)} dz = \frac{z^4 + 1}{iz^2(z^2 + 4z + 4)} dz$$



$$\oint \frac{z^4 + 1}{iz^2(z + 2 + 2\sqrt{3})(z + 2 - 2\sqrt{3})} dz$$

$$\text{at } z=0: f(z) = \frac{1}{iz^2(1 - (-4z^2 - 4))} =$$

$$= -i \frac{1}{z^2} (1 - 4z^2 - 4) \Rightarrow C_1 = 4i$$

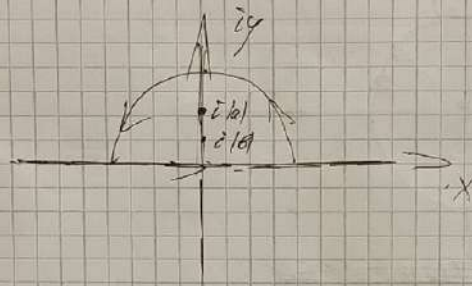
$$\text{Res } f(z) = \frac{(2\sqrt{3} - 2)^4 + 1}{i(2\sqrt{3} - 2)^2(2\sqrt{3})} = -4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} i$$

$$\oint 2\pi i \left( -\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} i + 4i \right) = 2\pi \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} - 4 \right)$$



$$3) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)^2} = \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{z^5} \quad R \rightarrow \infty \quad (2)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2+a^2)(z^2+b^2)^2} = \frac{1}{(z+ia)(z-ia)(z+ib)^2(z-ib)^2}$$



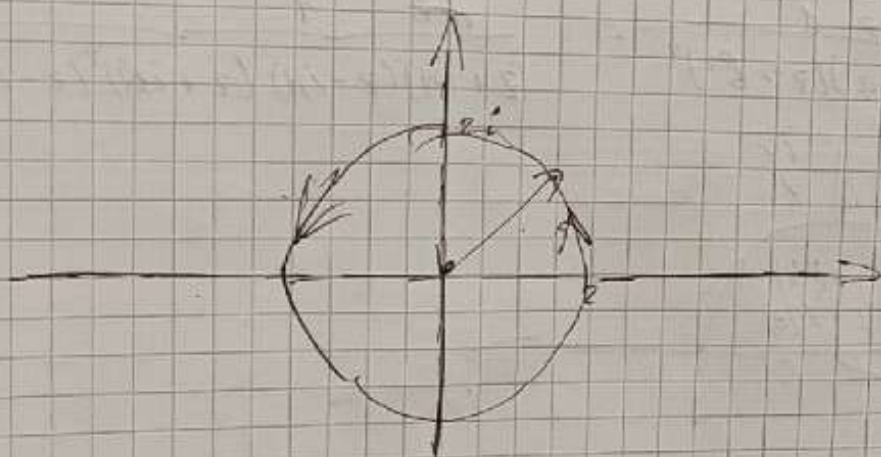
$$\text{Res}_{z=ia} f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+ia)(z+ib)^2(z-ib)^2} = \frac{1}{2ia(b^2+a^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res}_{z=i|b|} f(z) &= \frac{d}{dz} \left( \frac{1}{(z+ia)(z-ia)(z+ib)^2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{(z+ia)^2(z-ia)^2(z+ib)^3} \left( (z-ia)(z+ia)^2 + 2(z+ia)(z-ia)(z-ib) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2 \cdot \frac{i2b^2+2z^2+a^2}{(z^2+a^2)(z+ib)^3} + (z+ia)(z-ia)^2 \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{(z+ia)^2(z-ia)^2(z+ib)^3} \left( \frac{z^2+b^2}{2} + 2z^2 + 2a^2 + \dots \right) = -i \frac{a^2-3b^2}{4b^3(a^2+b^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=i|b|} f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+ia)^2(z-ia)^2(z+ib)^3} \left( \frac{z^2+b^2}{2} + 2z^2 + 2a^2 + \dots \right) = -i \frac{a^2-3b^2}{4b^3(a^2+b^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res}_{z=i|b|} f(z) &= \frac{1}{(z+ia)^2(z-ia)^2(z+ib)^3} \left( \frac{z^2+b^2}{2} + 2z^2 + 2a^2 + \dots \right) = -i \frac{a^2-3b^2}{4b^3(a^2+b^2)^2} \\ &= \pi \left( \frac{2b^3+a^3-3ab^2}{2ib^3(a^2+b^2)^2} \right) = \pi \left( \frac{2b^3+a^3-3ab^2}{2ib^3(a^2+b^2)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{2b^3+a^3-3ab^2}{2ib^3(a^2+b^2)^2} \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_C \frac{z^5 dz}{1+z^6} = \int_C \frac{z^5 dz}{(z^3+i)(z^3-i)}$$



~~Ans. Answer is given below:~~

$$\oint f(z) dz = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{|z|=R} f(z) dz$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z^5}{z^6(1+\frac{1}{z^6})} = \frac{1}{z(1+\frac{1}{z^6})} = \frac{1}{z} \left(1 - \frac{1}{z^6} + \dots\right)$$

$$\oint f(z) dz = 2\pi i$$



$$f(z) = z^3 \cos \frac{1}{z-2} \quad z = \infty$$

$$\text{Res}_{z=2} z^3 \cos \frac{1}{z-2} (z-2) \uparrow$$

$$(z-2)^3 \cos \frac{1}{z-2} = (z-2)^3 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2(z-2)} + \frac{1}{24(z-2)^2} - \dots \right)$$

$$z^3 \left( \frac{1}{(z-2)} - \frac{1}{2(z-2)^2} + \frac{1}{24(z-2)^3} - \dots \right)$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} z^3 (z-2) \cos \frac{1}{z-2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{z^3 \cos \frac{1}{z-2}}$$

$$z^3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2(z-2)} + \frac{1}{24(z-2)^2} + \dots \right)$$

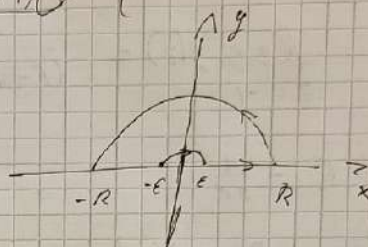
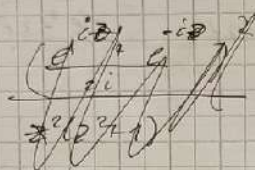
$$(z+2)^3 \cos \frac{1}{z} =$$

$$= (8^3 + 3 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 8 \cdot 4 + 8) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 8^2} + \frac{1}{24 \cdot 8} - \dots \right)$$

$$= 6 + \frac{1}{24} = -\frac{143}{24}$$



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



$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1 - e^{2ix}}{x^2(x^2+1)} dx \right]$$

$$\oint_C = \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} + \int_{\epsilon}^{+\infty} + \int_{\epsilon}^{+\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{-\epsilon} \quad \text{on } \frac{1}{R^5} \quad \text{②}$$

$$\oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=i} f(z) = 2\pi i \frac{1 - e^{2iz}}{z^2(z+i)} =$$

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

$$\int_{\epsilon}^0 \frac{1 - e^{2i\epsilon e^{i\varphi}}}{\pi (\epsilon e^{i\varphi})^2 (1 + \epsilon e^{i\varphi})^2} i \epsilon e^{i\varphi} d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_{\pi}^0 \frac{1 - 1 - 2i\epsilon e^{i\varphi}}{\epsilon^2 (\epsilon^2 + 1)} i \epsilon e^{i\varphi} d\varphi =$$

$$2 \int_{\pi}^0 d\varphi = -2\pi$$

$$\text{③} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = \oint_C - \int_{\epsilon}^{+\infty} = \pi \left( \frac{1}{e^2} - 1 \right) + 2\pi = \pi \left( \frac{1}{e^2} + 1 \right)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^5} = \frac{1}{z^3(1 - z^2)}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=-1} f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^3(1-z^2+2z-1)} \approx \frac{1}{(z^3-3z^2+3z-1)(2z-z^2)}$$

$$\approx -\frac{1}{2e}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=1} f(z) \text{ unknown,}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=0} f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3(1-z^2)} \frac{1}{z^3} (1+z^2+\dots) =$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=0} f(z) = 1$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=\infty} f(z) = -\frac{1}{z^5(1-\frac{1}{z^2})} = -\frac{1}{z^5} (1 + \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z^4} + \dots)$$

$$\operatorname{Res}_{z=\infty} f(z) = 0,$$



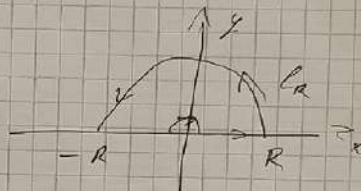
$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \dots$$

$$1. \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} dx$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \operatorname{Im} \left( \frac{1 + ix - e^{ix}}{x^3} \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1 + iz - e^{iz}}{z^3} dz$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1 + iz - e^{iz}}{z^3}$$



$$\oint f(z) dz = 0 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} + \int_{C_R} + \int_{\text{small arc}}$$

$$\int_{C_R} = \frac{1 + ie^{i\varphi} - 1 - ie^{i\varphi}}{R^2 e^{i\varphi}} \cdot \frac{(ie^{i\varphi})^2}{2!} d\varphi$$

$$i \int_{\pi}^0 \frac{i^2 \cdot e^{2i\varphi}}{2! e^{2i\varphi}} d\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2} i$$

$$0 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \frac{\pi}{2} i \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2} i$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$