$$\frac{1}{k^{2}-4} = (\sqrt{36-k^{2}} + ik)$$

$$= (\sqrt{36} + 0k) \cdot \frac{k^{2}-4}{k^{2}+6} + \sqrt{36-k^{2}} + ik$$

$$= 6 \cdot \frac{1}{k^{2}-4} \left( \sqrt{36-k^{2}} + ik \right) \left( \sqrt{36-k^{2}} - ik \right)$$

$$(36-k^{2}) - ik \left( 36-k^{2} \right) + ik \left( 36-k^{2} \right) - ik^{2} + k^{2} + k^{2$$

(36-1) (36-2) (36-3) (36-4)

= 6.