## Variables complexes

## TD1

$$|Exo 1|$$
 Calculer  $I = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1} dx$ 

On définit  $S(3) = \frac{3^2+1}{3^4+1}$  uniforme et homologue sur  $C \setminus \{\text{nacines de } 3^4+1\}$ 

où 34 =-1 = e i(π+28π) = e i T + i RT

on note 3, = eit/4, 3= eit/4, 3= eit/4, 3= eit/4

et T = [AB] UCR le contours

· 3, jôle d'ordre 1 -> resp(3,) =  $\frac{P(3,)}{Q'(3,)} = \frac{3^2+1}{43^3} = \frac{i+1}{4e^{i3\pi/4}}$ 

□ 32 pêle d'ordre1 → resβ(32) = P(32) = -i+1 4eiπ4

1º Pemme de Jordan en josant 3 = Reio

avec 11+R2e2i0/ <1+R2

car latel < 1alt181

11+R4e4i0 > 11-1R4e4i01 = 11-R4 car (a+B)>11a1-181

= R4-1 jour R sufficament grand

 $\Rightarrow S < \frac{R(R^2+1)}{R^4-1} \approx \frac{R^3}{R^4} = 0 \Rightarrow \log R = 0$ 

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} S(3) dy = \lim_{R \to \infty} \left[ \int_{R} S(3) dy - \int_{Q_{R}} S(3) dy \right]$$

$$= 2i\pi \left[ \frac{i+1}{4} e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} + \frac{1-i}{4} e^{-i\pi/4} \right]$$

$$= 2i\pi \left[ \frac{i+1}{4} (-1-i) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{(1-i)(1-i)\sqrt{2}}{4} \right]$$

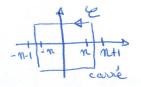
$$= 2i\pi \sqrt{2} (1-i)^{2} - (1+i)^{2} \right] = i\pi \sqrt{2}$$

$$I = \pi \sqrt{2}$$

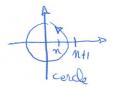
## Remarque sur les séries

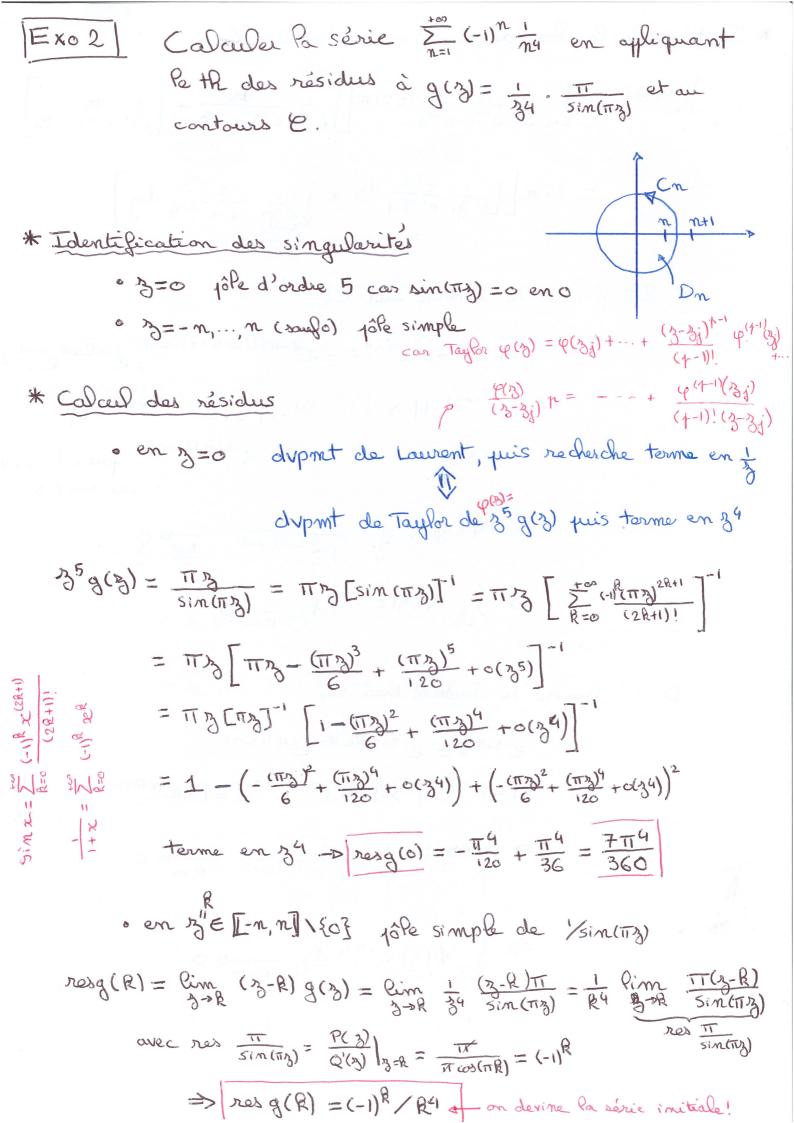
On se propose de calcular les séries  $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} R(n)$  ou  $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^n R(n)$  où R(n) est une fraction rationelle to  $R(n) = O(\frac{1}{n^2})$  quand  $n \to A$  chacune des séries, on associe des fots auxiliaires

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{R}} R(n) \Longrightarrow R(3) \cot an(\pi r_3)$$



$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^n R(n) \Rightarrow R(z_3) \frac{1}{sin(\pi z_3)}$$





D 2° Pemme de Jordan sur Cr

Conclusion =

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} g(x) dy = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} g(x) dy + \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} g(x) dy \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$$

$$= 2i\pi \sum_{i} nesg = 2i\pi \left[ nesg(0) + \sum_{R=-n}^{n} nesg(R) \right]$$

$$= 2i\pi \left[ \frac{2\pi^{4}}{360} + \sum_{R=-n}^{n} (-1)^{R} \frac{1}{R^{4}} \right]$$

$$= 2i\pi \left[ \frac{4\pi^{4}}{360} + 2 \sum_{R=-i}^{n} (-1)^{R} \frac{1}{R^{4}} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{R=-i}^{\infty} (-1)^{R} \frac{1}{R^{4}} = -\frac{7\pi^{4}}{720}$$