

③ Given that $\varphi: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is a bounded continuous function, prove that

$$H_z := \int_0^\infty \frac{\varphi(t)}{t^2 + z} dt$$

defines a holomorphic function on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z \in \mathbb{R} : z \leq 0\}$.

Since φ is bounded, $\exists M > 0 : \sup_{[0, \infty)} |\varphi| \leq M$.

Let $\varepsilon > 0$ be arbitrary.

Let $a \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$, i.e., $\operatorname{Im} a \neq 0$. Choose $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$0 < \delta < \min \left\{ \frac{|\operatorname{Im} a|}{2}, \varepsilon \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{3M}{t^2 + a^2 \cdot |\operatorname{Im} a|} dt \right)^{-1} \right\}.$$

Note that $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{t^2 + a^2} dt$ is convergent and nonzero since $a \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z \in \mathbb{R} : z \leq 0\}$.

For $z \in \mathbb{C} : |z - a| < \delta$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{H(z) - H(a)}{z - a} + \int_0^\infty \frac{\varphi(t)}{(t^2 + a)^2} dt \right| &= \left| \int_0^\infty \frac{\varphi(t)(z - a)}{(t^2 + a)^2(t^2 + z)} dt \right| \\ &\leq \int_0^\infty \frac{M \cdot |z - a|}{|t^2 + a|^2 \cdot |t + z|} dt. \end{aligned}$$

Since $0 < \delta < \frac{|\operatorname{Im} a|}{2}$ and $|z - a| < \delta$, then

$$|t + z| \geq |\operatorname{Im}(t + z)| = |\operatorname{Im} z| > \frac{|\operatorname{Im} a|}{3}$$

Hence, $\left| \frac{H(z) - H(a)}{z - a} + \int_0^\infty \frac{\varphi(t)}{(t^2 + a)^2} dt \right| < \varepsilon.$

Now if a is real and positive choose $\delta \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$0 < \delta < \min \left\{ \frac{a}{2}, \varepsilon \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{3M}{a(t^2 + a)^2} dt \right)^{-1} \right\}.$$

For $z \in \mathbb{C}$: $|z - a| < \delta$, we have

$$\left| \frac{H(z) - H(a)}{z - a} + \int_0^\infty \frac{\varphi(t)}{(t^2 + a)^2} dt \right| \leq \int_0^\infty \frac{M \cdot |z - t|}{(t^2 + a)^2 \cdot |t^2 + z|} dt.$$

Again we see that $|t^2 + z| \geq |\operatorname{Re}(t^2 + z)| > a/3$, so

$$\text{that } \int_0^\infty \frac{M \cdot |z - t|}{(t^2 + a)^2 \cdot |t^2 + z|} dt < \int_0^\infty \frac{3M\delta}{a(t^2 + a)^2} dt < \varepsilon.$$

Therefore H is holomorphic on $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{z \in \mathbb{R} : z \leq 0\}$.