

Work for Example 15.2

Here is the partial fractions decomposition.

$$\frac{1}{(1+w^2)(1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2)} = \frac{Aw+B}{1+w^2} + \frac{C(z-w)+D}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2}$$

$$1 = (Aw+B)\left(1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2\right) + (C(z-w)+D)(1+w^2)$$

$$1 = (Aw+B)\left(\frac{1}{m^2}w^2 - \frac{2z}{m^2}w + 1 + \frac{z^2}{m^2}\right) + (-Cw + Cz + D)(1+w^2)$$

$$1 = \left(\frac{A}{m^2} - C\right)w^3 + \left(-\frac{2z}{m^2}A + \frac{1}{m^2}B + (z+D)\right)w^2 + \left(A\left(1+\frac{z^2}{m^2}\right) - \frac{2z}{m^2}B - C\right)w + B\left(1+\frac{z^2}{m^2}\right) + (z+D)$$

$$\frac{A}{m^2} - C = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$-\frac{2z}{m^2}A + \frac{1}{m^2}B + (z+D) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$A\left(1+\frac{z^2}{m^2}\right) - \frac{2z}{m^2}B - C = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$B\left(1+\frac{z^2}{m^2}\right) + (z+D) = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{From (1), } C = \frac{A}{m^2}. \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Plugging (5) into (3), } A\left(1+\frac{z^2}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^2}\right) = \frac{2z}{m^2}B$$

$$A(m^2+z^2-1) = 2zB$$

$$A = \frac{2z}{m^2+z^2-1}B. \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Plugging (6) into (5), } C = \frac{2z}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}B. \quad (7)$$

Plugging ⑥ and ⑦ into ②,

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= \left(\frac{2z}{m^2} \cdot \frac{2z}{m^2+z^2-1} - \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{2z^2}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)} \right) B \\
 &= \left(\frac{4z^2 - (m^2+z^2-1) - 2z^2}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)} \right) B \\
 &= \frac{(z^2 - m^2 + 1)B}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}, \quad \text{⑧}
 \end{aligned}$$

Plugging ⑦ and ⑧ into ④,

$$B \left(1 + \frac{z^2}{m^2} + \frac{2z^2}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)} + \frac{z^2 - m^2 + 1}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)} \right) = 1$$

$$B = \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{m^2(m^2+z^2-1) + z^2(m^2+z^2-1) + 2z^2 + z^2 - m^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{z^4 + 2z^2m^2 + 2z^2 + m^4 - 2m^2 + 1} = \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{z^4 + 2(m^2+1)z^2 + (m^2-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{z^4 + [(n-1)^2 + (n+1)^2]z^2 + [(n-1)(n+1)]^2} \\
 &= \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{(z^2 + (n-1)^2)(z^2 + (n+1)^2)} \\
 &= \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{a(z)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then $A = \frac{2zm^2}{a(z)}$ from ⑥

$C = \frac{2z}{a(z)}$ from ⑤

$D = \frac{z^2 - m^2 + 1}{a(z)}$ from ⑧.

Here is the computation of the integral on slide L6.13.

$$\int \left[\frac{2zm^2w}{1+w^2} + \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{1+w^2} + \frac{2z(z-w)}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2} + \frac{z^2-m^2+1}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2} \right] dw$$

$$\int \frac{2zm^2w}{1+w^2} dw = zm^2 \ln(1+w^2) + C_1$$

$$\int \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{1+w^2} dw = m^2(m^2+z^2-1) \arctan w + C_2$$

$$\int \frac{2z(z-w)}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2} dw = \int \frac{-2zm^2u}{1+u^2} du = -zm^2 \ln(1+u^2) + C_3 = -zm^2 \ln(1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2) + C_3$$

$$\text{Let } u = \frac{z-w}{m} \rightarrow z-w = mu$$

$$du = -\frac{1}{m} dw \rightarrow dw = -m du$$

$$\int \frac{z^2-m^2+1}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2} dw = \int \frac{-m(z^2-m^2+1)}{1+u^2} du = -m(z^2-m^2+1) \arctan u + C_4 = -m(z^2-m^2+1) \arctan(\frac{z-w}{m}) + C_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } \int_0^N & \left[\frac{2zm^2w}{1+w^2} + \frac{m^2(m^2+z^2-1)}{1+w^2} + \frac{2z(z-w)}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2} + \frac{z^2-m^2+1}{1+(\frac{z-w}{m})^2} \right] dw \\ &= zm^2 \ln(1+N^2) + m^2(m^2+z^2-1) \arctan N - zm^2 \ln(1+(\frac{z-N}{m})^2) - m(z^2-m^2+1) \arctan(\frac{z-N}{m}) \\ &\quad - 0 - m^2(m^2+z^2-1) \cdot 0 + zm^2 \ln(1+(\frac{z}{m})^2) + m(z^2-m^2+1) \arctan(\frac{z}{m}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } \int_0^\infty [] dw = zm^2 \ln(m^2) + m^2(m^2+z^2-1) \frac{\pi}{2} - m(z^2-m^2+1) \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + zm^2 \ln(1+(\frac{z}{m})^2) + m(z^2-m^2+1) \arctan(\frac{z}{m}).$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \int_{-\infty}^0 [] dw = -zm^2 \ln(1+(\frac{z}{m})^2) - m(z^2-m^2+1) \arctan(\frac{z}{m}) - zm^2 \ln(m^2) + m^2(m^2+z^2-1) \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - m(z^2-m^2+1) \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } \int_{-\infty}^\infty [] dw &= \pi \left[m^2(m^2+z^2-1) + m(z^2-m^2+1) \right] \\ &= \pi m \left[m^3 + mz^2 - m + z^2 - m^2 + 1 \right] \\ &= \pi m \left[(m+1)(z^2 + m^2 - 2m + 1) \right] \\ &= \pi m(m+1) (z^2 + (m-1)^2). \end{aligned}$$