

一个高阶极点函数的积分

求实积分 $J_{r,n} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(r^2+x^2)^n}$, 这里 $r > 0$, n 是正整数.

引理 设 z_0 是 $f(z)$ 的 n 阶极点, 即

$$f(z) = \frac{C_{-n}}{(z-z_0)^n} + \frac{C_{-(n-1)}}{(z-z_0)^{n-1}} + \cdots + \frac{C_{-1}}{(z-z_0)} + C_0 + O(z-z_0), \quad C_{-n} \neq 0.$$

求留数 $\text{Res}\{f(z), z_0\} = C_{-1}$.

解

$$(z-z_0)^n f(z) = C_{-n} + C_{-(n-1)}(z-z_0) + \cdots + C_{-1}(z-z_0)^{n-1} + C_0(z-z_0)^n + O(z-z_0)^{n+1}.$$

上式两边对 z 求 $(n-1)$ 次导数, 可得

$$[(z-z_0)^{n-1} f(z)]^{(n-1)} = C_{-1}(n-1)! + C_0 n! (z-z_0) + O(z-z_0)^2.$$

令 $z = z_0$ 可得

$$\left[(z-z_0)^{n-1} f(z) \right]^{(n-1)} \Big|_{z=z_0} = C_{-1}(n-1)!.$$

由此可得

$$C_{-1} = \frac{[(z-z_0)^{n-1} f(z)]^{(n-1)}}{(n-1)!} \Big|_{z=z_0}$$

先求积分 $J_{1,n}$.

$$J_{1,n} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^n},$$

取 $R > 1$, 作闭曲线 $\Gamma_R: [-R, R] \cup C_R$, 这里 $C_R: z = Re^{i\theta}, \theta \in [0, \pi]$. 再作闭曲线积分:

$$\oint_{\Gamma_R} \frac{dz}{(1+z^2)^n} = \int_{-R}^R \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^n} + \int_{C_R} \frac{dz}{(1+z^2)^n}.$$

由复合闭路定理, 上式左边等于

$$2\pi i \cdot \left(\text{Res} \left\{ \frac{1}{(1+z^2)^n}, i \right\} \right).$$

即下列等式成立:

$$\int_{-R}^R \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^n} + \int_{C_R} \frac{dz}{(1+z^2)^n} = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\text{Res} \left\{ \frac{1}{(1+z^2)^n}, i \right\} \right). \quad (0.1)$$

令 $R \rightarrow +\infty$, 由于 $\deg 1 = 0$, $\deg(1 + z^2)^n = 2n$, 被积函数是有理分式, 其分子的次数为0, 而其分母的次数为 $2n$, 故其分母的次数比其分子的次数至少高2次. 因而

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{C_R} \frac{dz}{(1 + z^2)^n} = 0.$$

在(0.1)两边取极限, 可得

$$2J_{1,n} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(1 + x^2)^n} = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\text{Res} \left\{ \frac{1}{(1 + z^2)^n}, i \right\} \right).$$

即

$$J_{1,n} = \pi i \cdot \left(\text{Res} \left\{ \frac{1}{(1 + z^2)^n}, i \right\} \right).$$

由引理, 因 $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^2)^n} = \frac{1}{(z+i)^n(z-i)^n}$,

$$\begin{aligned} C_{-1} &= \text{Res} \left\{ \frac{1}{(1+z^2)^n}, i \right\} \\ &= \left[\frac{(z-i)^n f(z)}{(n-1)!} \right]^{(n-1)} \Big|_{z=i} \\ &= \left[\frac{(z-i)^n}{(z+i)^n(z-i)^n(n-1)!} \right]^{(n-1)} \Big|_{z=i} \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{(z+i)^n(n-1)!} \right]^{(n-1)} \Big|_{z=i} \\ &= \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left[\frac{1}{(z+i)^n} \right]^{(n-1)} \Big|_{z=i} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n(n+1)(n+2) \cdots (2n-2)}{(z+i)^{2n-1}(n-1)!} \Big|_{z=i} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (2n-2)(2n-3) \cdots n}{(2i)^{2n-1}(n-1)!} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (2n-2)!}{2^{2n-1} i^{2(n-1)} [(n-1)!]^2} \\ &= \frac{(2n-2)!}{2^{2n-1} [(n-1)!]^2 i}. \end{aligned}$$

由上式可得

$$J_{1,n} = \pi i \cdot C_{-1} = \frac{\pi i (2n-2)!}{2^{2n-1} [(n-1)!]^2 i} = \frac{\pi C_{2n-2}^{n-1}}{2^{2n-1}}.$$

再求积分

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{r,n} &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(r^2+x^2)^n} \\
&= \frac{1}{r^{2n}} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{[1+(\frac{x}{r})^2]^n} \\
&= \frac{1}{r^{2n-1}} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d(\frac{x}{r})}{[1+(\frac{x}{r})^2]^n} \\
&\stackrel{t=\frac{x}{r}}{=} \frac{1}{r^{2n-1}} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{(1+t^2)^n} \\
&= \frac{J_{1,n}}{r^{2n-1}} \\
&= \frac{\pi C_{2n-2}^{n-1}}{(2r)^{2n-1}} \\
&= \frac{\pi(2n-2)!}{(2r)^{2n-1}[(n-1)!]^2}.
\end{aligned}$$