## H20T1A3

- a) Begründen Sie, dass das Integral  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{3-2\cos(\theta)+\sin(\theta)} d\theta$  existiert.
- b) Bestimmen Sie den Wert dieses Integrals.

## Zu a)

Das Integral existiert, denn  $|-2\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)| < 3$  für alle  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $(|-2\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)| = 3$  kann ausgeschlossen werden, da  $\cos(\theta) = -1$  und  $\sin(\theta) = 1$  bzw.  $\cos(\theta) = 1$  und  $\sin(\theta) = -1$  nie gleichzeitig auftreten kann. Damit ist  $3 - 2\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta) > 0$  für alle  $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ , somit ist  $f: [0, 2\pi] \to \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\theta \to \frac{1}{3-2\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)}$  als Quotient stetiger Funktionen mit nullstellenfreiem Nenner wieder stetig, also auf dem kompakten Intervall  $[0, 2\pi]$  integrierbar.

## Zu b)

Einsetzen von 
$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta} \right)$$
,  $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2i} \left( e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} \right)$  und  $\gamma \colon [0,2\pi] \to \mathbb{C}$ ;  $t \to e^{it}$   $mit \ \gamma'(t) = i\gamma(t) \ \text{liefert } \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-2\cos[0](\theta) + \sin[0](\theta)) \ d\theta \right] = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} \right] d\theta = \int_{0}^{\infty} 2\pi \left[ 1/(3-e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}$