(1) 
$$f_{(2)} = \left(\frac{2}{Z^2 + 1}\right)^2$$

$$=\frac{2^2}{(z+i)^2(z-i)^2}$$

Res[i] = 
$$\lim_{z \to i} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{z}{z+i}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4i} = -\frac{1}{4}i$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left[-i\right] = \lim_{z \to -i} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{z}{z-i}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{4i} = \frac{1}{4}i$$

$$\int_{C_{R}} \int Q d d = \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{(Re^{i\theta})^{2}}{(R^{2}e^{i2\theta} + 1)^{2}} \cdot iRe^{i\theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{i R^3 e^{i3\theta}}{\left(R^3 e^{i2\theta} + 1\right)^2} d\theta$$

ジョルダンの補助定理より、

$$\lim_{R\to\infty}\int_{C_R}f_{(2)}dz=0$$

$$\int_{C} f(z) dz = \lim_{R \to \infty} \int_{C_{R}} f_{(z)} dz + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{(x)} dx$$

$$= 0 + 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{x^{2}+1}\right)^{2} dx$$

$$\int_{C} f(2) d2 = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}[i] = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{x^{2}+1}\right)^{2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$$