

9.12.2017 Q13

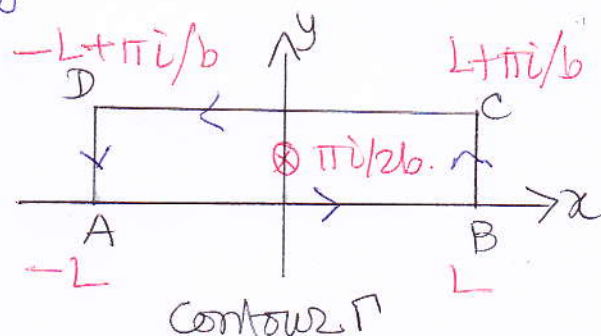
§§7.9

Compute the integral $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 \frac{\cosh ax}{\cosh bx} dx, (b > a > 0)$ using the method of contour integration.

We first write the given integral as

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \cosh ax}{\cosh bx} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx \dots$$

Consider integral of $f(z) = \frac{z^2 e^{az}}{\cosh bz}$ around closed rectangular contour Γ shown in figure. The corners ABCD of the rectangle are taken at $-L, L, L+\pi i$ and $-L+\pi i$. In the limit $L \rightarrow \infty$ the integrals along the vertical lines vanish and we get



$$\lim_{\Gamma} \oint f(z) dz = \int_{AB} f(z) dz + \int_{CD} f(z) dz$$

$$= \int_{AB} f(z) dz - \int_{DC} f(z) dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x + \pi i/b)^2 e^{a(x + \pi i/b)}}{\cosh(\pi i/b + bx)} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{\pi ia/b} (x + \pi i/b)^2 e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx \dots (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1 + e^{i\pi a/b}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx + \frac{2\pi i}{b} e^{i\pi a/b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{\pi i}{b}\right)^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx \times e^{i\pi a/b}. \quad \text{--- (2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

The contour Γ encloses one simple pole of $f(z)$ at $z = i\pi/(2b)$. Hence

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oint_{\Gamma} f(z) dz &= (2\pi i) \operatorname{Res} \left\{ \frac{z^2 e^{az}}{\cosh bz} \right\}_{z = i\pi/(2b)} \\
 &= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow i\pi/(2b)} \frac{z^2 e^{az} (z - i\pi/(2b))}{\cosh bz} \\
 &= \left(\frac{-\pi^2}{4b^2}\right) e^{i\pi a/(2b)} \times \frac{1}{b \cdot \underbrace{\sinh i\pi/2}_{2i}} \times (2\pi i) \\
 &= \left(\frac{i\pi^2}{4b^3}\right) e^{i\pi a/(2b)} \times (2\pi i) = -\frac{\pi^3}{2b^3} e^{i\pi a/(2b)} \quad \text{--- (3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (3) for the left hand side in (2) and multiplying by $e^{-i\pi a/b}$ gives.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1 + e^{-i\pi a/b}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx + \frac{2\pi i}{b} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx \\
 - \frac{\pi^2}{b^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx = -\frac{\pi^3}{2b^3} e^{-i\pi a/(2b)}. \quad \text{--- (4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Using I_n to denote $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^n e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx$ we get, taking imaginary part of L.H.S. & R.H.S. of Eq(4)

$$-\sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{b}\right) I_2 + \left(\frac{2\pi}{b}\right) I_1 = +\frac{\pi^3}{2b^3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Using

$$I_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{ax}}{\cosh bx} dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sinh ax}{\cosh bx} dx$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{\pi^2}{4b^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) \quad \downarrow$$

Substituting value of I_2 in (5) gives see problem Q11 §§7.9

$$+2\cancel{\sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)} \cos\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) I_2 = \left(\frac{2\pi}{b}\right) \times \frac{\pi^2}{2b^2} \cancel{\sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)} \sec^2\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) - \frac{\pi^3}{2b^3} \cancel{\sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)}$$

We therefore get

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \left(\frac{\pi^3}{2b^3}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4b^3} \sec\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^3}{4b^3} \left(2 \sec^3\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) - \sec\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

and $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \cosh ax}{\cosh bx} dx = \frac{1}{2} I_2 = \frac{\pi^3}{8b^3} \left(2 \sec^3\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right) - \sec\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)\right)$