

18.9.2017

Q[8]
887.7 Compute $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$ using the method of contour integration.

We take the principal branch of $\text{Log } z$

$$\text{Log } z = \ln r + i\theta, \quad -\pi < \theta < \pi,$$

and set up integral of

$$\frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} \text{ around the contour } \Gamma$$

of Fig 1. We will be taking limits

$R \rightarrow \infty, \epsilon \rightarrow 0$. In this limit

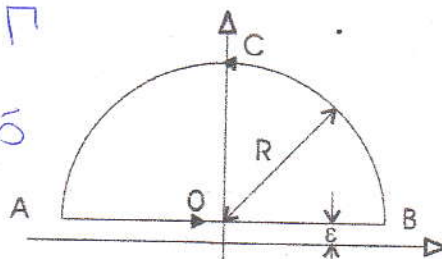


Fig. 1 Contour Γ

$$\int_{BCA} \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz \rightarrow 0$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz &= \int_{AO} \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz + \int_{OB} \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz \\ &= - \int_{OA} \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz + \int_{OB} \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz \quad \text{--- (1)} \end{aligned}$$

Along OA $z = r e^{i\pi}, \quad 0 < r < R$

$$dz = -dr$$

$$\text{Log } z = \ln r + i\pi$$

Along OB $z = r, \quad 0 < r < R$

$$dz = dr$$

$$\text{Log } z = \ln r$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \oint \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)^2} dz &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{r^2 \ln r}{(r^2+1)^2} dr + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{i\pi \cdot r^2}{(r^2+1)^2} dr \\ &+ \int_0^{\infty} \frac{r^2 \ln r}{(r^2+1)^2} dr \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{L.H.S.} = (2\pi i) \operatorname{Res} \left\{ \frac{z^2 \operatorname{Log} z}{(z^2+1)^2} \right\}_{z=i}$$

$$= (2\pi i) \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{d}{dz} \left[(z-i)^2 \frac{z^2 \operatorname{Log} z}{(z^2+1)^2} \right]$$

$$= 2\pi i \frac{d}{dz} \frac{z^2 \operatorname{Log} z}{(z+i)^2} \Big|_{z=i}$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{z^2 \operatorname{Log} z}{(z+i)^3} \times (-2) + \frac{2z \operatorname{Log} z + z}{(z+i)^2} \right) \Big|_{z=i}$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{+2 \left(\frac{i\pi}{2} \right)}{(-8i)} + \frac{2(i)(\pi/4) + i}{-4} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} z=i \\ \operatorname{Log} i = \frac{2\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2}{4} i + 2\pi i \left(\frac{-\pi + i}{-4} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2}{4} i + i\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi i}{2} = i\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{\pi i}{2}$$

Substituting in (2)

$$\text{We get } 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx + i\pi \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} + i\frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4}, \quad \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$