

23.9.2017

P1/Q[12]/§§7.7

§§7.7  
Q[12]

Show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x}{(a^2 + b^2 x^2)(1 + x^2)} dx = \frac{9\pi \log(b/a)}{2b(b^2 - a^2)}$

Let  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 \text{Log } z}{(a^2 + b^2 z^2)(1 + z^2)}$

and use principal branch of  $\text{Log } z$ .  
Consider

$$\oint_{\Gamma} f(z) dz = \int_{OB} f(z) dz + \int_{BCA} f(z) dz + \int_{AO} f(z) dz$$

In the limit  $R \rightarrow \infty$  the integral along  $BCA$  tends to zero. Therefore

$$\oint_{\Gamma} f(z) dz = \int_{OB} f(z) dz - \int_{OA} f(z) dz$$

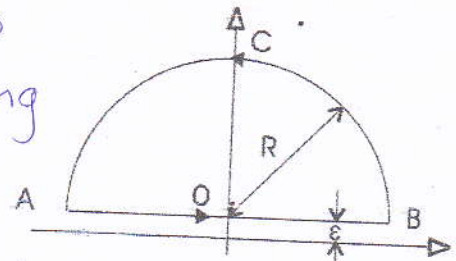


Fig. 1 Contour  $\Gamma$

along  $OA$   $0 < r < R$   
 $z = -r, dz = -dr,$   
 $f(z) = \frac{r^2 (\ln r + i\pi)}{(a^2 + b^2 r^2)(1 + r^2)}$

along  $OB, r < R$   
 $z = r, dz = dr$   
 $f(z) = \frac{r^2 \ln r}{(a^2 + b^2 r^2)(1 + r^2)}$

Hence we have

$$\oint_{\Gamma} f(z) dz = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{r^2 \ln r}{(a^2 + b^2 r^2)(1 + r^2)} dr + 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dr}{(a^2 + b^2 r^2)(1 + r^2)}$$

only poles at  $z = i$  and  $z = i a/b$  contribute to the integral  $\oint_{\Gamma} f(z) dz$ . (We assume  $b/a > 0$  other cases are left to the reader.)

Compute the residues of  $f(z)$

P2/Q[12]/§§7.7

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res}\{f(z)\}_{z=i} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{(z-i)z^2 \operatorname{Log} z}{(z^2+1)(a^2+b^2z^2)} \\ &= \frac{(-1)(i\pi/2)}{2i(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{\pi}{4(b^2-a^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res}\{f(z)\}_{z=i a/b} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow i a/b} \frac{(z-i a/b)z^2 \operatorname{Log} z}{(z^2+1)(b^2)(z^2+a^2/b^2)} \\ &= \frac{(-a^2/b^2)(\ln(a/b) + i\pi/2)}{(1-a^2/b^2)b^2(2ia/b)} \end{aligned}$$

{ We assume  $a/b > 0$ .  
Other cases reader  
should work out.

$$= \frac{a}{2b} \frac{(\ln(a/b) + i\pi/2)}{(b^2-a^2)}$$

----- (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \oint_{\Gamma} \frac{z^2 \ln z dz}{(a^2+b^2z^2)(1+z^2)} &= 2\pi i \times \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{1}{(b^2-a^2)} + \frac{a i \ln(a/b) + i\pi/2}{b(b^2-a^2)} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi a}{b} \frac{\ln(b/a)}{(b^2-a^2)} + \frac{2\pi i}{4} \left( \frac{\pi}{(b^2-a^2)} + \frac{a \pi}{b(b^2-a^2)} \right) \end{aligned} \quad \text{----- (3)}$$

Equating real and imaginary parts we get

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 \log x dx}{(x^2+1)(a^2+b^2x^2)} = \frac{\pi a}{2b} \frac{\ln(b/a)}{(b^2-a^2)}$$

$$\text{and } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+1)(a^2+b^2x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2b(a+b)}$$