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Q9 Integrate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\log x dx}{(x^2+1)(1+a^2x^2)}$ using technique of
§§7.7 contour integration.

We will integrate $f(z) = \frac{\text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)(1+a^2z^2)}$ around closed
 contour Γ of Fig 1 and take limit $R \rightarrow \infty, \epsilon \rightarrow 0$.
 Log z is the principal value of logarithm function.
 Darboux theorem gives

$$\int_{BCA} f(z) dz \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } R \rightarrow \infty.$$

Therefore

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

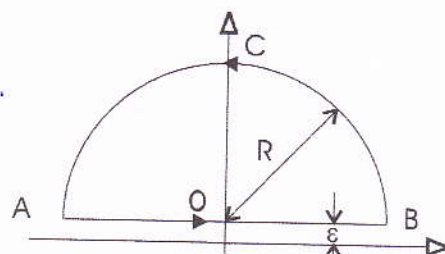


Fig. 1 Contour Γ

Set up the two integrals using

along OB:

$$z = x, \quad 0 < x < R$$

$$dz = dx$$

$$\frac{\text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)(1+a^2z^2)} = \frac{\ln x}{(x^2+1)(1+a^2x^2)}$$

along OA

$$z = -x \quad 0 < x < R$$

$$dz = -dx$$

$$\frac{\text{Log } z}{(z^2+1)(1+a^2z^2)} = \frac{\ln x + i\pi}{(x^2+1)(1+a^2x^2)}$$

Hence

$$\lim_{\Gamma} \oint f(z) dz = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{\ln x dx}{(x^2+1)(1+a^2x^2)} + 2\pi \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(1+a^2x^2)} \quad (1)$$

To compute the integral along Γ , we use the residue theorem. Compute residues at $z=i, i/a$, the (lem $a>0$) other poles are in lower half plane and do not contribute to the integral.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Res}\{f(z)\}_{z=i/a} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow i/a} \frac{(z-i/a) \operatorname{Log} z}{(z^2+1) a^2 (z^2+1/a^2)} \quad \parallel \text{Care needed here} \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow i/a} \frac{\operatorname{Log} z}{(z^2+1)(z+i/a) a^2} = \frac{\ln a + i\pi/2}{(1-1/a^2) a^2 (2i/a)} \\ &= \frac{a \ln a + i\pi a/2}{(a^2-1) 2i} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{-\pi a \ln a}{(1-a^2)} + \frac{i\pi^2}{2} \frac{1}{(a^2-1)} (a-1) = \frac{-\pi a \ln a}{(1-a^2)} + \frac{i\pi^2}{2(1+a)} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Comparing real and imaginary parts of (3) and (4) we get

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Log} x}{(x^2+1)(x^2 a^2+1)} dx = \frac{-\pi a \ln a}{(1-a^2)} ; \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)(1+x^2 a^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2(1+a)}$$