

Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)}$. [104 中興土木乙 7(1)]

[解] 令 $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z^2+3)} = \frac{1}{z^3 - z^2 + 3z - 3}$

$f(z)$ 有單極點在 $z=1, \sqrt{3}i$

$$R_1 = \left. \frac{1}{3z^2 - 2z + 3} \right|_{z=1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$R_{\sqrt{3}i} = \left. \frac{1}{3z^2 - 2z + 3} \right|_{z=\sqrt{3}i} = \frac{1}{-6 - 2\sqrt{3}i} = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}i}{24}$$

極點恰在實數軸上，使用避點圍線

$$\int_{-R}^{-r} \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} + \int_{C_r} \frac{dz}{(z-1)(z^2+3)} + \int_r^R \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} + \int_{C_R} \frac{dz}{(z-1)(z^2+3)} = 2\pi i \cdot R_{\sqrt{3}i}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{r \rightarrow 0 \\ R \rightarrow \infty}} \int_{-R}^{-r} \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} - \pi i \cdot R_1 + \lim_{\substack{r \rightarrow 0 \\ R \rightarrow \infty}} \int_r^R \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} + 0 = 2\pi i \cdot R_{\sqrt{3}i}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} - \pi i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} + 0 = 2\pi i \cdot \left(\frac{-3 + \sqrt{3}i}{24}\right)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x^2+3)} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{12}$$

