

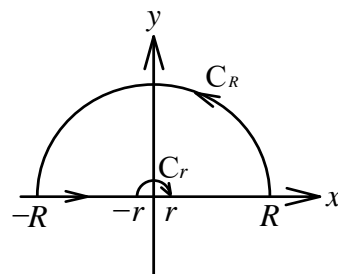
Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin mx}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx, (m \geq 0, k > 0)$ . [106 中興土木乙 7]

[解] 令  $f(z) = \frac{e^{imz}}{z(z^2+k^2)} = \frac{e^{imz}}{z^3+k^2z}$

$f(z)$  有單極點在  $z = ki, 0$ ，其中  $0$  恰巧在實數軸上，須使用避點圍線

$$R_0 = \left. \frac{e^{imz}}{3z^2+k^2} \right|_{z=0} = \frac{1}{k^2} \quad R_{ki} = \left. \frac{e^{imz}}{3z^2+k^2} \right|_{z=ki} = \frac{e^{-mk}}{-3k^2+k^2} = -\frac{e^{-mk}}{2k^2}$$

$$\int_{-R}^{-r} \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx + \int_{C_r} \frac{e^{imz}}{z(z^2+k^2)} dz + \int_r^R \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx + \int_{C_R} \frac{e^{imz}}{z(z^2+k^2)} dz = 2\pi i \cdot R_{ki}$$



$$\lim_{\substack{r \rightarrow 0 \\ R \rightarrow \infty}} \int_{-R}^{-r} \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx - \pi i \cdot R_0 + \lim_{\substack{r \rightarrow 0 \\ R \rightarrow \infty}} \int_r^R \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx + 0 = 2\pi i \cdot \left(-\frac{e^{-mk}}{2k^2}\right)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx - \pi i \cdot \frac{1}{k^2} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx + 0 = -\frac{\pi i e^{-mk}}{k^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{imx}}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx = \frac{\pi i}{k^2} - \frac{\pi i e^{-mk}}{k^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos mx + i \sin mx}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx = \frac{i\pi}{k^2} (1 - e^{-mk})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos mx}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx = 0, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin mx}{x(x^2+k^2)} dx = \frac{\pi}{k^2} (1 - e^{-mk})$$