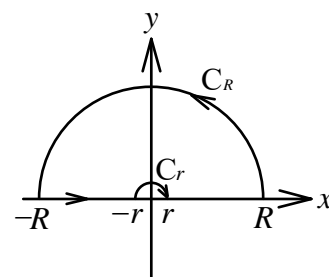


Find the integral  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx$ . [97 台大工科海洋 6]

[解] 令  $f_1(z) = \frac{\ln z}{2^2 + z^2}$ ,  $f_1(z)$  在上半平面有單極點在  $z = 2i$



$$\text{Res}[f_1(z); 2i] = \frac{\ln z}{2z} \Big|_{z=2i} = \frac{\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2}}{4i}$$

$$\oint f_1(z) dz = 2\pi i \text{Res}[f_1(z); 2i]$$

$$\int_{C_R} f_1(z) dz + \int_{-R}^{-r} \frac{\ln x + i\pi}{2^2 + x^2} dx + \int_{C_r} f_1(z) dz + \int_r^R \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx$$

$$= \pi \left[ \frac{\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \right]$$

當  $r \rightarrow 0, R \rightarrow \infty$  時

$$0 + \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\ln x + i\pi}{2^2 + x^2} dx + 0 + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \pi \left[ \frac{\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx + i\pi \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \pi \left[ \frac{\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \right] \dots (i)$$

其中

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \pi i \text{Res} \left[ \frac{1}{2^2 + z^2}; 2i \right]$$

$$= \pi i \cdot \frac{1}{2z} \Big|_{z=2i} = \pi i \cdot \frac{1}{4i} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(i) \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx + i\pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi \left[ \frac{\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx + i\pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} + i\pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{得} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{4}$$

令  $f_2(z) = \frac{(\ln z)^2}{2^2 + z^2}$ ,  $f_2(z)$  在上半平面有單極點在  $z = 2i$

$$\text{Res}[f_2(z); 2i] = \left. \frac{(\ln z)^2}{2z} \right|_{z=2i} = \frac{(\ln 2 + i\frac{\pi}{2})^2}{4i} = \frac{(\ln 2)^2 + i\pi \ln 2 - \pi^2/4}{4i}$$

$$\oint f_2(z) dz = 2\pi i \text{Res}[f_2(z); 2i]$$

$$\int_{C_R} f_2(z) dz + \int_{-R}^{-r} \frac{(\ln x + i\pi)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx + \int_{C_r} f_2(z) dz + \int_r^R \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \pi \left[ \frac{(\ln 2)^2 + i\pi \ln 2 - \pi^2/4}{2} \right]$$

當  $r \rightarrow 0, R \rightarrow \infty$  時

$$0 + \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{(\ln x)^2 + i2\pi \ln x - \pi^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx + 0 + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \pi \left[ \frac{(\ln 2)^2 + i\pi \ln 2 - \pi^2/4}{2} \right]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx + i2\pi \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\ln x}{2^2 + x^2} dx - \pi^2 \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \pi \left[ \frac{(\ln 2)^2 + i\pi \ln 2 - \pi^2/4}{2} \right]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx + i2\pi \cdot \frac{\pi \ln 2}{4} - \pi^2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi(\ln 2)^2}{2} + \frac{i\pi^2 \ln 2}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{8}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi(\ln 2)^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^3}{8} \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{2^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{\pi(\ln 2)^2}{4} + \frac{\pi^3}{16}$$



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