

NOTE REFERENCE TO QUESTION 4

Question

Verify the following integral.

$$\int_0^\infty dx \frac{(\log x)^2}{x^4 + 1} = \frac{3\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{16}$$

Answer

Use contour of Q4.

$$J = \oint_C \frac{dz (\log z)^2}{(z^4 + 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= 2\pi i \times [\text{res}(e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}) + \text{res}(e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}})] \\ &= 2\pi i \times \left\{ \lim_{z \rightarrow e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}}} \left[\frac{(z - e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}})(\log z)^2}{(z^4 + 1)} \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \lim_{z \rightarrow e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}}} \left[\frac{(z - e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}})(\log z)^2}{(z^4 + 1)^2} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

use l'Hopital

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2\pi i \left\{ \frac{[\text{Log}(e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}})]^2}{4e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}}} + \frac{[\text{Log}(e^{\frac{3i\pi}{4}})]^2}{4e^{\frac{9i\pi}{4}}} \right\} \\ &= \frac{2\pi i}{4} e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \left\{ \left(\frac{i\pi}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3i\pi}{4}\right)^2 i \right\} \\ &= \frac{\pi i (-1 - i)}{2\sqrt{2}} (i + 9i) \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{16}\right) \\ &= \frac{-5\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{i\pi^3}{8}\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Now $J = \int_{-R}^{-\epsilon} + \int_{\Gamma_1} + \int_{\epsilon}^R + \int_{\Gamma_2}$

Take limit as $R \rightarrow \infty$, $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ $ds \int_{\Gamma_1}$ and $\int_{\Gamma_2} \rightarrow 0$

Thus

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{d(xe^{i\pi})}{[(xe^{i\pi})^4 + 1]} \underbrace{[\log(xe^{i\pi})]^2}_{[\log x + i\pi]^2} + \int_0^\infty \frac{dx (\log x)^2}{x^4 + 1} = \frac{-\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{i\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx \log^2 x}{x^4 + 1} + 2\pi i \int_0^\infty \frac{dx \log x}{(x^4 + 1)} - \pi^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1} = \frac{-5}{32} \pi^3 \sqrt{2} - \frac{i\pi^3}{8} \sqrt{2}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx \log^2 x}{x^4 + 1} + 2\pi i \times (Q4) - \pi^2 \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} \text{ (see Q4)} = \frac{-5\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{i\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{8} \\
& 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx (\log x)^2}{x^4 + 1} + 2\pi i \times \left(\frac{-\pi^2\sqrt{2}}{16} \right) - \frac{\pi^3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-5\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{i\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{8} \\
& 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx (\log x)^2}{x^4 + 1} - i \frac{\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{8} - \frac{\pi^3}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-5\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{i\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{8} \\
& \Rightarrow 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dx (\log x)^2}{x^4 + 1} = \frac{3}{32} \pi^3 \sqrt{2} \\
& \Rightarrow \int_0^\infty \frac{dx (\log x)^2}{(x^4 + 1)} = \frac{3\pi^3\sqrt{2}}{64}
\end{aligned}$$