

Question

Let f have a pole of order 2 at $z = z_0$ and write $\phi(z) = (z - z_0)^2 f(z)$. Show that the residue of f at z_0 is equal to $\phi'(z_0)$.

Hence, or otherwise, evaluate by contour integration

$$\text{i) } \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\text{ii) } \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^2}.$$

Answer

$f(z)$ has a pole of order 2 at z_0

$$\text{So } f(z) = \frac{b_2}{(z - z_0)^2} + \frac{b_1}{z - z_0} + g(z)$$

where $g(z)$ is analytic near z_0 .

$$(z - z_0)^2 f(z) = b_2 + b_1(z - z_0) + (z - z_0)^2 g(z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz}(z - z_0)^2 f(z) = b_1 + 2(z - z_0)g(z) + (z - z_0)^2 g'(z) = b_1 \text{ when } z = z_0.$$

$$\text{i) Let } f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(1+z^2)^2}.$$

Let Γ be:

DIAGRAM

$f(z)$ has a pole of order 2 at $z = i$ inside Γ , with residue

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \frac{d}{dz}(z - i)^2 f(z) \right|_{z=i} \\ &= \left. \frac{d}{dz} \frac{z^2}{(z+i)^2} \right|_{z=i} = \left. \frac{(z+i)^2 2z - z^2 2(z+i)}{(z+i)^4} \right|_{z=i} = -\frac{i}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \int_{\Gamma} f(z) dz = -2\pi i \frac{i}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{On the semi-circle } |f(z)| \leq \frac{|z|^2}{(|z|^2 - 1)^2} = \frac{R^2}{(R^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$\text{So } \left| \int_C f(z) dz \right| \leq \frac{R^2}{(R^2 - 1)^2} 2\pi R \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } R \rightarrow \infty$$

Thus $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and so $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

ii) Let $z = e^{i\theta}$ and C be the unit circle

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right) \text{ and } d\theta = \frac{dz}{iz}$$

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^2} = \int_C \frac{dz}{iz \left(2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right) \right)^2} = \frac{4}{i} \int_C \frac{z}{(z^2 + 4z + 1)^2} dz$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } z^2 + 4z + 1 = 0 & \quad \text{if } z = z_0 = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ inside } C \\ & \quad \text{or } z = z_1 = \frac{-4 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ outside } C \end{aligned}$$

So $f(z)$ has a pole of order 2 at $z = z_0$, with residue

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{d}{dz} \frac{z}{(z - z_1)^2} \right|_{z=z_0} &= \frac{(z_0 - z_1)^2 - 2z_0(z_0 - z_1)}{(z_0 - z_1)^4} \\ &= \frac{(2\sqrt{3})^2 - (-4 + 2\sqrt{3})2\sqrt{3}}{(2\sqrt{3})^4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } I = \frac{4}{i} 2\pi i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9} \pi$$