

QUESTION

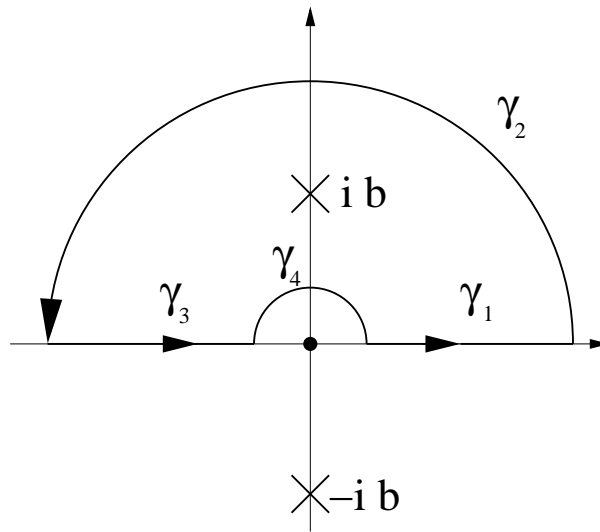
By integrating $\frac{z^a}{(z^2 + b^2)}$ around a large semicircle indented at the origin, show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^a dx}{x^2 + b^2} = \frac{\pi b^{a-1}}{2 \cos \frac{\pi a}{2}}, \quad 0 < a < 1$$

ANSWER

$$I = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^a}{x^2 + b^2} dx \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$J = \int_C \frac{z^a}{z^2 + b^2} dz$$



$$C = \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 + \gamma_3 + \gamma_4$$

$$\int_{\gamma_1} = I$$

$$\left| \int_{\gamma_2} \right| \leq \frac{R^a}{r^2 - b^2} \pi R \sim R^{a-1} \rightarrow 0$$

as $R \rightarrow \infty$ for $0 < a < 1$

$$\int_{\gamma_3} = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{z^a}{z^2 + b^2} dz$$

$$= - \int_0^\infty \frac{(-x)^a}{x^2 + b^2} (-dx)$$

(taking $z = -x$ and swapping the limits of integration)

$$= e^{i\pi a} I$$

$$\left| \int_{\gamma_4} \right| \leq \frac{r^a}{b^2 - r^2} \pi r \sim r^{a+1} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } r \rightarrow \infty \text{ for } 0 < a < 1$$

$$J = 2\pi i \operatorname{res}(ib) = 2\pi i \frac{(be^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})^a}{2ib}$$

$$= \pi b^a e^{\frac{i\pi a}{2}}$$

$$I = \frac{J}{1 + e^{i\pi a}} = \pi b^a \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi a}{2}}}{1 + e^{i\pi a}}$$

$$= \pi b^a \frac{1}{e^{-\frac{i\pi a}{2}} + e^{\frac{i\pi a}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi b^a}{2 \cos \frac{\pi a}{2}}$$