

Summary Lecture 25: Real integrals

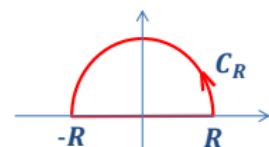
① Type I: $I = \int_0^{2\pi} F(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta$ F rational

Substitution: $z = e^{i\theta}$, $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}(z + \frac{1}{z})$, \dots , $[0, 2\pi] \rightsquigarrow |z| = 1$

② Type II: $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ f rational, no real singularities, \dots

(i) $I = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-R}^R f(x) dx$

(ii) $\int_{-R}^R f(x) dx = \oint_{C_R} f(z) dz - \int_{S_R} f(z) dz$



(iii) R big enough $\Rightarrow C_R$ encircles all poles in upper half plane

$$\oint_{C_R} f(z) dz \stackrel{\text{Residue thm.}}{=} 2\pi i \sum_{\substack{\text{poles in upper} \\ \text{half plane}}} \text{Res } f(z)$$

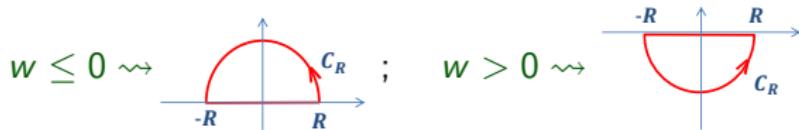
(iv) $|\int_{S_R} f(z) dz| \leq \max_{z \in S_R} |f(z)| \cdot L \leq \max_{|z|=R} |f(z)| \cdot \pi R \xrightarrow[R \rightarrow \infty]{\text{Must show}} 0$

Summary Lecture 25: Real integrals

- ③ Type III: $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ixw} dx$ f rational, no real singularities, $w \in \mathbb{R}$

Same procedure as for Type II integrals...

... and choose C_R to insure $w \cdot \operatorname{Im} z \leq 0$:



$$\Rightarrow |f(z)e^{-izw}| \stackrel{z=x+iy}{=} |f(z)|e^{w \cdot y} \stackrel{z \in C_R}{\leq} |f(z)|$$

- ④ $\operatorname{Re} I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(wx) dx$ $\operatorname{Im} I = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin(wx) dx$

Lecture 26: Real integrals and singularities

Kreyszig: Section 16.4

- ① Computing real integrals:

Type IV: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$, f has order 1 poles on the real axis

- ② Examples

Frist øving 12 og 13:

Denne uka! Onsdag kl 23:59!

Next week:

Exam problems, repetition

Lecture 26: Singular integrals, principal values

$f(x)$ singular at $x_0 \in (a, b)$:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx := \left(\lim_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^{x_0-r} + \lim_{r \rightarrow 0^+} \int_{x_0+r}^b \right) f(x) dx$$

$$\text{pr.v. } \int_a^b f(x) dx := \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \left(\int_a^{x_0-r} + \int_{x_0+r}^b \right) f(x) dx$$

Integral exists \Rightarrow principal value exists
 \Leftarrow

Lecture 26: Type IV real integrals

$I = \text{pr.v.} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$, f rational, order 1 poles on \mathbb{R}

(i) $I = \lim_{\substack{R \rightarrow \infty \\ r \rightarrow 0}} \left(\int_{-R}^{a_1-r} + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \int_{a_j+r}^{a_{j+1}-r} + \int_{a_m+r}^R \right) f(x)dx$

(ii) $\int_{-R}^R f(x)dx = \oint_{C_{r,R}} f(z)dz - \left(\int_{S_R} + \sum_{j=1}^m \int_{S_{j,r}} \right) f(z)dz$

(iii) $\oint_{C_{r,R}} f(z)dz \stackrel{\text{Residue thm.}}{=} 2\pi i \sum_{\substack{\text{poles in upper} \\ \text{half plane}}} \text{Res } f(z)$ (R big, r small)

(iv) $|\int_{S_R} f(z)dz| \leq \max_{|z|=R} |f(z)| \cdot \pi R \xrightarrow[R \rightarrow \infty]{\text{Must show}} 0$

(v) Lemma: $\int_{S_{j,r}} f(z)dz \xrightarrow[r \rightarrow 0]{} \pi i \underset{z=a_j}{\text{Res}} f(z)$

Summary Lecture 26: Real integrals

① Principal value:

$f(x)$ singular at $x_0 \in (a, b)$

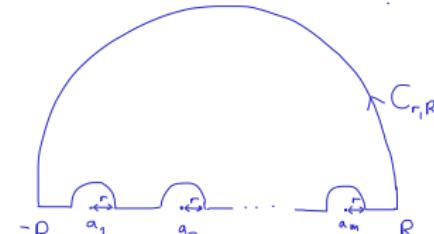
$$\Rightarrow \text{pr.v. } \int_a^b f(x) dx := \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \left(\int_a^{x_0-r} + \int_{x_0+r}^b \right) f(x) dx$$

Integral exists \Rightarrow principal value exists $\not\Rightarrow$ integral exists

② Type IV: $I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ f rational, order 1 poles $a_1, \dots, a_m \in \mathbb{R}$

$$(i) I = \lim_{\substack{R \rightarrow \infty \\ r \rightarrow 0}} \left(\int_{-R}^{a_1-r} + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \int_{a_j+r}^{a_{j+1}-r} + \int_{a_m+r}^R \right) f(x) dx$$

$$(ii) \int_{-R}^R f(x) dx = \oint_{C_{r,R}} f(z) dz - \left(\int_{S_R} + \sum_{j=1}^m \int_{S_{j,r}} \right) f(z) dz$$



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(iii) R big and r small enough

$\Rightarrow C_{r,R}$ encircles all poles in upper half plane

$$\Rightarrow \oint_{C_{r,R}} f(z) dz \stackrel{\text{Residue thm.}}{=} 2\pi i \sum_{\substack{\text{poles in upper} \\ \text{half plane}}} \operatorname{Res} f(z)$$

(iv) $|\int_{S_R} f(z) dz| \leq \max_{z \in S_R} |f(z)| \cdot L \leq \max_{|z|=R} |f(z)| \cdot \pi R \xrightarrow[R \rightarrow \infty]{\text{Must show}} 0$

(v) Lemma: $\int_{S_{j,r}} f(z) dz \xrightarrow[r \rightarrow 0]{} \pi i \sum_{z=a_j} \operatorname{Res} f(z)$

