

Analysis in one complex variable

Lecture 10 – Tricks with integrals

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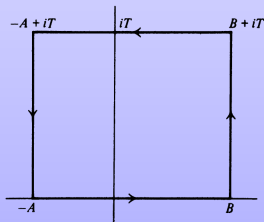
Trick 2

Given a suitable real function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ we want to compute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx.$$

We will assume that

- f is the restriction to \mathbb{R} of a holomorphic function with singularities $f: \mathbb{C} \setminus \{z_1, \dots, z_n\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $\lim_{A,B,T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{R_{A,B,T}^+} f(z) dz = 0$, where $R_{A,B,T}^+$ are the three sides of the rectangle below outside of the real line



Trick 2

In this case, for A, B, T large enough,

$$\int_{-A}^B f(x)dx + \int_{R_{A,B,T}^+} f(z)dz = 2\pi i \left(\sum_{j: \operatorname{Im}(z_j) > 0} \operatorname{Res}_{z_j}(f) \right)$$

Taking the limit:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = 2\pi i \left(\sum_{j: \operatorname{Im}(z_j) > 0} \operatorname{Res}_{z_j}(f) \right)$$

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Trick 2

How do we check that $\lim_{A,B,T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{R_{A,B,T}^+} f(z) dz = 0$?

Lemma

Let $a > 0$ and Suppose that f is meromorphic function on \mathbb{C} with finitely many poles and without poles in the real line. If there is $K \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$|f(z)| \leq \frac{K}{|z|}$$

for all z outside a (large) disc centered at the origin, then

$$\lim_{A,B,T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{R_{A,B,T}^+} e^{iaz} f(z) dz = 0.$$

Trick 2

Proof.

Need to compute three integrals but two are similar. For the right hand edge we have $z = B + iy$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_0^T e^{ia(B+iy)} f(B+iy) i dy \right| &\leq \int_0^T |e^{iaB-ay} f(B+iy)| dy \\ &\leq \int_0^T |e^{-ay}| \frac{K}{B} dy \\ &= \frac{K}{B} \left| \frac{e^{-ay}}{a} \right|_0^T \\ &= \frac{K}{B} \frac{1 - e^{-aT}}{a}. \end{aligned}$$



Trick 2

Proof.

For the top edge we have $z = x + iT$ and we take $T = A + B$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_{-A}^B e^{ia(x+iT)} f(x+iT) dx \right| &\leq \int_{-A}^B |e^{iax-aT} f(x+iT)| dx \\ &\leq \int_{-A}^B |e^{-aT}| \frac{K}{T} dx \\ &= e^{-aT} \frac{K}{T} (A+B). \end{aligned}$$



Trick 2

Claim

Let $a > 0$ and Suppose that f is meromorphic function on \mathbb{C} with finitely many poles and without poles in the real line. If there is $K \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$|f(z)| \leq \frac{K}{|z|}$$

for all z outside a (large) disc centered at the origin, then

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{iax} f(x) dx = 2\pi i \left(\sum_{j: \operatorname{Im}(z_j) > 0} \operatorname{Res}_{z_j} e^{iaz} f(z) \right).$$

Notice: $\cos ax = \frac{e^{ia} + e^{-ia}}{2}$ and $\sin ax = \frac{e^{ia} - e^{-ia}}{2i}$