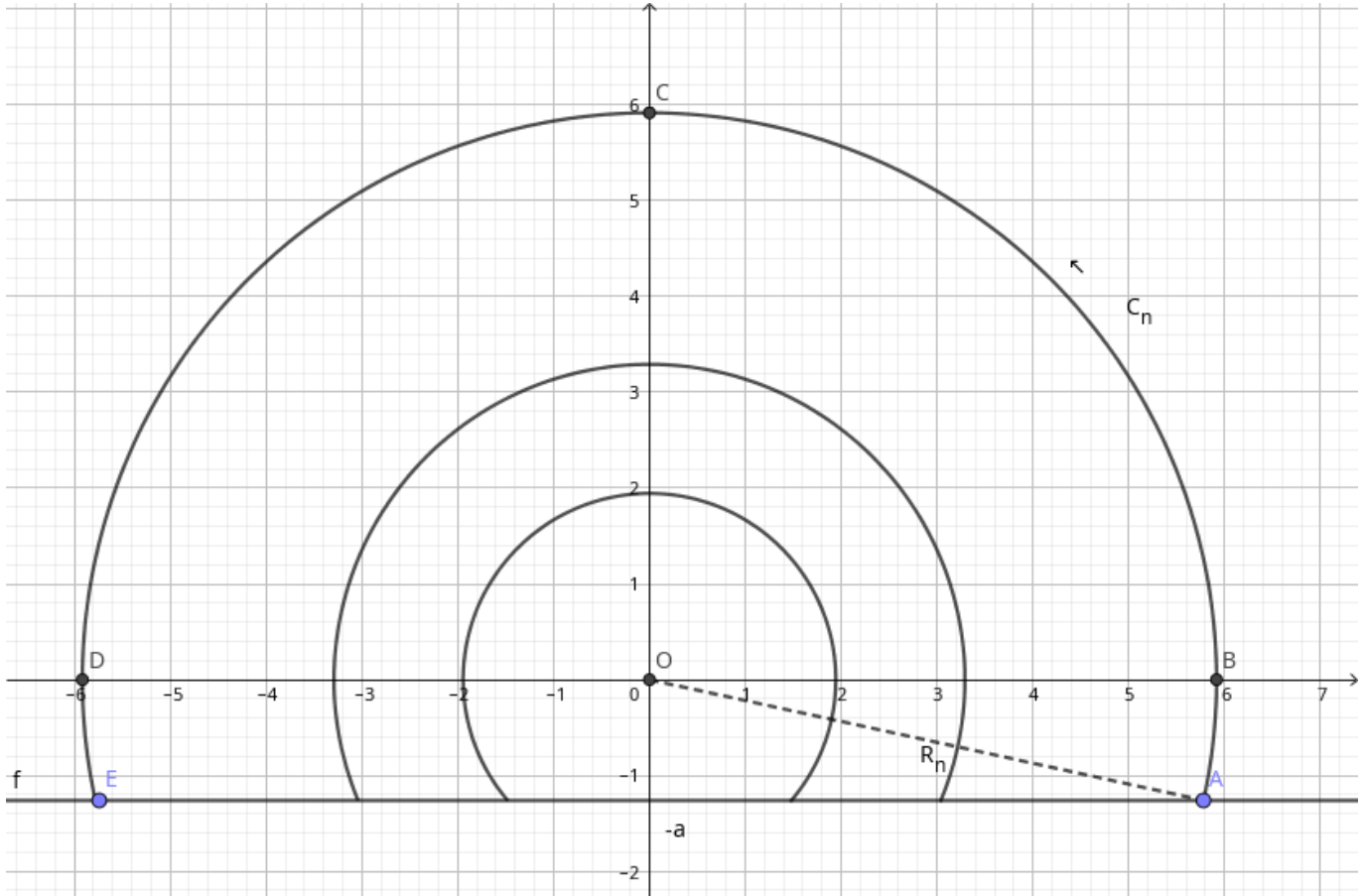


# 1 Лемма Жордана



$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{C_n} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz = 0, \quad \lambda > 0 \quad (1)$$

## 1.1 AB

$$z = R_n e^{i\varphi}, \quad dz = R_n i e^{i\varphi} d\varphi, \quad |dz| = R_n d\varphi,$$

$$|e^{i\lambda z}| = |e^{i\lambda(x+iy)}| = |e^{i\lambda x} e^{-\lambda y}| = e^{-\lambda y} \quad (2)$$

$$0 \leq \left| \int_{AB} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz \right| \leq \int_{AB} |g(z)| |e^{i\lambda z}| |dz| = \int_{\varphi_0}^0 |g(z)| e^{-\lambda y} R_n d\varphi \leq \quad (3)$$

где  $\varphi_0 = -\arcsin \frac{a}{R_n}$ . Далее:  $-a \leq y \leq 0$ ,  $a\lambda \geq -\lambda y \geq 0$ ,  $e^{a\lambda} \geq e^{-\lambda y} \geq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq R_n \int_{\varphi_0}^0 |g(z)| e^{a\lambda} d\varphi = R_n e^{a\lambda} \int_{\varphi_0}^0 |g(z)| d\varphi \leq R_n e^{a\lambda} (0 - \varphi_0) \max_{\varphi_0 \leq \varphi \leq 0} |g(z)| = \\ &= e^{a\lambda} R_n \arcsin \frac{a}{R_n} \max_{\varphi_0 \leq \varphi \leq 0} |g(z)| = e^{a\lambda} a \frac{\arcsin \frac{a}{R_n}}{\frac{a}{R_n}} \max_{\varphi_0 \leq \varphi \leq 0} |g(z)|. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

1-й зам. предел:

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\arcsin \frac{a}{R_n}}{\frac{a}{R_n}} = 1 \quad (5)$$

Если

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}} |g(z)| = 0 \implies \lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{\varphi_0 \leq \varphi \leq 0} |g(z)| = 0, \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} e^{a\lambda} a \frac{\arcsin \frac{a}{R_n}}{\frac{a}{R_n}} \max_{\varphi_0 \leq \varphi \leq 0} |g(z)| = e^{a\lambda} a \cdot 1 \cdot 0 = 0; \quad (7)$$

по т. о двух милиционерах

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \int_{AB} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz \right| = 0 \implies \lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{AB} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz = 0. \quad (8)$$

## 1.2 BC

$$0 \leq \left| \int_{BC} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz \right| \leq \int_{BC} |g(z)| |e^{i\lambda z}| |dz| = \int_0^{\pi/2} |g(z)| |e^{i\lambda z}| R_n d\varphi; \quad (9)$$

$z = R_n e^{i\varphi} = R_n (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)$ , при  $0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{2\varphi}{\pi} \leq \sin \varphi \leq \varphi \implies -\sin \varphi \leq -\frac{2\varphi}{\pi}, \quad (10)$$

$$|e^{i\lambda z}| = |e^{i\lambda R_n (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)}| = |e^{i\lambda R_n \cos \varphi} e^{-\lambda R_n \sin \varphi}| = e^{-\lambda R_n \sin \varphi} \leq e^{-\lambda R_n \frac{2\varphi}{\pi}} = e^{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi} \varphi}, \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq \left| \int_{BC} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz \right| \leq \int_0^{\pi/2} |g(z)| |e^{i\lambda z}| R_n d\varphi \leq R_n \int_0^{\pi/2} |g(z)| e^{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi} \varphi} d\varphi \leq R_n \int_0^{\pi/2} \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| e^{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi} \varphi} d\varphi = \\ &= R_n \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi} \varphi} d\varphi = R_n \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| \left. \frac{e^{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi} \varphi}}{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi}} \right|_0^{\pi/2} = -\frac{\pi}{2\lambda R_n} R_n \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| \left( e^{-\frac{2\lambda R_n}{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2}} - 1 \right) = \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda R_n > 0$ ,

$$= \frac{\pi}{2\lambda} \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| (1 - e^{-\lambda R_n}). \quad (12)$$

Если

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}} |g(z)| = 0 \implies \lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| = 0, \quad (13)$$

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{2\lambda} \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} |g(z)| (1 - e^{-\lambda R_n}) = 0 \implies \lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \int_{BC} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz \right| = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\implies \lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{BC} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz = 0 \quad (15)$$

CD аналогично BC, DE аналогично AB,

$$\lim_{R_n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{C_n} g(z) e^{i\lambda z} dz = 0. \quad (16)$$

## 2 9.32

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx \quad (17)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2}, \quad (18)$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx \quad (19)$$

Выберем

$$g(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + b^2} \quad (20)$$

$$|z^2 + b^2| = |z^2 - (-b^2)| \geq |z^2| - |-b^2| = R^2 - |b|^2 \quad (21)$$

$$R > |b|$$

$$\frac{1}{|z^2 + b^2|} \leq \frac{1}{R^2 - |b|^2} \quad (22)$$

$$0 \leq \left| \frac{z}{z^2 + b^2} \right| \leq \frac{R}{R^2 - |b|^2} \quad (23)$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{R}{R^2 - |b|^2} = 0, \implies \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \max_{0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi} \left| \frac{z}{z^2 + b^2} \right|_{|z|=R} = 0 \implies \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{z e^{i\lambda z}}{z^2 + b^2} dz = 0 \quad (24)$$

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \pi, \lambda = 1$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{D_n} \frac{z e^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} dz = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{z e^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} dz + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{ix}}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{ix}}{x^2 + b^2} dx = 2\pi i \sum_{k=1}^N \operatorname{res}_{z_k} \frac{z e^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2}, \quad (25)$$

$\text{Im}z_k > 0$

$$z_1 = i|b|, \quad z_2 = -i|b|, \quad \text{Im}z_2 = -|b| < 0 \quad (26)$$

берём  $z_1$ .

$$\left. \frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} (z - z_1)^1 \right|_{z=z_1} = \frac{ze^{iz}}{(z + i|b|)(z - i|b|)} (z - i|b|) \Big|_{z=i|b|} = \frac{i|b|e^{i|b|}}{i|b| + i|b|} = \frac{e^{-|b|}}{2} \neq 0, \quad (27)$$

В силу первого порядка,

$$\text{res}_{z_1} \frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} = \frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} (z - z_1)^1 \Big|_{z=z_1} = \frac{e^{-|b|}}{2} \quad (28)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{xe^{ix}}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x(\cos x + i \sin x)}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{x^2 + b^2} dx + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx = 2\pi i \text{res}_{z_1} \frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 + b^2} = 2\pi i \frac{e^{-|b|}}{2} = \pi i e^{-|b|} \quad (29)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \pi e^{-|b|} \quad (30)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|b|} \quad (31)$$