

Homework 1 – Math 440/508

Due Friday September 19 at the end of lecture

Problem 1. Show the following:

a. If $\text{Im}(a) > 0$, $\text{Im}(b) < 0$ and $b \neq a$,

$$\frac{\text{Im}(a)}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\log|x-b|}{|x-a|^2} dx = \log|b-a|.$$

b.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

c.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}.$$

d.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{a-1}}{1+x+x^2} dx = \frac{2\pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}a + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\sqrt{3} \sin(\pi a)}, \quad 0 < a < 2.$$

e.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\log x)^2}{1+x+x^2} dx = \frac{16 \pi^3}{81 \sqrt{3}}.$$

Hint: Try computing $\int_0^{\infty} (1+x+x^2)^{-1} \log x dx$ first.

f.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \log \sin^2(2\theta) d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\pi} \log \sin \theta d\theta = -4\pi \log 2.$$

Hint: Take the function $f(z) = \log(1 - e^{2iz})$ as the integrand and use a suitable contour.

g.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(ax)}{e^{2\pi x} - 1} dx = \frac{1 + e^{-a}}{4(1 - e^{-a})} - \frac{1}{2a}$$

Hint: Use a rectangular contour, conveniently indented.

Problem 2. Let f be an entire function and let $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ be such that $|a| < R$, $|b| < R$. Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_{|z|=R} \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)(z-b)} dz.$$

Use this result to give another proof of Liouville's theorem (the only bounded entire functions are the constants).