

1. (20点×5=100点)

(1)

$$J = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx, f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 2z + 5}, z^2 + 2z + 5 = 0, z = -1 \pm 2i, c_1 = -1 + 2i \in D,$$

$$Rf(\text{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 (R \rightarrow \infty), J = \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \underset{z=c_1}{\text{Res}} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow c_1} (z - c_1) \times \frac{1}{z^2 + 2z + 5}$$

$$= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow c_1} \frac{1}{2z + 2} = \frac{2\pi i}{2c_1 + 2} = \frac{\pi i}{c_1 + 1} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(2)

$$J = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx, f(z) = \frac{2z^2}{z^4 + 1}, z^4 + 1 = 0, z^4 = -1 = e^{\pi i + 2n\pi i}, z = e^{\frac{\pi i + 2n\pi i}{4}},$$

$$z_0 = e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} = c_1 \in D, z_1 = e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}} = c_2 \in D, z_2 = e^{\frac{5\pi i}{4}}, z_3 = e^{\frac{7\pi i}{4}}, N = 2$$

$$Rf(\text{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 (R \rightarrow \infty), J = \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \underset{z=c_j}{\text{Res}} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} (z - c_j) f(z)$$

$$= 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} (z - c_j) f(z) = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} (z - c_j) \frac{2z^2}{z^4 + 1} = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{2z^2 + 4z(z - c_j)}{4z^3}$$

$$= 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{1}{2z} = \pi i \left(\frac{1}{c_1} + \frac{1}{c_2} \right) = \pi i \left(e^{-\frac{\pi i}{4}} + e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{4}} \right) = \pi i \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i \right) = \sqrt{2}\pi$$

(3)

$$J = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^4 + 6x^2 + 5} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^4 + 6x^2 + 5} dx, f(z) = \frac{z^2 + 4}{2(z^4 + 6z^2 + 5)}, z^4 + 6z^2 + 5 = (z^2 + 1)(z^2 + 5) = 0$$

$$z = \pm i, \pm\sqrt{5}i, c_1 = i \in D, c_2 = \sqrt{5}i \in D, Rf(\text{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 (R \rightarrow \infty), N = 2,$$

$$J = \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \underset{z=c_j}{\text{Res}} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} (z - c_j) f(z) = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{(z - c_j)(z^2 + 4)}{2(z^4 + 6z^2 + 5)}$$

$$= \pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{(z^2 + 4) + 2z(z - c_j)}{4z^3 + 12z} = \pi i \left(\frac{c_1^2 + 4}{4c_1^3 + 12c_1} + \frac{c_2^2 + 4}{4c_2^3 + 12c_2} \right) = \pi i \left\{ \frac{i^2 + 4}{4i^3 + 12i} + \frac{(\sqrt{5})^2 i^2 + 4}{4(\sqrt{5})^3 i^3 + 12\sqrt{5}i} \right\}$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{-1 + 4}{-4 + 12} + \frac{-5 + 4}{-20\sqrt{5} + 12\sqrt{5}} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{-1}{-8\sqrt{5}} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \left(3 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) \pi$$

(4)

$$J = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4} dx, f(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 3z + 1}{z^4 + 5z^2 + 4}, z^4 + 5z^2 + 4 = (z^2 + 1)(z^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$z = \pm i, \pm 2i, \quad c_1 = i \in D, c_2 = 2i \in D, Rf(\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 (R \rightarrow \infty), N = 2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Res}_{z=c_j} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} (z - c_j) f(z) = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{(z - c_j)(2z^2 + 3z + 1)}{z^4 + 5z^2 + 4} \\ &= 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{(2z^2 + 3z + 1) + (z - c_j)(4z + 3)}{4z^3 + 10z} = 2\pi i \left(\frac{2c_1^2 + 3c_1 + 1}{4c_1^3 + 10c_1} + \frac{2c_2^2 + 3c_2 + 1}{4c_2^3 + 10c_2} \right) \\ &= 2\pi i \left(\frac{2i^2 + 3i + 1}{4i^3 + 10i} + \frac{8i^2 + 6i + 1}{32i^3 + 20i} \right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{-2 + 1 + 3i}{-4 + 10} + \frac{-8 + 1 + 6i}{-32 + 20} \right) \\ &= 2\pi \left(\frac{-1 + 3i}{6} + \frac{-7 + 6i}{-12} \right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{7 - 2}{12} + \frac{i}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \right) \pi = \frac{5}{6} \pi \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$J = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^8 + 1} dx, f(z) = \frac{1}{z^8 + 1}, z^8 + 1 = 0, z^8 = -1 = e^{\pi i + 2n\pi i}, z = e^{\frac{\pi i + 2n\pi i}{8}},$$

$$c_1 = e^{\frac{\pi i}{8}} \in D, c_2 = e^{\frac{3\pi i}{8}} \in D, c_3 = e^{\frac{5\pi i}{8}} \in D, c_4 = e^{\frac{7\pi i}{8}} \in D, Rf(\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 (R \rightarrow \infty), N = 4,$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \oint_C f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Res}_{z=c_j} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} (z - c_j) f(z) = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{(z - c_j)}{z^8 + 1} \\ &= 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{1}{8z^7} = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{8c_j^7} = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{c_j}{8c_j^8} = -\frac{\pi i}{4} \sum_{j=1}^N c_j = -\frac{\pi i}{4} (c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + c_4) \\ &= -\frac{\pi i}{4} \left(e^{\frac{\pi i}{8}} + e^{\frac{3\pi i}{8}} + e^{\frac{5\pi i}{8}} + e^{\frac{7\pi i}{8}} \right) = -\frac{\pi i}{4} e^{\frac{\pi i}{8}} \left(1 + e^{\frac{2\pi i}{8}} + e^{\frac{4\pi i}{8}} + e^{\frac{6\pi i}{8}} \right) = -\frac{\pi i}{4} e^{\frac{\pi i}{8}} \left(1 + e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} + e^{\frac{\pi i}{2}} + e^{\frac{3\pi i}{4}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\pi i}{4} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i + i - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} i \right) = -\frac{\pi i}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}} + i \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}} \right) (1 + \sqrt{2}i + i) \\ &= -\frac{\pi i}{4} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} + i \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} \right) (1 + \sqrt{2}i + i) = -\frac{\pi i}{8} (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} + i\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}) (1 + \sqrt{2}i + i) \\ &= -\frac{\pi i}{8} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \left(1 + i \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2 + \sqrt{2}}} \right) (1 + \sqrt{2}i + i) = -\frac{\pi i}{8} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \left(1 + i \sqrt{\frac{(2 - \sqrt{2})^2}{2}} \right) (1 + \sqrt{2}i + i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\pi i}{8} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \left(1+i\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) (1+\sqrt{2}i+i) = -\frac{\pi i}{8} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \{(1+i\sqrt{2})-i\} \{(1+i\sqrt{2})+i\} \\
&= -\frac{\pi i}{8} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \{(1+i\sqrt{2})^2 - i^2\} = -\frac{\pi i}{8} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} (1+2\sqrt{2}i-2+1) = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} = \frac{\sqrt{4+2\sqrt{2}}}{4} \pi \\
J &= \frac{\sqrt{4+2\sqrt{2}}}{4} \pi = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{4} \pi = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

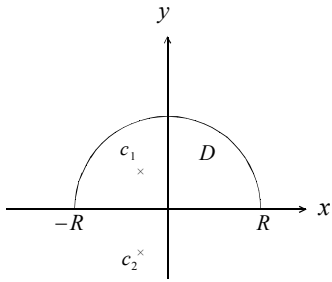


Fig.1 (1)

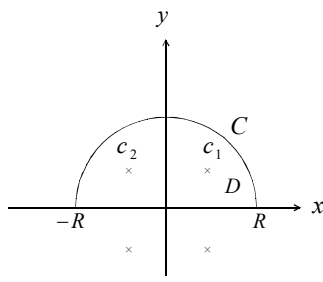


Fig.2 (2)

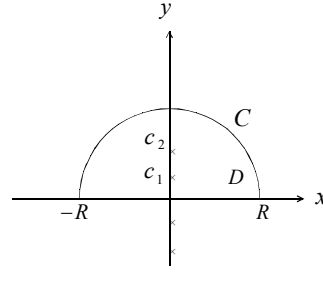


Fig.3 (3)

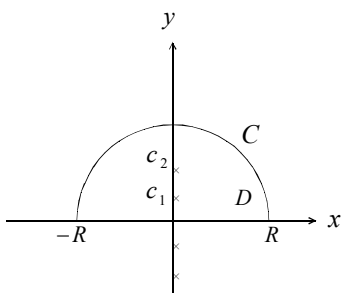


Fig.4 (4)

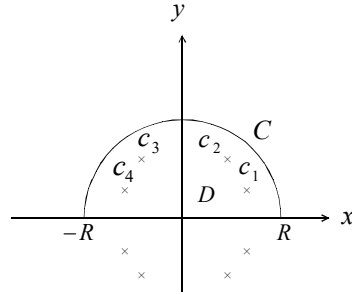


Fig.5 (5)