

1. (20点×5=100点)

(1)

$$S = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx, \quad J = S + iT = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{\pi xi}}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx,$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 + 2z + 2}, \quad f(\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta}) = \frac{1}{(\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta})^2 + 2\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta} + 2} \rightarrow 0 \quad (R \rightarrow \infty),$$

$$m = \pi > 0, z^2 + 2z + 2 = 0, z = -1 \pm i, c_1 = -1 + i \in D,$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \oint_C \frac{e^{\pi z}}{z^2 + 2z + 2} dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=c_1} \left(\frac{e^{\pi z}}{z^2 + 2z + 2} \right) dz = 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow c_1} \frac{(z - c_1)e^{\pi z}}{z^2 + 2z + 2} = 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow c_1} \frac{e^{\pi z} + (z - c_1)e^{\pi z} \times \pi i}{2z + 2} \\ &= \frac{\pi i e^{\pi c_1}}{c_1 + 1} = \frac{\pi i e^{\pi(-1+i)}}{-1+i+1} = \pi e^{-\pi - \pi i} = -\pi e^{-\pi}, S = \operatorname{Re}(J) = -\pi e^{-\pi} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$S = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos \pi x}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx, \quad J = S + iT = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos \pi x}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{\pi xi}}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx,$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + 4z + 5}, \quad f(\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 \quad (R \rightarrow \infty), m = \pi > 0, z^2 + 4z + 5 = 0, z = -2 \pm i, c_1 = -2 + i \in D,$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \oint_C \frac{z e^{\pi z}}{z^2 + 4z + 5} dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}_{z=c_1} \left(\frac{z e^{\pi z}}{z^2 + 4z + 5} \right) dz = 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow c_1} \frac{(z - c_1)z e^{\pi z}}{z^2 + 4z + 5} \\ &= 2\pi i \lim_{z \rightarrow c_1} \frac{(2z - c_1)e^{\pi z} + (z - c_1)z e^{\pi z} \times \pi i}{2z + 4} = \frac{\pi i c_1 e^{\pi c_1}}{c_1 + 2} \\ &= \frac{\pi i(-2+i)e^{\pi(-2+i)}}{-2+i+2} = \pi(-2+i)e^{-2\pi - \pi i} = -2\pi e^{-\pi} + i\pi e^{-\pi}, S = \operatorname{Re}(J) = -2\pi e^{-\pi} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$T = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin \pi x}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx, \quad J = S + iT = -2\pi e^{-\pi} + i\pi e^{-\pi}, T = \operatorname{Im}(J) = \pi e^{-\pi}$$

(4)

$$S = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi x}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} dx, \quad J = S + iT = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi x}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} dx + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{\pi xi}}{x^4 + 10x^2 + 9} dx,$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4 + 10z^2 + 9}, \quad f(\operatorname{Re}^{i\theta}) \rightarrow 0 \quad (R \rightarrow \infty), m = \pi > 0, z^4 + 10z^2 + 9 = (z^2 + 9)(z^2 + 1), z = \pm 3i, \pm i,$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) > 0, z = 3i, i, c_1 = i, c_2 = 3i, N = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
J &= \oint_C \frac{e^{\pi z}}{z^4 + 10z^2 + 9} dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \operatorname{Res}_{z=c_j} \left(\frac{e^{\pi z}}{z^4 + 10z^2 + 9} \right) dz = 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{(z - c_j) e^{\pi z}}{z^4 + 10z^2 + 9} \\
&= 2\pi i \sum_{j=1}^N \lim_{z \rightarrow c_j} \frac{e^{\pi z} + (z - c_j) e^{\pi z} \pi i}{4z^3 + 20z} = 2\pi i \left(\frac{e^{\pi c_1 i}}{4c_1^3 + 20c_1} + \frac{e^{\pi c_2 i}}{4c_2^3 + 20c_2} \right) \\
&= 2\pi i \left(\frac{e^{\pi^2}}{4i^3 + 20i} + \frac{e^{\pi 3i^2}}{4(3i)^3 + 20(3i)} \right) = 2\pi \left(\frac{e^{-\pi}}{4i^2 + 20} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{27 \times 4i^2 + 20 \times 3} \right) \\
&= 2\pi \left(\frac{e^{-\pi}}{16} + \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{60 - 108} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{e^{-\pi}}{8} - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{24} \right) = \frac{\pi}{8} \left(e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3} \right), S = \operatorname{Re}(J) = \frac{\pi}{8} \left(e^{-\pi} - \frac{e^{-3\pi}}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$T = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin \pi x}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4} dx, \quad J = S + iT = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos \pi x}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4} dx + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin \pi x}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{\pi i x}}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4} dx,$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z^4 + 5z^2 + 4}, \quad f(\operatorname{Re} i\theta) \rightarrow 0 \quad (R \rightarrow \infty), m = \pi > 0, z^4 + 5z^2 + 4 = (z^2 + 4)(z^2 + 1), z = \pm 2i, \pm i,$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) > 0, z = 2i, i, c_1 = i, c_2 = 2i, N = 2$$

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

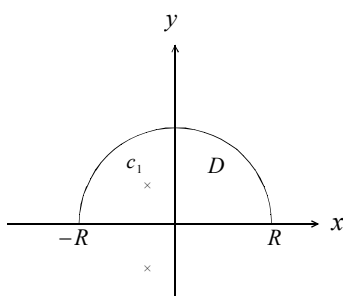


Fig.1 (1)

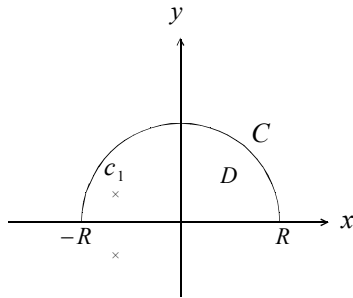


Fig.2 (2)

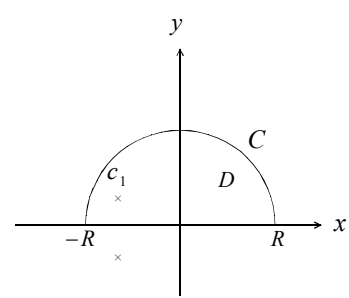


Fig.3 (3)

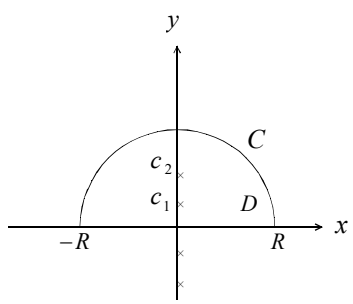


Fig.4 (4)

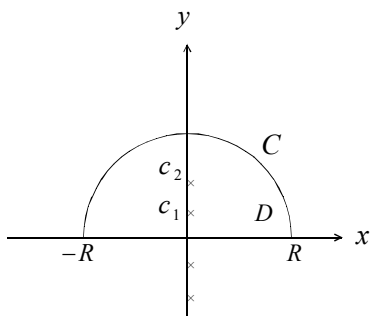


Fig.5(5)