

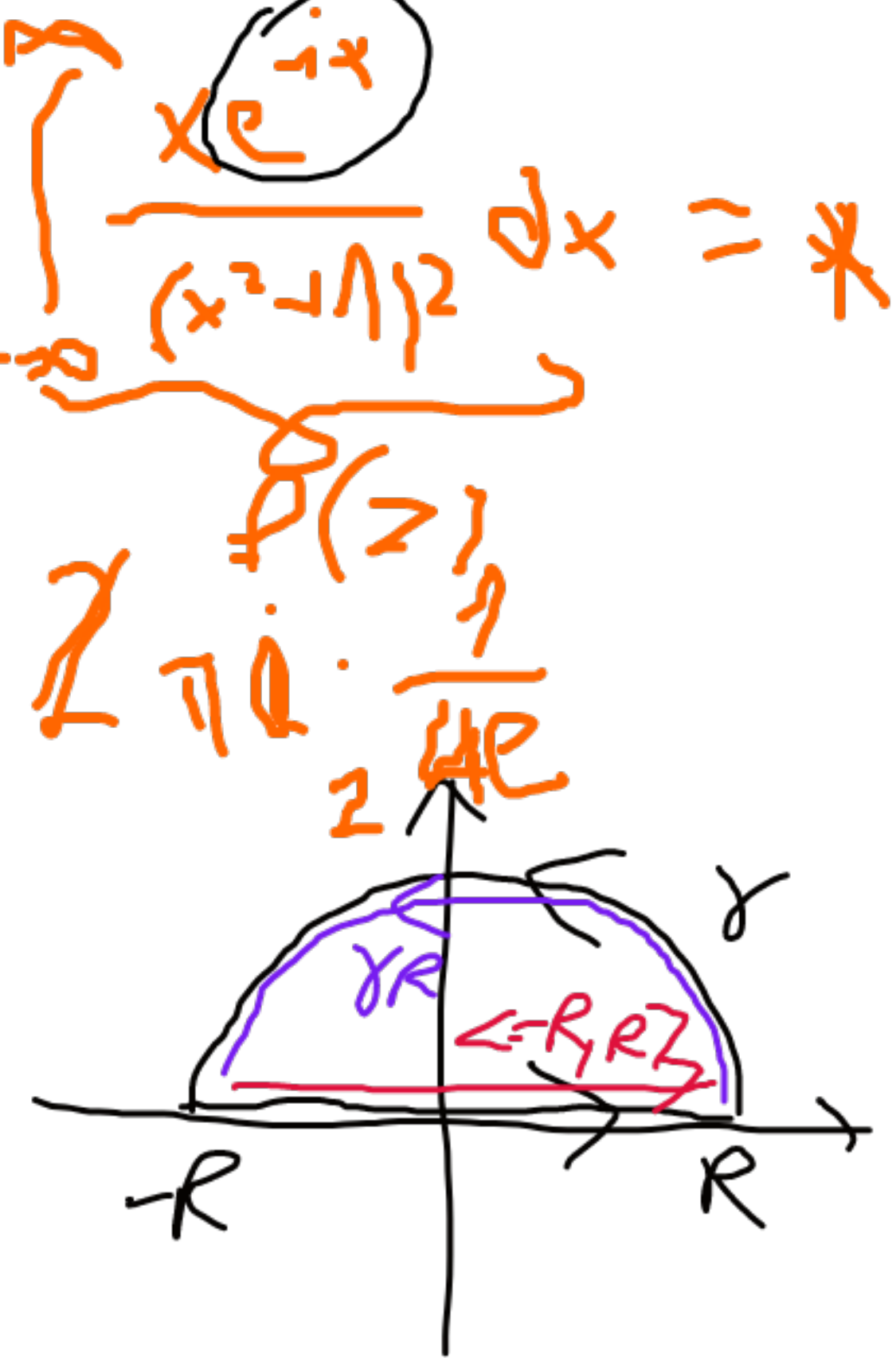
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x e^{-ix}}{(x^2+1)^2} dx = *$$

$$\int f(z) dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{Res}(f, i) \cdot \operatorname{Ind}_{\gamma}(i) = 2\pi i \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4e}$$

$$\operatorname{Res}(f, i) = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \left( \frac{z e^{iz} (z-i)^2}{(z^2+1)^2} \right)' = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \left( \frac{z e^{iz}}{(z+i)^2} \right)'$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{(e^{iz} + iz e^{iz})(z+i)^2 - 2(z+i) z e^{iz}}{(z+i)^4}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow i} e^{iz} \left( \frac{z + iz^2 + i - 2 - 2z}{(z+i)^3} \right) = \frac{1}{4e}$$



$\gamma = (-R, R) + \gamma_R$   
 $\gamma_R(t) = Re^{it}$ ,  
 $t \in [0, \pi]$

$$* = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\pi i}{2e} = \frac{\pi}{4e}$$

$\int_{\gamma_R} f(z) dz \rightarrow 0$  by Lemma Jordan

$$\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = \left( \int_{(-R, R)} + \int_{\gamma_R} \right) f(z) dz \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \dots$$