

81
d-iii)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{i\zeta x}}{1+x^2} dx \quad \zeta \in \mathbb{R}$$

i - biegun

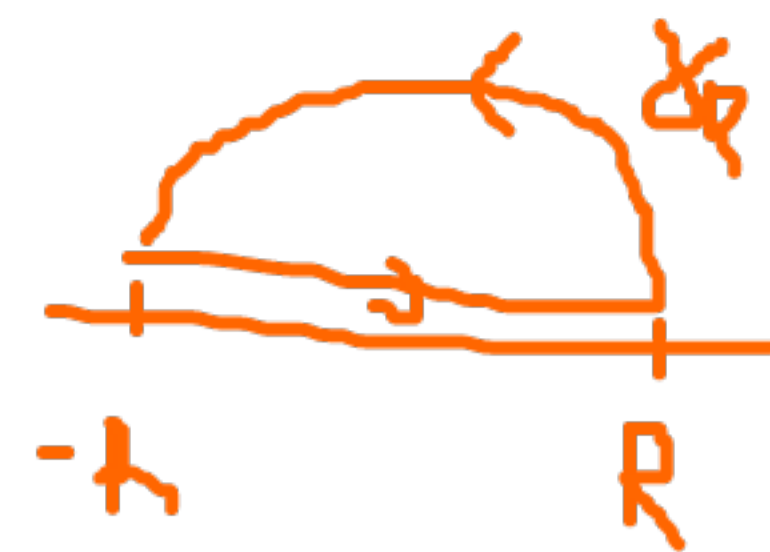
$$\int_{\gamma} f(z) dz = 2\pi i \operatorname{res}(f, i) \cdot \operatorname{ind}(i)$$

$$\operatorname{res}(f, i) = \lim_{z \rightarrow i} \frac{e^{i\zeta z}}{z+i} = \frac{e^{-\zeta}}{2i}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \pi e^{-\zeta} \quad , \quad \zeta > 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \operatorname{arctg} z \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \pi \cdot e^0 \quad , \quad \zeta = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{i\zeta x}}{x^2+1} dx = \Big|_{x=-z} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-i\zeta x}}{(-x)^2+1} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{i(-\zeta)x}}{x^2+1} dx \stackrel{z(1)}{=} \pi e^{-(-\zeta)} = \pi e^{-|\zeta|} \quad , \quad \zeta < 0$$



$$\gamma_R = \mathbb{R} e^{it} + [0, \pi]$$

$$\gamma = (-R, R) + \gamma_R$$

