

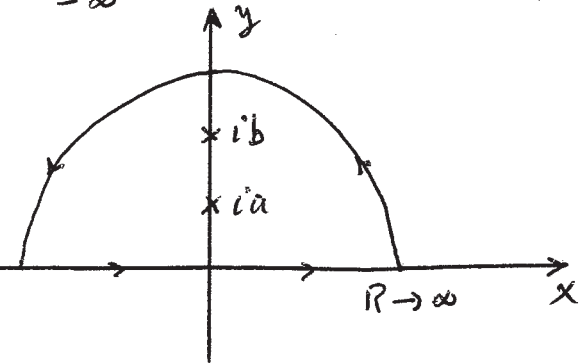
Problem 36)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+ia)(x-ia)(x+ib)(x-ib)}$$

$$\text{Residue at } z=ia = \frac{1}{2ia(i+ib)(i-ib)}$$

$$= \frac{i}{2a(a^2-b^2)} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\text{Residue at } z=ib = \frac{1}{(ib+ia)(ib-ia)2ib} = \frac{i}{2b(b^2-a^2)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} = \frac{1}{2} 2\pi i \left[\frac{i}{2a(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{i}{2b(b^2-a^2)} \right]$$

$$= -\pi \frac{b-a}{2ab(a^2-b^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)} \quad \checkmark$$

We also need to show that the integral on the semi-circle goes to zero as $R \rightarrow \infty$.

$$\left| \int_{\text{Semi-Circle}} \frac{dz}{(z^2+a^2)(z^2+b^2)} \right| = \left| \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \frac{iR e^{i\theta} d\theta}{(R^2 e^{2i\theta} + a^2)(R^2 e^{2i\theta} + b^2)} \right|$$

$$\leq \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \frac{|iR e^{i\theta} d\theta|}{|R^2 e^{2i\theta} + a^2| |R^2 e^{2i\theta} + b^2|} = R \int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{|R + a e^{-2i\theta}| |R + b e^{-2i\theta}|}$$

$$\leq R \int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(R^2 - a^2)(R^2 - b^2)} = \frac{R\pi}{(R^2 - a^2)(R^2 - b^2)} \rightarrow 0 \quad R \rightarrow \infty$$