

Complex integration example

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^x} dx, \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad (1)$$

Consider the integral

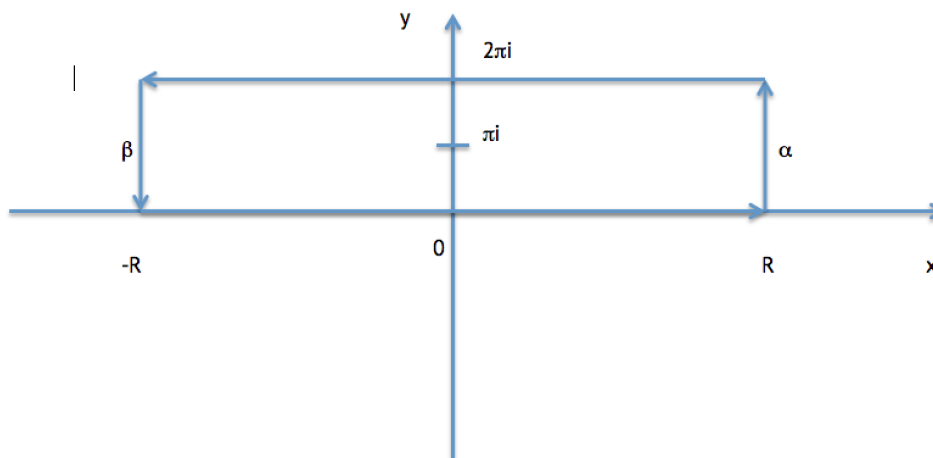


Figure 1: Plot of integration path enclosing the residue at $(0, \pi i)$

$$\int_C \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz \quad (2)$$

The function

$$\frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} \quad (3)$$

has an infinite number of singularities in both the upper and the lower half-planes at points $z = \pi i(2n+1)$ where $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$. Of these only $(0, \pi i)$ lies inside contour C .

We compute the residue at πi as follows

$$Res(\pi i) = \frac{e^{az}}{\frac{d}{dz}(1+e^z)} \Big|_{z=\pi i} = \frac{e^{a\pi i}}{e^{\pi i}} = -e^{a\pi i} \quad (4)$$

and we have

$$\int_C \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz = -2\pi i e^{a\pi i} \quad (5)$$

But

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz &= \int_{-R}^R \left[\frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^x} - \frac{e^{a(x+2\pi i)}}{1+e^{x+2\pi i}} \right] dx \\ &\quad + \int_{\alpha} \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz + \int_{\beta} \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Integration along the path α is when $z = R + iy$ with $0 \leq y \leq 2\pi$

$$\left| \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} \right| \leq \frac{|e^{az}|}{|e^z| - 1} = \frac{e^{aR}}{e^R - 1} \quad (7)$$

Hence

$$\left| \int_{\alpha} \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz \right| \leq \frac{2\pi e^{aR}}{e^R - 1} \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} 2\pi \frac{e^{aR}}{e^R - 1} = 2\pi \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-R(1-a)}}{1 - e^{-R}} = 0 \quad (9)$$

Similarly, on β $z = -R + i(2\pi - t)$, $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_{\beta} \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz \right| &= \left| \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{e^{a[-R+i(2\pi-t)]}}{1+e^{-R+i(2\pi-t)}} (-i) dt \right| \\ &\leq 2\pi \frac{e^{-aR}}{1 - e^{-R}} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} 2\pi \frac{e^{-aR}}{1 - e^{-R}} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C \frac{e^{az}}{1+e^z} dz &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^{ax}} dx - e^{a2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^{ax}} dx \\ &= (1 - e^{a2\pi i}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^{ax}} dx = -2\pi i e^{a\pi i} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ax}}{1+e^{ax}} dx = \frac{2\pi i e^{a\pi i} e^{-a\pi i}}{e^{-a\pi i}(e^{a2\pi i} - 1)} = \frac{2\pi i}{e^{a\pi i} - e^{-a\pi i}} = \frac{2\pi i}{2i \sin a\pi} = \frac{\pi}{\sin a\pi} \quad (13)$$

References

- [1] Mitrinovic, D.S., Michael, J.H. (1966) *Calculus of Residues* P. Nordhoff LTD, Groningen, The Netherlands, page 58.
- [2] Saff, E.B., Snider, A.D. (2015) *Fundamentals of Complex Analysis* Pearson, page 324.

Pawel Jan Piskorz (paweljs@gmail.com)