Name:

SID #:

1. Express the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + \sin^2 \theta} \quad \text{in the form} \quad \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{f(z)}{z - z_0} \, dz,$$

and then use the Cauchy integral formula to evaluate it. Here a > 1 is a fixed constant. (10 points)

Solution. We write

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + \sin^2 \theta} = \int_0^{\pi} \left[a + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(2\theta)) \right]^{-1} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[a + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos\varphi) \right]^{-1} d\varphi$$
$$= \int_0^{2\pi} \left[(2a + 1) - \cos\varphi \right]^{-1} d\varphi,$$

where the second step uses the change of variable $\varphi = 2\theta$. Set $z = e^{i\varphi}$. Then, $d\varphi = \frac{1}{i}\frac{dz}{z}$, and

$$\cos\varphi = \frac{e^{i\varphi} + e^{-\varphi}}{2} = \frac{z+1/z}{2}.$$

Substituting these into the integral above, we obtain

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{a+\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1}{i} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{2dz}{2(2a+1)z-z^2-1} = -\frac{2}{i} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{\frac{1}{z-z_1}dz}{z-z_0},$$

where

$$z_0 = 2a + 1 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + a}$$
, and
 $z_1 = 2a + 1 + 2\sqrt{a^2 + a}$

are the two roots of the polynomial $z^2-2(2a+1)z+1$. Note that z_1 lies outside the unit disk and z_0 lies in its interior. Therefore by the Cauchy integral formula with $f(z) = 1/(z-z_1)$, we obtain

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + \sin^2 \theta} = -\frac{2}{i} 2\pi i \frac{1}{z_0 - z_1} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 + a}}.$$