

$$* \int_{I_1} \varphi(z) dz \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \downarrow 0} \int_0^R \varphi(x) dx \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{\infty} \varphi(x) dx.$$

$$* \int_{I_2} \varphi(z) dz \xrightarrow{\varepsilon \downarrow 0} - \int_0^R \left[\log(x) + 2\pi i \right]^2 \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx \xrightarrow{R \rightarrow \infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \varphi(x) dx - \int_0^{\infty} 4\pi i \log x \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx + 4\pi^2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx$$

Así,

$$2\pi i \sum'_{Q(\omega)=0} \text{Res}(\varphi(z), \omega) = 0 + 0 + \int_0^{\infty} \varphi(x) dx - \int_0^{\infty} \varphi(x) dx - 4\pi i \int_0^{\infty} \log x \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx + 4\pi^2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} \log(x) \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{4\pi i} \left[4\pi^2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx - 2\pi i \sum' \text{Res}(\varphi(z), \omega) \right] \\ &= -\pi i \int_0^{\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} dx - \frac{1}{2} \sum' \text{Res}(\varphi(z), \omega). \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{1+x^3} dx = -\pi i \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^3} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^3 \text{Res} \left(\frac{[\log(z)]^2}{z^3+1}; \omega_j \right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega_1 = e^{i\pi/3} \\ \omega_2 = -1 \\ \omega_3 = e^{i5\pi/3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$* \text{ En clase auxiliar vimos que } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^3} =$$

$$* \text{Res}(\varphi(z), \omega_1) = \frac{(i\pi/3)^2}{(e^{i\pi/3}+1)(e^{i\pi/3}-e^{i5\pi/3})} = \frac{-2\pi^2/9}{(3+\sqrt{3}i)(\sqrt{3}i)} = R_1$$

$$\text{Res}(\varphi(z), \omega_2) = \frac{(i\pi)^2}{(-1-e^{i\pi/3})(-1-e^{i5\pi/3})} = \frac{+4\pi^2}{(3-\sqrt{3}i)(3+\sqrt{3}i)} = R_2$$

$$\text{Res}(\varphi(z), \omega_3) = \frac{(5\pi/3)^2}{(e^{i5\pi/3}+1)(e^{i5\pi/3}-e^{i\pi/3})} = \frac{50\pi^2/9}{(3+\sqrt{3}i)(\sqrt{3}i)} = R_3.$$

$$\text{Así, } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{1+x^3} dx = -\pi i \left(\quad \right) - \frac{1}{2} (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$$

