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الف- انتگرال زیر را با مسیر مناسب و با استفاده از قضیه مانو ها بدست آورید؟

$$I = \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx$$

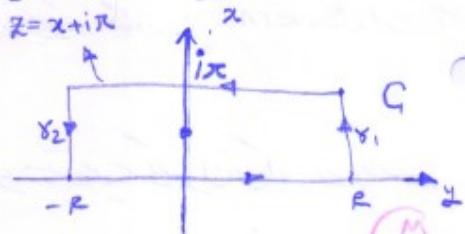
$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dz \quad I' = \oint_C \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz$$

to find the poles: $\cosh z = 0 \rightarrow \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2} = 0 \rightarrow e^z + e^{-z} = 0$

$$e^z + 1 = 0 \rightarrow e^z = -1 = e^{i(2k+1)\pi} \Rightarrow z = i(2k+1)\pi, z = \frac{i(2k+1)\pi}{2}$$

$$z = \frac{ix}{2}, \frac{i3\pi}{2}, \frac{i5\pi}{2}, \dots \quad K=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

مطیع بالا رسم شده مقدار پولزی درست بمسیر است که در مسیر طاق زمان خواهد



$$\oint \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz = 2\pi i \sum_{z \text{ poles}} \left. R_{z_0} f(z) \right|_{z=\frac{i\pi}{2}} - 2\pi i \sum_{z \text{ poles}} \left. R_{z_0} f(z) \right|_{z=i\pi/2} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\text{لطفا: } \oint \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz = \int_{-R}^R \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} dx + \underbrace{\int_{y_1}^{y_2} \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz}_{\rightarrow 0} + \underbrace{\int_{y_2}^{-\infty} \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz}_{z=x+i\pi} + \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^R \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz}_{z=x+iy}$$

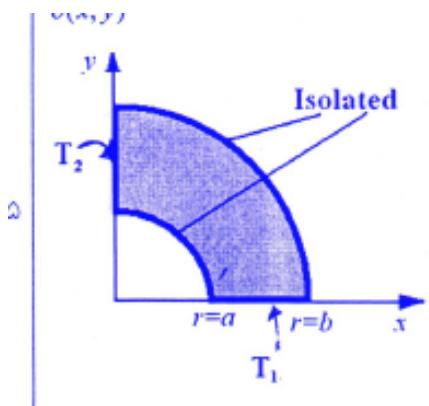
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^x e^{-ix}}{\cosh(x+i\pi)} dx$$

$$\left\{ \cosh(x+i\pi) = \frac{e^{(x+i\pi)} + e^{-(x+i\pi)}}{2} = \frac{e^x e^{i\pi} + e^{-x} e^{-i\pi}}{2} = -\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = -\cosh x \right\}$$

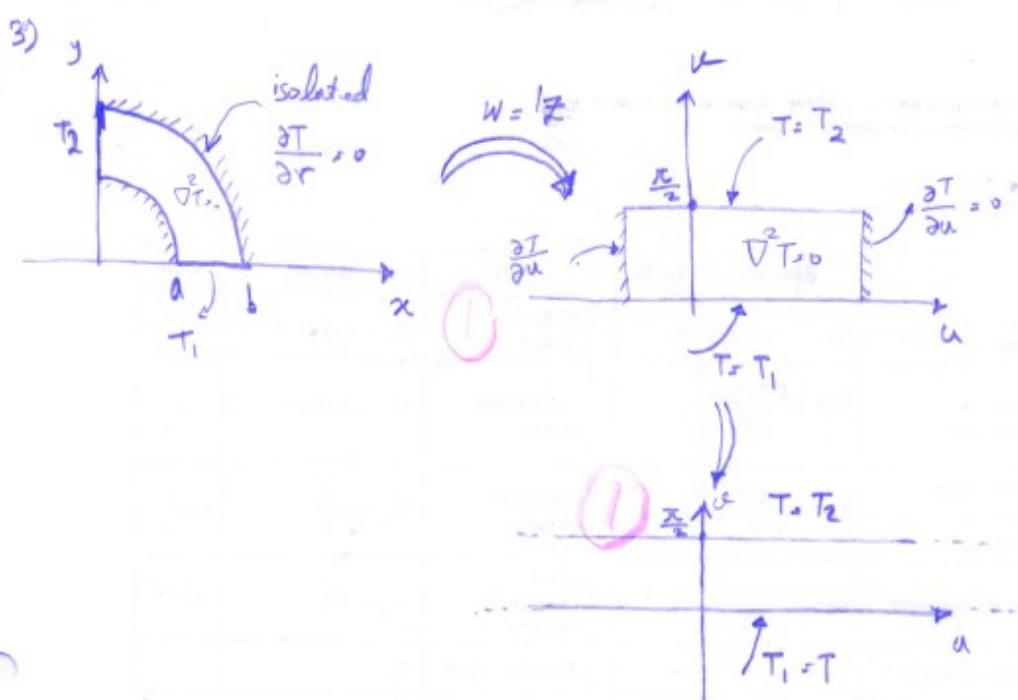
$$\begin{aligned} \oint \frac{e^{iz}}{\cosh z} dz &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} dx + e^x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} dx \\ &= (1 + e^{-x}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} dx \quad \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \xrightarrow{\text{Res}} 2\pi i \sum_{z=i\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{Res}_z f(z) = 2\pi i R_{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{e^{iz}}{\sinh z} \right) \Big|_{z=i\frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= 2\pi i \left. \frac{e^{iz}}{\sinh z} \right|_{z=i\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2\pi i \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}}{\sinh(\pm\frac{i\pi}{2})} \right) \\
 & \left\{ \sinh(-\frac{i\pi}{2}) = \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2} = \frac{\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + i\sin\frac{\pi}{2} + i}{2} = i \right\} = 2\pi e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}} \quad \text{(b) (iv)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \xrightarrow{\text{(i), (ii)}} (1+e^{-\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} dx = 2\pi e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}} \\
 & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{ix}}{\cosh x} = \frac{2\pi e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}}}{1+e^{-\pi}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\cosh x} dx \\
 & \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx = \frac{2\pi e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}}}{1+e^{-\pi}} \\
 & \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{\cosh x} dx = \frac{\pi e^{\frac{-\pi}{2}}}{1+e^{-\pi}} = \frac{\pi}{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}} \\
 & = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2 \cosh \frac{\pi}{2}}} \quad \text{(iv)}
 \end{aligned}$$



۳- مالت پایای معارله انتقال، هرارت را برای ناحیه نشان داره شده برست آورید. (راهنمایی) و مسئلت را مسأله خطا راین دو صفحه موادی تبدیل و مسئله را حل کنید.



$$W = \ln z = \ln r + i\theta$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

(P) \rightarrow (P)

$$\begin{cases} u = \ln r & , \theta = \theta \\ a < r < b & 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$r=a \rightarrow u=\ln a$$

$$r=b \rightarrow u=\ln b$$

(P) \rightarrow (P)

$$\theta = 0 \rightarrow \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

جذور دا استر نظریه ای داریم که در اینجا مورد بررسی قرار می‌گیرد.

$$\nabla^2 T = \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial v^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \theta^2} = 0 \rightarrow T = A\theta + B$$

(P)

$$\begin{cases} T = T_1 \\ \theta = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow T_1 = Ax_0 + B \rightarrow B = T_1$$

(P)

$$\begin{cases} T = T_2 \\ \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow T_2 = Ax \frac{\pi}{2} + T_1 \rightarrow A = \frac{(T_2 - T_1)}{\pi}$$

(P)

$$T = \frac{2(T_2 - T_1)}{\pi} \theta + T_1$$

(P) \rightarrow (P)

$$\theta = \theta = \frac{\pi y}{2} \rightarrow T = \frac{2(T_2 - T_1)}{\pi} \frac{\pi y}{2} + T_1$$

(P)