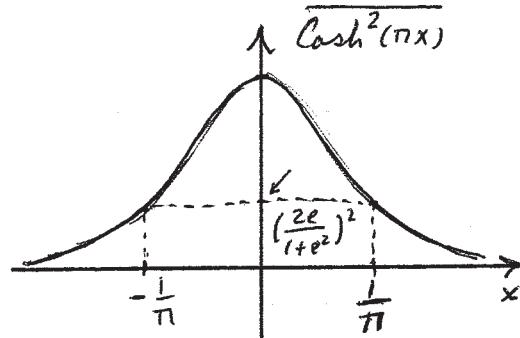


**Problem 10)** This problem is very similar to the previous one (Problem 9), except for the pole at  $z_0 = i/2$ , which is a 2nd order pole.



$$\text{Cosh}^2(\pi z_0) = \left( \frac{e^{iz_0/2} + e^{-iz_0/2}}{2} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1 - 1}{2} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \text{Cosh}^2(\pi z) \Big|_{z=z_0} = 2\pi \sinh(\pi z_0) \text{Cosh}(\pi z) \Big|_{z=i/2} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} \text{Cosh}^2(\pi z) \Big|_{z=z_0} = 2\pi^2 \text{Cosh}^2(\pi z_0) + 2\pi^2 \sinh^2(\pi z_0) \Big|_{z=i/2} = 0 + 2\pi^2 \left( \frac{e^{iz_0/2} - e^{-iz_0/2}}{2} \right)^2 = -2\pi^2$$

Therefore, in the vicinity of the pole at  $z_0 = i/2$ , we may write:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cosh}^2(\pi z) &= \text{Cosh}^2(\pi z_0) + (\text{Cosh}^2(\pi z_0))' (z - z_0) + (\text{Cosh}^2(\pi z_0))'' \frac{(z - z_0)^2}{2!} + \dots \\ &\approx -\pi^2(z - z_0)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Now,  $\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)} \right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)} e^{-izx} dx$  may be evaluated on the same contour as in Problem 9. The residue at  $z_0 = i/2$  of the integrand

is the same as the residue of  $\frac{e^{-izx}}{-\pi^2(z - z_0)^2}$ . Since the pole is 2nd-order,

we evaluate the derivative of  $\frac{e^{-izx}}{-\pi^2}$  at  $z_0$ , which is,  $\frac{-izse^{-izx(i/2)}}{-\pi^2}$

$$= \frac{i2s}{\pi} e^{\pi s}. \text{ Multiplication with } 2\pi i \text{ then yields } -4se^{\pi s}.$$

On the upper leg of the rectangular contours, we have  $z = x + i$  and, therefore,

$$\frac{e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi z)} = \frac{e^{2\pi s} e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2[\pi(x+i)]} = \frac{e^{2\pi s} e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)}. \text{ We then write:}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)} dx - e^{2\pi s} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)} dx = -4se^{\pi s} \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)} dx = \frac{-4se^{\pi s}}{1 - e^{+2\pi s}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi x)} \right\} = \frac{-4s}{e^{-\pi s} - e^{\pi s}} = \frac{2s}{\sinh(\pi s)}.$$

Note: The function whose derivative needs to be evaluated is  $\frac{(z - i/2)^2 e^{-izx}}{\text{Cosh}^2(\pi z)}$ . This requires more attention to detail, but the final result is the same.