



$$\begin{cases} \text{rational } x\gamma = xp/xq & \bar{\deg}q - \bar{\deg}p \geq 1 \Rightarrow \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow xq \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{dx/2\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} x\gamma \begin{cases} \exp(iax) \\ \cos(ax) \\ \sin(ax) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} i \\ -\mathcal{I} \\ \Re \end{cases} \sum_{\mathcal{I}(z) > 0} \text{Res } \exp(iaz)^{z\gamma}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{C}^R} \frac{0}{z\gamma z^2} \leq M \Rightarrow \int_{dz/\pi}^{\overline{\exp(\varepsilon i)R} \exp(-\varepsilon i)R} z\gamma \leq R \frac{M}{R^2} = \frac{M}{R} \underset{R \nearrow \infty}{\rightsquigarrow} 0$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}_+} = \int_{dx/2\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \begin{cases} \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + a^2} = -\mathcal{I} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Res } \frac{\exp(iz)}{z^2 + a^2} \\ \frac{\text{Ev}}{\text{Der}} \frac{\exp(iz)}{2z} \Big|_{ia} = \frac{\exp(-a)}{2ia} \end{array} \right. = \frac{\exp(-a)}{2a} \\ \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2e} \\ \frac{\cos(bx)}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{\exp(-ab)}{2a} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \sin x}{x^4 + a^4} = 2\Re \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Res } \frac{z^3 \exp(iz)}{z^4 + a^4} \frac{\text{Ev}}{\text{Der}} \frac{z^3 \exp(iz)}{4z^3} \\ = \frac{\exp(iz)}{4} \Big|_{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{i+1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \exp(-a/\sqrt{2}) \cos(a/\sqrt{2}) \end{array} \right. = \exp(-a/\sqrt{2}) \cos(a/\sqrt{2}) \\ \frac{x^3 \sin x}{x^4 + 16} = \exp(-\sqrt{2}) \cos \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{\cos(2ax) - \cos(2bx)}{x^2}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \frac{x \sin(bx)}{x^2 + a^2} = \exp(-ab)$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\cos(bx)}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{\exp(-ab)}{a}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\cos x}{(x+b)^2 + a^2}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 + 6x + 10}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}} \frac{x \sin x}{x^4 + 1}$$

$$\int_{dx/\pi}^{\mathbb{R}_+} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\cos(cx)}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} = \frac{a \exp(-cb) - b \exp(-ca)}{2ab(a^2 - b^2)} \\ \frac{\cos(cx)}{(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 4)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\int_{dz}^{\mathbb{R}i} \frac{\exp(az)}{\underbrace{z^2 - 1}_2} = \begin{cases} a < 0 \\ a = 0 \\ a > 0 \end{cases}$$