

Homework 17. Due November 20

Problem 1. 20 points.

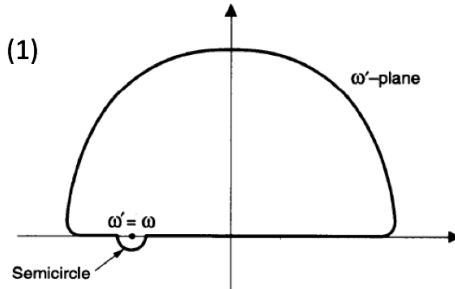
Perform a contour integral of $\frac{Z_{//}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega}$ in the complex ω' -plane over the upper half plane along the contour shown in the figure. Show that if $Z_{//}(\omega')$ converges sufficiently fast as $|\omega'| \rightarrow \infty$

$$Z_{//}(\omega) = -\frac{i}{\pi} P.V. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{Z_{//}(\omega')}{\omega' - \omega} d\omega' \quad (1)$$

Show that eq. (1) leads to Kramers-Kronig relations

$$\text{Re}[Z_{//}(\omega)] = \frac{1}{\pi} P.V. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Im}[Z_{//}(\omega')]}{\omega' - \omega} d\omega'$$

$$\text{Im}[Z_{//}(\omega)] = -\frac{1}{\pi} P.V. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Re}[Z_{//}(\omega')]}{\omega' - \omega} d\omega'$$



About Principal Value Integral:

The trick of P.V. is to utilize the property that the divergences on the side $\omega' < \omega$ and the side $\omega' > \omega$ are of opposite signs and, if the integration is taken *symmetrically* about the singularity so that the divergences on the two sides cancel each other, the integral is actually well defined. Algebraically, this leads to

$$P.V. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{f(x)}{x - a} = \int_0^{\infty} du \frac{f(a + u) - f(a - u)}{u}, \quad (2.95)$$

where the expression on the right is well behaved at $u = 0$.