

Supplement Lecture #10 03/13/07

Integral 1:

$$\int_{x=0}^{x=\infty} \frac{x}{[z^2 + x^2]^{n/2}} dx = \frac{1}{(2-n)z^{n-2}}$$

$$u = z^2 + x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\int_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(z^2 + x^2)^{n/2}} dx = \int_{u=z^2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2u^{n/2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-n/2)u^{n/2-1}} \right) \Bigg|_{u=z^2}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2-n)z^{n-2}}$$

Integral 2:

$$\int_{z=D}^{z=\infty} \frac{1}{z^{n-2}} dz = \int_{z=D}^{z=\infty} z^{2-n} dz = \frac{z^{3-n}}{(3-n)} \Bigg|_{z=D}^{z=\infty} = \frac{1}{(3-n)z^{n-3}} \Bigg|_{z=D}^{z=\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(3-n)D^{n-3}} = -\frac{1}{(n-3)D^{n-3}}$$

Integral 3:

$$\int_{z=0}^{z=2R} \frac{(2R-z)z}{[D+z]^{n-3}} dz$$

$$\text{For } D \ll R: 2R \int_{z=0}^{z=\infty} \frac{z}{[D+z]^{n-3}} dz = \frac{2R}{(n-4)(n-5)D^{n-5}}$$

$$\text{For } D \gg R: \int_{z=0}^{z=2R} \frac{(2R-z)z}{D^{n-3}} dz = \frac{4R^3}{3D^{n-3}}$$