

### Problem 6 from the practice exam

Use the formula from HW Problem 18 on p. 328. It involves a sum from  $-\infty$  to  $\infty$ , so we write:

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} - 1 \right).$$

And using this formula,

$$\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2}$$

equals to the sum of the residues at the two poles of  $f(z) = 1/(1+z^2)$ .  $f$  has two simple poles, at  $i$  and  $-i$ . Computing the residues:

$$\operatorname{res}_i \frac{\pi}{(1+z^2) \sin \pi z} = \operatorname{res}_i \frac{\pi}{(z+i)(z-i) \sin \pi z} = \frac{\pi}{2i \sin \pi i}.$$

Similarly,

$$\operatorname{res}_{-i} = \frac{\pi}{(-2i) \sin(-\pi i)} = \frac{\pi}{2i \sin \pi i}.$$

So

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2\pi}{2i \sin \pi i} - 1 \right) = (\pi / \sinh \pi - 1)/2.$$