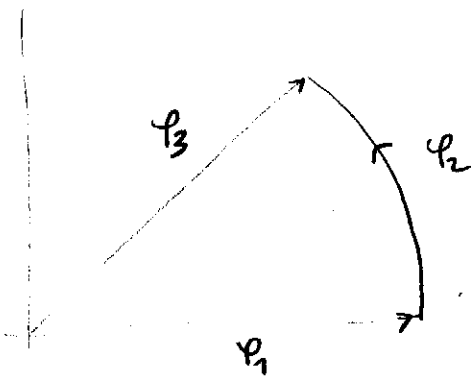


Frenela's

$$0 = \int_{\Gamma} e^{iz^2} dz = \int_{\Gamma_1} + \int_{\Gamma_2} - \int_{\Gamma_3}$$



$$\Gamma_1 = t, t \in [0, R]$$

$$\Gamma_2 = Re^{it}, t \in [0, \pi/4]$$

$$\Gamma_3 = te^{i\pi/4}, t \in [0, R]$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_1} = \int_0^R e^{ix^2} dx = \int_0^R \cos x^2 + i \int_0^R \sin x^2 \rightarrow I + iJ$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(e^{i\pi/4})^2 = e^{i\pi/2} = i$$

$$\int_{\Gamma_3} e^{i f(z)} dz = \int_0^R e^{i(t e^{i\pi/4})^2} e^{i\pi/4} dt$$

$$= \int_0^R e^{-t^2} dt \left( \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \cdot \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \cdot \frac{(1+i)}{\sqrt{2}} = I + iJ; \quad I, J = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \cos x^2$$

$$J = \int_0^{\infty} \sin x^2$$