(1) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \quad \sharp'), \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha(x-b)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}$$

$$\overline{F}(\pm) = e^{\frac{C^2}{4\pm}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\pm(x-\frac{C}{2\pm})^2} dx = e^{\frac{C^2}{4\pm}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\pm}}$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{-tx^2})'(-\frac{x}{2x}) dx = \frac{1}{2x} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-tx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2x} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi}$$

$$(3) \qquad \qquad I_n = F(+) \ \ \, \text{th}.$$

- · nが奇数のとき、Inは奇関数なので、In=O
- ・れが偶数のとき、部分積分が

$$I_{n} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{-t}x^{2})' \left(-\frac{x^{n-1}}{2t}\right) dx = \frac{(n-1)[1]}{2t} I_{n-2} = \frac{(n-1)[1]}{(2t)^{\frac{n}{2}}} I_{0}$$