

1 一致收敛定义

$$(i) \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N > 0, \forall n > N, \forall x : |f_n(x) - f(x)| < \varepsilon$$

$$(ii) \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N > 0, \forall n > N, \forall x : \left| \sum_n u_n(x) - S(x) \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$(iii) F(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y) dy, \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists G > 0, \forall A > G, \forall x : \left| \int_a^A f(x, y) dy - I(x) \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$(iv) F(x, t) = \int_a^t f(x, y) dy, \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0, \forall t \in U_-^o(b, \delta), \forall t, \left| \int_a^t f(x, y) dy - I(x) \right| < \varepsilon$$

2 一致收敛的优美表达形式

$$(i) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{\forall x} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = 0$$

$$(ii) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{\forall x} \left| \sum_1^n a_n(x) - \sum a_n(x) \right| = 0$$

$$(iii) \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{\forall x} \left| \int_a^A f(x, y) dy - \int_a^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy \right| = 0$$

$$(iv) \lim_{a \rightarrow A} \sup_{\forall x} \left| \int_a^B f(x, y) dy - \int_A^B f(x, y) dy \right| = 0$$

3 一致收敛的魏尔斯特拉斯判则

(i) 无

(ii) 若 $\exists M_n, \forall x, |u_n(x)| \leq M_n, \sum M_n$ 收敛, 则: $\sum u_n$ 一致收敛

(iii) 若 $\exists g(y), \forall x, |f(x, y)| \leq g(y), \int_a^{+\infty} g(y) dy$ 收敛, 则: $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛

(iv) 若 $\exists g(y), \forall x, |f(x, y)| \leq g(y), \int_a^b g(y) dy$ 收敛, 则: $\int_a^b f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛

4 A-D判则

(i) 无

(ii) 若 $\forall x, u_n(x)$ 单调一致趋于0, $\sum_1^n v_i(x)$ 一致有界, 则: $\sum u_n(x)v_n(x)$ 一致收敛

若 $\forall x, u_n(x)$ 单调且一致有界, $\sum_1^n v_i(x)$ 一致收敛, 则: $\sum u_n(x)v_n(x)$ 一致收敛

(iii) 若 $\forall x, g(x, y)$ 关于y单调一致趋于0, $\int_a^A f(x, y) dy$ 关于A一致有界, 则: $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛

若 $\forall x, g(x, y)$ 关于y单调且一致有界, $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛, 则: $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛

(iv) 若 $\forall x, g(x, y)$ 关于y单调一致趋于0, $\int_a^t f(x, y) dy, t \in [a, b]$ 关于t一致有界, 则: $\int_a^b f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛

若 $\forall x, g(x, y)$ 关于y单调且一致有界, $\int_a^b f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛, 则: $\int_a^b f(x, y) dy$ 一致收敛

5 连续、可积、可导性

(i)连续性

(i)若 $f_n(x) \Rightarrow f(x)$, $f_n(x)$ 连续, 则: $f(x)$ 连续

(ii)若 $S_n(x) \Rightarrow S(x)$, $a_n(x)$ 连续, 则: $S(x)$ 连续

(iii)记 $F(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y)dy$ 若 $F(x, A) \Rightarrow F(x, +\infty) = I(x)$, $F(x, A)$ 关于 x 连续, 则: $I(x)$ 连续

(iv)记 $F(x, t) = \int_a^t f(x, y)dy$ 若 $F(x, t) \Rightarrow F(x, b) = I(x)$, $F(x, t)$ 关于 x 连续, 则: $I(x)$ 连续

(ii)可积性

(i)若 $f_n(x) \Rightarrow f(x)$, $f_n(x)$ 可积, 则: $f(x)$ 可积

(ii)若 $S_n(x) \Rightarrow S(x)$, $a_n(x)$ 可积, 则: $S(x)$ 可积

(iii)记 $F(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y)dy$ 若 $F(x, A) \Rightarrow F(x, +\infty) = I(x)$, $F(x, A)$ 关于 x 可积, 则: $I(x)$ 可积

(iv)记 $F(x, t) = \int_a^t f(x, y)dy$ 若 $F(x, t) \Rightarrow F(x, b) = I(x)$, $F(x, t)$ 关于 x 可积, 则: $I(x)$ 可积

(iii)可导性

(i)若 $(I)f_n(x)$ 逐点收敛于 $f(x)$ $(II)f_n(x)$ 可导 $(III)f'_n(x) \Rightarrow g(x)$ 则:

$(I)f(x)$ 可导, $f'(x) = g(x)$ $(II)f_n(x) \Rightarrow f(x)$

(ii)若 $(I)\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(x)$ 逐点收敛于 $S(x)$ $(II)a_n(x)$ 可导 $(III)\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a'_n(x) \Rightarrow g(x)$ 则:

$(I)S(x)$ 可导, $S'(x) = g(x)$ $(II)S_n(x) \Rightarrow S(x)$

(iii)记 $F(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y)dy$ 若 $\begin{cases} (I)F(x, A) \text{ 逐点收敛于 } I(x) (A \rightarrow +\infty) \\ (II)\forall x, \forall A, F(x, A) \text{ 对 } x \text{ 可导} \\ (III)\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F(x, A) \Rightarrow g(x) (A \rightarrow +\infty) \end{cases}$

则: $\begin{cases} (I)I(x) \text{ 可导, } I'(x) = g(x) \\ (II)F(x, A) \Rightarrow I(x) (A \rightarrow +\infty) \end{cases}$

(iv)记 $F(x, t) = \int_a^t f(x, y)dy (t \in [a, b])$ 若 $\begin{cases} (I)F(x, t) \text{ 逐点收敛于 } I(x) (t \rightarrow b) \\ (II)\forall x, \forall t, F(x, t) \text{ 对 } x \text{ 可导} \\ (III)\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F(x, t) \Rightarrow g(x) (t \rightarrow b) \end{cases}$

则: $\begin{cases} (I)I(x) \text{ 可导, } I'(x) = g(x) \\ (II)F(x, A) \Rightarrow I(x) (t \rightarrow b) \end{cases}$

6 对上述含参积分的部分条件的进一步研究

(i)命题: $I(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y)dy$ 关于 x 连续

充分条件: $f(x, y) \in C([c, d] \times [a, A])$

$$\text{且: } \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \int_a^b f(x, y)dy = \int_a^b \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x, y)dy = \int_a^b f(x_0, y)dy$$

变限形式: $\int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} f(x, y)dy$ 连续, 当 $c(x), d(x), f(x, y)$, 关于 x, y 全连续时

(ii)命题: $I(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y)dy$ 关于 x 可导

充分条件: $f(x, y), f_x(x, y) \in C([c, d] \times [a, A])$

$$\text{且: } \frac{d}{dx} \int_a^b f(x, y)dy = \int_a^b \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y)dy$$

变限形式: 若 $c(x), d(x)$ 可导, $f(x, y), f_x(x, y) \in C([c, d] \times [a, A])$ 则:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} f(x, y)dy = \int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y)dy + d'(x)f(d, y) - c'(x)f(c, y)$$

(iii)命题: $I(x, A) = \int_a^A f(x, y)dy$ 关于 x 可积

充分条件: $f(x, y) \in C([c, d] \times [a, A])$

$$\text{且: } \int_a^b dx \int_c^d f(x, y)dy = \int_c^d dy \int_a^b f(x, y)dx$$