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2023年11月29日 22:20

习题 4.7 (A)

$$2. (2) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_1^b \frac{x}{4+x^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_1^b \frac{d(4+x^2)}{4+x^2} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(4+x^2) \Big|_1^b = \frac{1}{2} (+\infty - 2\ln 2)$$

 $\therefore$  原积分发散.

$$(4) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \int_b^0 \frac{d(He^x)}{He^x} = \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \ln(He^x) \Big|_b^0 = \ln 2$$

 $\therefore$  原积分收敛且等于  $\ln 2$ .

$$(6) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{\substack{a \rightarrow -\infty \\ b \rightarrow +\infty}} \int_a^b \frac{dz}{z^2+5} = \lim_{\substack{a \rightarrow -\infty \\ b \rightarrow +\infty}} \frac{1}{5} \arctan \frac{z}{5} \Big|_a^b = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

 $\therefore$  原积分收敛且等于  $\frac{\pi}{5}$ .

$$(8) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow 4} \int_0^b \frac{dx}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} = \lim_{b \rightarrow 4} \arcsin \frac{x}{4} \Big|_0^b = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

 $\therefore$  原积分收敛且等于  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

$$(14) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_2^b \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(\ln x) \Big|_2^b = +\infty - \ln(\ln 2)$$

 $\therefore$  原积分发散.

$$(16) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_3^b \frac{dx}{x(\ln x)^2} = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{1}{\ln x} \Big|_3^b = \frac{1}{\ln 3}.$$

 $\therefore$  原积分收敛且等于  $\frac{1}{\ln 3}$ .

$$(18) \text{ 原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_1^b \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \int_1^b \ln \frac{1}{x} d\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \\ = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \Big|_1^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \left( -\frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \Big|_1^b \\ = 1$$

 $\therefore$  原积分收敛且等于 1.

$$(B) 1. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A e^{-x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A e^{-(x+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}} dx = A e^{\frac{1}{4}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-(x+\frac{1}{2})^2} d(x+\frac{1}{2}) \\ = A e^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$3. \text{ 先求 } I = \int \frac{x e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} dx$$

3. 先求  $I = \int \frac{xe^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} dx$

$$I = \int x d\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}\right) = \frac{x}{1+e^{-x}} - \int \frac{dx}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$= \frac{x}{1+e^{-x}} - \int \frac{d(1+e^x)}{1+e^x} = \frac{x}{1+e^{-x}} - \ln(1+e^x) + C$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left. \frac{x}{1+e^{-x}} - \ln(1+e^x) \right|_0^b$$

1° 当  $b \rightarrow +\infty$  时 原积分发散.

2° 当  $b \rightarrow -\infty$  时 原积分收敛于  $\ln 2$ .