

定理8.2.8. 设 $f(x)$ 于 $[a, +\infty)$ 单调, $g(x) \in C(\mathbb{R}), g(x) \neq 0, g(x) = g(x+T) (T > 0)$ 则

$$\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx \text{ 收敛} \Leftrightarrow \int_a^{+\infty} f(x)|g(x)| dx \text{ 收敛}.$$

证明. " \Leftarrow " 首先证明: $f(x)$ 单降

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{n_0 T}^{nT} f(x) dx &= \sum_{k=n_0}^{n-1} \int_{kT}^{(k+1)T} f(x) dx \leq \sum_{k=n_0}^{n-1} f(kT)T \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=n_0}^{n-1} f(kT) mT = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=n_0}^{n-1} f(kT) \int_{(k-1)T}^{kT} |g(x)| dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=n_0}^{n-1} \int_{(k-1)T}^{kT} f(x) |g(x)| dx \end{aligned}$$

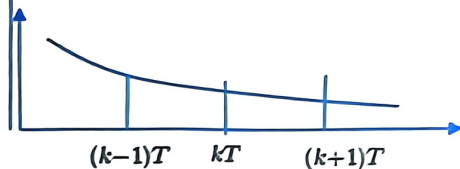
不妨设 $f(x) \geq 0,$
 $|g(x)| \leq M, x \in \mathbb{R}.$

$$m = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T |g(x)| dx, (m > 0).$$

已知 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x)|g(x)| dx$ 收敛,
往证 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 收敛.

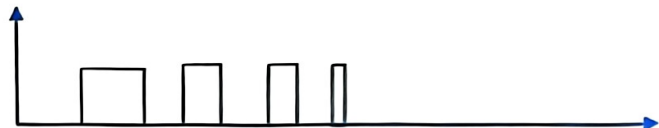
设 $a \leq n_0 T, 1 < n_0 \in \mathbb{N}.$

往证 $\int_{n_0 T}^{nT} f(x) dx, (n > n_0)$ 有界.



例8.2.17. 设 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 绝对收敛, $\int_a^{+\infty} g(x) dx$ 绝对收敛,

则 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x)g(x) dx$ 的敛散性不可确定.



证明. 已知 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} = +\infty$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2} \exists \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k}$ 发散, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$ 收敛.

$$\text{令 } f(x) = \begin{cases} n, & x \in [n, n + \frac{1}{n^3}) \\ 0, & x \in [n + \frac{1}{n^3}, n + 1) \end{cases}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{则 } \int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_n^{n+1} f(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$\text{令 } f^2(x) = \begin{cases} n^2, & x \in [n, n + \frac{1}{n^3}) \\ 0, & x \in [n + \frac{1}{n^3}, n + 1) \end{cases}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^{+\infty} f^2(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_n^{n+1} f^2(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{ 发散. } \square$$