

University of Science and Technology of China

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9.2

1

$$\lim_{\alpha \to 0} \varphi(\alpha) = \int_{-1}^{1} \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \int_{-1}^{2} x^{2} dx = \int_{-1}^{1} |x| dx = 2 \int_{0}^{1} x dx$$

好 中连续,

由定理9.2.2

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \int_{\alpha}^{1+d} \frac{1}{1+x^2+\lambda^2} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$







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(2) 
$$f(x) = \int_{a+d}^{b+d} \frac{\sin ax}{x} dx$$

$$F'(a) = \int_{b+a}^{a+a} \frac{x \cos ax \cdot x \cdot ax + \frac{\sin a(b+a)}{b+a}}{1 + a}$$

3) 
$$F(d) = \int_0^d \frac{\ln(1+dx)}{x} dx$$

$$F(d) = \int_0^0 \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{1}{1+dx} \cdot x \, dx + \frac{\ln(1+d^2)}{d}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1+d^2)$$



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(4) 
$$F(a) = \int_{0}^{d} f(x+a, x-a) dx$$
  
 $F' = \int_{0}^{d} (f_{1} - f_{2}) dx + f(2a, 0)$ 

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |n(a^{2}sin^{2}x + b^{2}cos^{2}x) dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |n(a^{2}sin^{2}x + b^{2}cos^{2}x - \frac{a^{2}-b^{2}}{2} - \frac{a^{2}-b^{2}}{2} \cos 2x$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |n(a^{2}sin^{2}x + b^{2}cos^{2}x - \frac{a^{2}-b^{2}}{2} - \frac{a^{2}-b^{2}}{2} \cos 2x$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} |n(a^{2}sin^{2}x + b^{2}cos^{2}x) dx$$

放原式= TIIn(|a|+1b1)= TIIn 1-JI-VI





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(2) 
$$F(\lambda) = \int_{0}^{\pi} |n(1-2\lambda \cos x + \lambda^{2}) dx$$
  
 $= \int_{0}^{\pi} |n[(1+\lambda^{2})(1-\frac{2\lambda}{1+\lambda^{2}}\omega s \times)] dx$   
 $= \pi|n(1+\lambda^{2}) + \pi|n[\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{1-(\frac{2\lambda}{1+\lambda^{2}})^{2}})]$   
这是由(1) /得到的。

$$= \pi \left[ n(1+d^{2}) + \pi \left[ n \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1-d^{2}}{1+d^{2}} \right) \right] \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[ n \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1-d^{2}}{1+d^{2}} \right) \right]$$

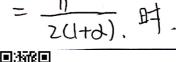
$$|3) \qquad \int |d| = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(a + \operatorname{anx})}{+ \operatorname{anx}} dx$$

$$f(x, \vec{a}) = \frac{\arctan(\lambda + an \times)}{\tan x}$$

$$f_{\alpha}(x, \lambda) = \frac{1}{1 + \lambda^2 + an^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(1+d) \right]$$

$$a_{70} \text{ Bt,} I(t) = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{1+a^{2}+an^{2}x} = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{(1+t^{2})(1+a^{2}t^{2})} = \frac{\pi}{2(1+a)}$$







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(4) 
$$I'\lambda = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \ln \left( \frac{1 + \alpha \omega s \times}{1 - \alpha \omega s \times} \right) \right)' \frac{dx}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{2} \frac{3dx}{1-a^{2} \cos^{2}x}$$

$$t = t \alpha n \times \int_0^\infty \frac{2 dt}{(|t-\alpha^2| + t^2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-q^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-q^2}} \tanh \frac{1}{\delta}\right)^{\infty}$$



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$$4. y'(x) = \frac{1}{k} \int_{c}^{x} f(t) w_{s} k(x-t) \cdot k dt$$

$$= \int_{c}^{x} f(t) w_{s} k(x-t) dt + \frac{f(x)}{f(t)}$$

$$y''(x) = \frac{f(x)}{f(t)} + \int_{c}^{x} f(t) \sin k(x-t) dt \cdot k + f(x)$$

$$t = f(x)$$





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S. 元気  $|k(x,y)| \leq M$ .  $|f(x)| \leq M$ . 有食  $|\varphi_{n}(x)| = f(x)$   $|\varphi_{n}(x)| = f(x) + \lambda \int_{\alpha}^{x} k(x,y) |\varphi_{n-1}(y)| dy (n=2,3,...)$  易知  $|\varphi_{n}(x)| = f(x)$  出刻。

你归纳法,有

 $| \Psi_{n+1}(x) - \Psi_{n}(x) | \leq \frac{M}{n!} | \lambda |^{n} M^{n}(x-\alpha)^{n}$   $< \Psi_{n}(x) > 为 [a,b] 上 - 致收敛到. 核核性将证. 好 - it.$ 

反证、设山以为另一解、且中丰中、

 $\frac{\xi}{2} g = \varphi - \psi$   $\frac{\xi}{2} g(\alpha) = 0 \qquad g(x) = \lambda \int_{\alpha}^{x} k(x, y) g(y) dy$ 

见) |g(x) | 三 無 M"(N)" (x-a)" タ n-n の ⇒ |g(x) | = 0. 新!