

1. $1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ 的换元

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx = d\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

2. 使用 $\delta - \varepsilon$ 语言

以及换元处理破坏点.



$$1. \text{ calculate } \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1-x^2+x^4} \ln \frac{x^2}{1-x^2+x^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^2}{1-t^2+t^4} \ln \frac{t^2}{1-t^2+t^4} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2+t^4} \ln \frac{t^2}{1-t^2+t^4} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}-1+x^2}{\frac{1}{x^2}-1+x^2} \ln \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}-1+x^2} (dx) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(x-\frac{1}{x})^2+1} \ln \frac{1}{(x-\frac{1}{x})^2+1} d(x-\frac{1}{x}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1+u^2)}{1+u^2} du \\ &= -\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1+u^2)}{1+u^2} du \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin x dx = -\pi \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \text{ find the value of } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-2}}{x^{2n}+x^{n+1}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \int_0^1 \frac{x^{n-2}}{x^{2n}+x^{n+1}} dx \quad (t=x^n) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{t(t^2+t+1)}} dt \end{aligned}$$

Analysis the Singular Point (这里指的是破坏点)

$$\text{as } n \rightarrow \infty \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{t}} = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 0 & t=0 \end{cases}$$

use δ - ε language to describe [(insulate)] the point.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{t}} \frac{1}{t^n + t + 1} dt = \underbrace{\int_0^{\varepsilon_n} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{t}} \frac{1}{t^n + t + 1} dt}_{\mathbb{I}} + \underbrace{\int_{\varepsilon_n}^1 \text{same } dt}_{\mathbb{J}}$$

suppose $\varepsilon_n^{\frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow 1$

$$0 \leq \mathbb{I} \leq \int_0^{\varepsilon_n} \frac{1}{t^{\frac{1}{n}}} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{n}+1} t^{-\frac{1}{n}+1} \right]_0^{\varepsilon_n} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{n}+1} \varepsilon_n^{-\frac{1}{n}} \varepsilon_n \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\mathbb{I} = 0$$

$$\mathbb{J} = \frac{1}{t^{n^{\frac{1}{n}}}} \int_{\varepsilon_n}^1 \frac{1}{t^n + t + 1} dt \quad (\text{mean value theorem of Integrals})$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{t^n + t + 1} dt = P$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(t + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}} d(t + \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{u^2 + \frac{3}{4}} du \\ &= \left. \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan u \right|_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \pi}{9} \end{aligned}$$