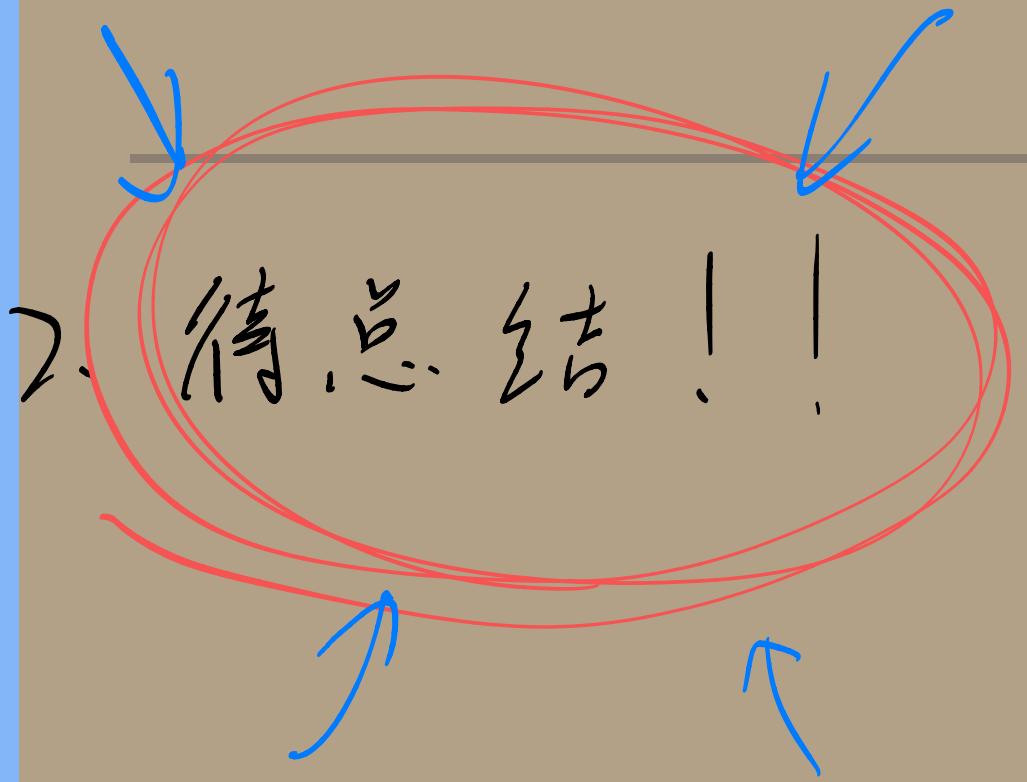


# 1. 切比雪夫处理三角函数 泰勒拆分函数



$$1. \text{ Calculate } \int_0^\pi \sin^2 [3t + \cos^4(8t)] dt$$

Sol.

$$\int_0^\pi \sin^2 [3t + \cos^4(8t)] = \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(6t + 2 \sin^4 8t) dt$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} I$$

$$I = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(6(t + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2 \sin^4 8t) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 6x \cdot \cos(2 \sin^4 8t) - \frac{\sin 6x \sin(2 \sin^4 8t)}{\uparrow \text{odd}} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 6x \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-1)^i \frac{1}{(2i)!} (2 \sin^4 8t)^i dx$$

$$\text{set } J_k = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 6x \sin^{4k} 8t dx$$

notice  $J_k$  even

$$J_k = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 6x \sin^{4k} 8t dx$$

$$(1 \cos x \cdots \cos nx) = (1 \cos x \cdots \cos^n x)$$

$A$  invertible, thus

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & * & & & \\ 1 & * & & & & \\ 2 & & * & & & \\ 0 & & & * & & \\ & & & & * & \\ & & & & & 2^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

||  
 $A$

$$(1 \cos x \cdots \cos nx) \cdot A^{-1} = (1 \cos x \cdots \cos^n x)$$

thus  $\cos^n x$  is a linear combination of  $1, \cos x \cdots \cos nx$

$$\text{thus } J_k = 0, \text{ origin } = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

□.

2.  $a, b, c > 0$

calculate  $m = \min \left[ \max \left\{ a, \frac{1}{b} \right\} + \max \left\{ b, \frac{2}{c} \right\} + \max \left\{ c, \frac{3}{a} \right\} \right]$

Sol.

$$m = \min M$$

$$M \geq a + \frac{2}{c} + \left( \max \left\{ c, \frac{3}{a} \right\} \right)$$

$$\geq a + \frac{2}{c} + \left( \lambda c + (1-\lambda) \frac{3}{a} \right) \quad \text{equal when } ac=3$$

$$= \left( a + 3 \frac{1-\lambda}{\lambda} \right) + \left( \lambda c + \frac{2}{c} \right)$$

$$\geq 2 \left( \sqrt{3(1-\lambda)} + \sqrt{2\lambda} \right) \quad \text{equal when } a = \sqrt{3(1-\lambda)} \quad c = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$M \geq 2\sqrt{5}$$