

Ступников Александр

25.04.2022

Кр 1.

Вариант 53.

$$2. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{a^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} dx \quad A = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\left| \frac{a^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{x^2}, \text{ м.р. } \frac{d}{da} \frac{a^2 - x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)^2} =$$

$$= -\frac{2a}{(a^2 + x^2)^2} \quad (\text{не } \neq \text{ при } a=0) \text{ м.р.}$$

П.е.  $> 0$  при  $a < 0$  и

$< 0$  при  $a > 0$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \rightsquigarrow cx - ce \quad \text{и } \cancel{\ell(a, x) \text{ не}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \ell(x, a) \quad cx - ce \text{ равн.}$$

1. 4

2. 1

3. x u

$$I_1(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x dx}{x(a^2 + x^2)} = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x dx}{x(a^2 + x^2)}$$

$$= \left[ x = at, dx = a dt \right] = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin at dt}{t(a^2 + a^2 t^2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{a^2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin at dt}{t(1+t^2)} \quad " I(a)$$

$$\frac{\partial I(a)}{\partial a} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos at}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|a|}$$

$$\left| \frac{\cos at}{1+t^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{1+t^2} \Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos at}{1+t^2} dt \Rightarrow$$

моноро гур-мо

(или про  $\frac{\partial I(a)}{\partial a}$  ex - ce probu

каx укм. ланеаеа)

$$I(a) = -\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|a|} + C$$

$$I(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$I_1(a) = \frac{\pi - \pi e^{-|a|}}{a^2}$$

1. 4

$$a > 0, b > 0$$

4.

$$I(a, b) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3 bx}{x^2 e^{ax}} dx$$

$$\frac{\partial I(a, b)}{\partial a} = - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3 bx}{x e^{ax}} dx$$

$$I''_a = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3 bx}{e^{ax}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin bx}{e^{ax}} dx - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin 3bx}{e^{ax}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{3b}{a^2 + b^2} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{a^2 + b^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{3b}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$I'(a) = \frac{3}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{b} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{a}{3b} + C(b)$$

$$I'(0) = - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3 bx}{x} dx =$$

$$= - \frac{3}{4} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin bx}{x} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin 3bx}{x} dx =$$

$$= - \frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{8} = -\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow C(b) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$



1. 4

$$5. \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^p x}{x^2} dx \quad p > -1 \quad \begin{matrix} x = e^t \\ t = \ln x \\ dx = e^t dt \end{matrix} =$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^p}{x e^{2t}} dx e^t dt = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{t^p}{e^t} dt =$$

$$= \Gamma(p+1) = p!$$