

(2012 年预赛第二题) 计算 $\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-2x} |\sin x| dx$.

解析：对于 $k=1, 2, \dots$ ，我们有

$$\int_{(k-1)\pi}^{k\pi} e^{-2x} |\sin x| dx \stackrel{t=x-(k-1)\pi}{=} \int_0^\pi e^{-2t-2(k-1)\pi} \sin t dt = e^{-2(k-1)\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{-2t} \sin t dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\pi e^{-2x} \sin x dx \\ &= \int_0^\pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin x\right) d(e^{-2x}) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \sin x\right) \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi e^{-2x} \cos x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos x\right) d(e^{-2x}) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \cos x\right) \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi e^{-2x} \sin x dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (1 + e^{-2\pi}) - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^\pi e^{-2x} \sin x dx \end{aligned}$$

解得 $\int_0^\pi e^{-2x} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{5} (1 + e^{-2\pi})$. 因此，

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{n\pi} e^{-2x} |\sin x| dx &= \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{(k-1)\pi}^{k\pi} e^{-2x} |\sin x| dx = \frac{1}{5} (1 + e^{-2\pi}) \sum_{k=1}^n (e^{-2\pi})^{k-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (1 + e^{-2\pi}) \frac{1 - e^{-2n\pi}}{1 - e^{-2\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{n\pi} e^{-2x} |\sin x| dx = \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi}}{5(1 - e^{-2\pi})}.$$

设 $n(x) = \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]$ ，则 $n(x)\pi \leq x < [n(x) + 1]\pi$ ，且

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} n(x) = +\infty$. 因此

$$\int_0^{n(x)\pi} e^{-2t} |\sin t| dt \leq \int_0^x e^{-2t} |\sin t| dt < \int_0^{[n(x)+1]\pi} e^{-2t} |\sin t| dt, \text{ 由夹挤}$$

$$\text{准则可知, } \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-2x} |\sin x| dx = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^x e^{-2t} |\sin t| dt = \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi}}{5(1 - e^{-2\pi})}.$$