§6.8 广义积分与Γ函数

2017-2018 学年 II



教学要求









Outline of §6.8

1. 广义积分

2. Г函数

We are here now...

1. 广义积分

2. Г函数

从"正常"到"反常"

● "正常的"定积分:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

其中

- 1. [a, b] 是有界区间;
- 2. f(x) 是连续函数(至少是有界函数).

从"正常"到"反常"

● "正常的"定积分:

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx$$

其中

- 1. [a, b] 是有界区间;
- 2. f(x) 是连续函数(至少是有界函数).
- "反常的" 定积分:
 - 积分区间是无限区间:

• 被积函数是无界函数:

从"正常"到"反常"

• "正常的"定积分:

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx$$

其中

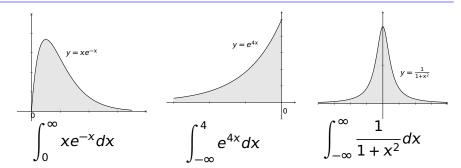
- 1. [a, b] 是有界区间;
- 2. f(x) 是连续函数(至少是有界函数).
- "反常的" 定积分:
 - 积分区间是无限区间:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{4} e^{4x} dx, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

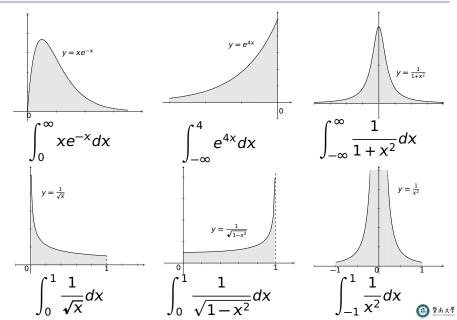
• 被积函数是无界函数:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx, \quad \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

广义积分



广义积分



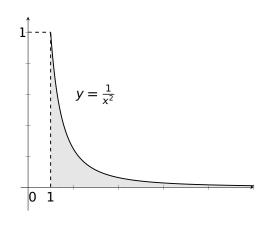
§6.8 广义积分与Γ函数

6/24 < ▷ △ ▽

例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

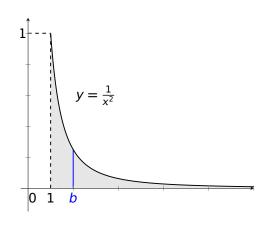
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$$



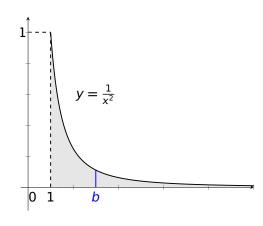
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$$



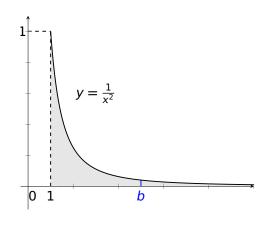
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$$



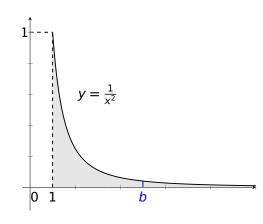
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$$



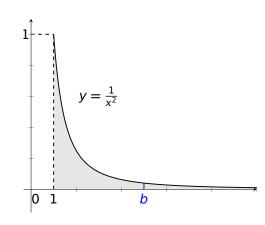
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$



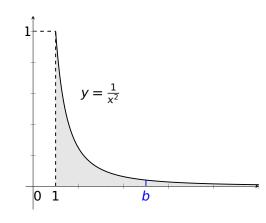
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

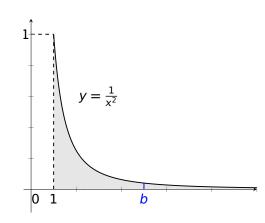
$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
$$-\frac{1}{x^2} dx$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

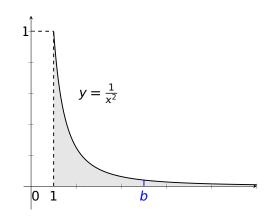
$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{x}|_1^b$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

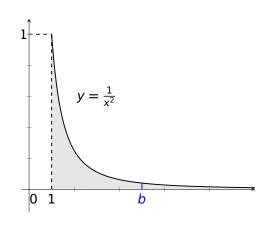
$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$



无限区间的广义积分—引例!

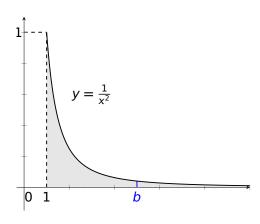
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$
$$-\frac{1}{b} + 1$$



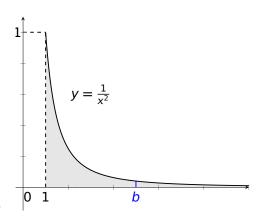
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1$$



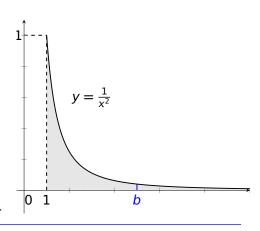
例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$

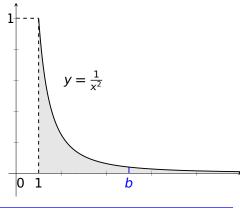


例 该如何计算
$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$

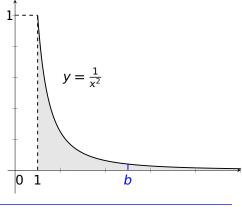


总结
$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x)$$



例 该如何计算
$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$



总结
$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x)\Big|_{a}^{b}$$

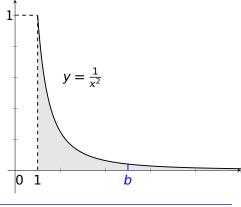


例 该如何计算
$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$



总结
$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b}$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

总结
$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a)$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$?

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} -\frac{1}{b} + 1 = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$0 \quad 1 \qquad b$$

总结
$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) \xrightarrow{\text{简记为}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

定义

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$



定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$



定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 [a, ∞) 上的广义积分



定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 $[a, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分),



定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 [α , ∞) 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_{\alpha}^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 [a, ∞) 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x)dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 不存在或发散。

定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 [a, ∞) 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x)dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 不存在或发散。

例 $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ 收敛:



定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 $[a, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 不存在或发散。

例
$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
 收敛: $\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$



无限区间的广义积分一定义

定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 $[a, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 不存在或发散。

例
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$$
 收敛: $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = 1 - \frac{1}{b}$



无限区间的广义积分一定义

定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 $[a, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 不存在或发散。

例
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
 收敛: $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} 1 - \frac{1}{b}$



无限区间的广义积分一定义

定义 设函数 f(x) 在 $[a, +\infty)$ 上连续,如果极限

$$\lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \quad (a < b)$$

存在,则规定

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

称作 f(x) 在无限区间 $[a, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分),同时称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_a^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ 不存在或发散。

例
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
 收敛: $\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} 1 - \frac{1}{b} = 1$



$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx =$$

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x)\Big|_{a}^{b}$$

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b}$$

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \xrightarrow{\text{fidb}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \stackrel{\text{filb}}{=} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \xrightarrow{\text{filb}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) \xrightarrow{\text{filb}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \frac{\text{fidh}}{\text{fidh}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) \frac{\text{fidh}}{\text{fidh}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$$



$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} = \frac{\text{fidb}}{\text{fidb}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) = \frac{\text{fidb}}{\text{fidb}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x}$$



$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \frac{\text{midh}}{\text{midh}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) \xrightarrow{\text{midh}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{\infty}$$



$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \frac{\text{midh}}{\text{midh}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) \xrightarrow{\text{midh}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{\infty} = 0 - (-1)$$



$$\int_{a}^{+\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b} \frac{\text{midh}}{\text{midh}} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{+\infty}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to +\infty} F(b) - F(a) \xrightarrow{\text{midh}} F(+\infty) - F(a)$$

$$\int_{1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{1}^{\infty} = 0 - (-1) = 1$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_0^b x e^{-x} dx =$$

例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_0^b x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^b x de^{-x}$$

例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$
$$= -\left(x e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(x e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$
$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(x e^{-x}\Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$
$$= -\left(\qquad \right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(x e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$= -\left(b e^{-b} + \right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(x e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$= -\left(b e^{-b} + e^{-x}\right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(x e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$= -\left(b e^{-b} + e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b}\right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(x e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(b e^{-b} + e^{-x} \Big|_{0}^{b}\right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} xe^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(xe^{-x}\Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(be^{-b} + e^{-x}\Big|_{0}^{b}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(be^{-b} + e^{-b} - 1\right)$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x}dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} xe^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} -\int_{0}^{b} x de^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(xe^{-x}\Big|_{0}^{b} - \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(be^{-b} + e^{-x}\Big|_{0}^{b}\right)$$

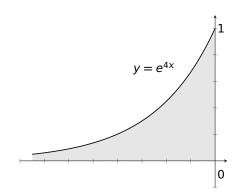
$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} -\left(be^{-b} + e^{-b} - 1\right) = 1$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

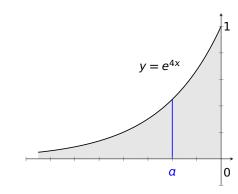
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{0} e^{4x} dx =$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

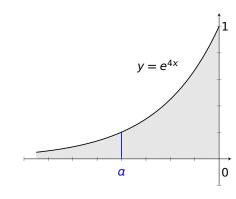
$$\int_{0}^{0} e^{4x} dx =$$



无限区间的广义积分—引例 II

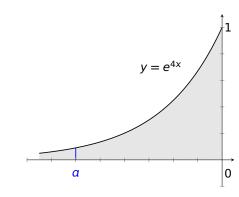
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{0} e^{4x} dx =$$



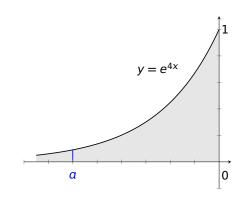
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{0} e^{4x} dx =$$



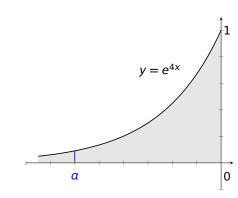
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$



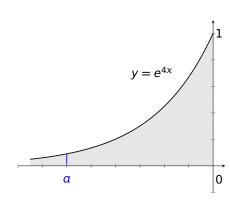
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$



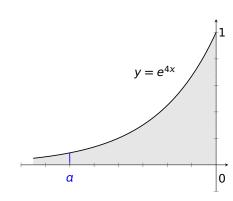
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$\frac{1}{4} e^{4x}$$



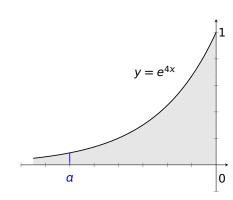
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$\frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$



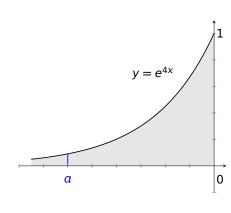
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$



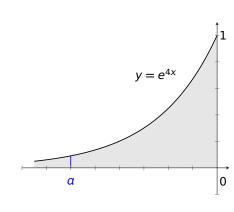
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{\alpha \to -\infty} \int_{\alpha}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{\alpha \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{\alpha}^{0}$$
$$\frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4\alpha})$$



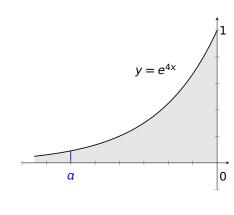
例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a})$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

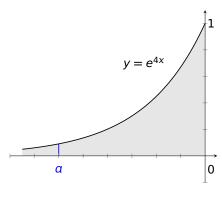


例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

总结

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx =$$



 $y = e^{4x}$

例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

总结

总结
$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b}$$

 $y = e^{4x}$

例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} F(x) \Big|_{a}^{b}$$



 $y = e^{4x}$

例 该如何计算 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$?

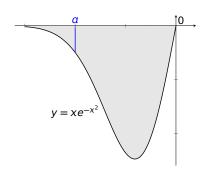
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} \Big|_{a}^{0}$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

总结

例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性,若收敛,求其值

例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$

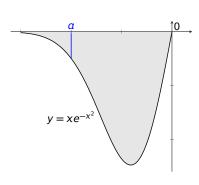


例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

解

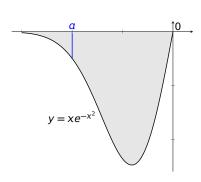
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$

 $\frac{1}{2}dx^2$



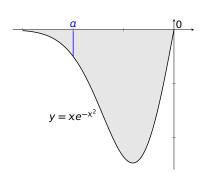
例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$
$$\int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$



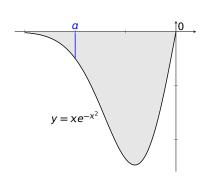
例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^2$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^2$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-u} du$$

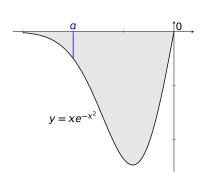


例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

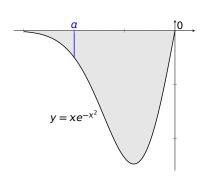
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{2}}^{0} e^{-u} du$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^2$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^2}^{0} e^{-u} du$$



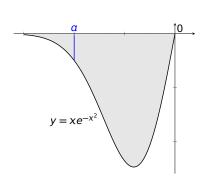
例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性,若收敛,求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^2$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^2}^{0} e^{-u} du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} e^{-u}$$



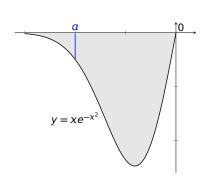
例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性,若收敛,求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{2}}^{0} e^{-u} du$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \Big|_{a^{2}}^{0}$$



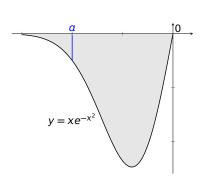
例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性,若收敛,求其值

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{2}}^{0} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \Big|_{a^{2}}^{0}$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性, 若收敛, 求其值

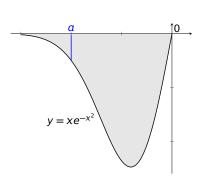
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{2}}^{0} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \Big|_{a^{2}}^{0}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-a^{2}})$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性,若收敛,求其值

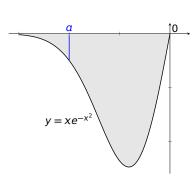
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{2}}^{0} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \Big|_{a^{2}}^{0}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-a^{2}})$$



例 判断广义积分 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 的敛散性,若收敛,求其值

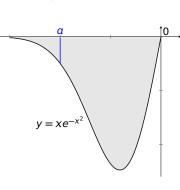
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{-x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx^{2}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{2}}^{0} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \Big|_{a^{2}}^{0}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-a^{2}})$$
1





$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \arctan x$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \arctan x$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= (0 - \arctan a)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$





$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

总结
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$



§6.8 广义积分与Γ函数

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

总结
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx$$



§6.8 广义积分与Γ函数

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

总结
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx$$



无限区间的广义积分—引例 III

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{b} f(x)dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

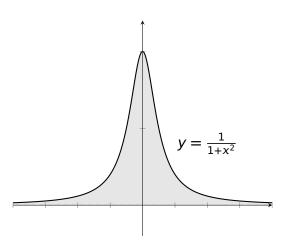
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \lim_{b \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{b} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \arctan x \Big|_{a}^{0} + \lim_{b \to \infty} \arctan x \Big|_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} (0 - \arctan a) + \lim_{b \to \infty} (\arctan b - 0)$$

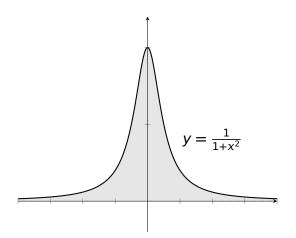
$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{c}^{c} f(x)dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} f(x)dx$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \pi$$





阴影部分面积 =
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \pi$$



$$\iiint_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \underset{-\infty}{\text{m}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{c} \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\widehat{\mathbf{R}} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{a}^{c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\widehat{\mathbf{M}} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{a}^{c} + -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} & \underset{-\infty}{\text{iff}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\ & = \int_{-\infty}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\ & = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\ & = \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{a}^{c} + \lim_{b \to \infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{c}^{b} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \prod_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{a}^{c} + \lim_{b \to \infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{c}^{b} \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{1+e^{c}} + \frac{1}{1+e^{a}} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{1+e^{b}} + \frac{1}{1+e^{c}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \prod_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} \frac{e^{x}}{(1+e^{x})^{2}} dx \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{a}^{c} + \lim_{b \to \infty} -\frac{1}{1+e^{x}} \Big|_{c}^{b} \right) \\
&= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{1+e^{c}} + \frac{1}{1+e^{a}} \right) + \lim_{b \to \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{1+e^{b}} + \frac{1}{1+e^{c}} \right) = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$



定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要极限存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要极限存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) ddx$ 不存在或发散。

定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要极限存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) ddx$ 不存在或发散。

例
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$
 收敛:



定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要极限存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) ddx$ 不存在或发散。

例 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$ 收敛:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx$$



定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要极限存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) ddx$ 不存在或发散。

例 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$ 收敛:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a})$$



定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, b]$ 上的广义积分 (或反常积分) 为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要极限存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

若上述极限不存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) ddx$ 不存在或发散。

例 $\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx$ 收敛:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{0} e^{4x} dx = \lim_{a \to -\infty} \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{4a}) = \frac{1}{4}$$



无限区间的广义积分一定义Ⅲ

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$



定义

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} f(x)dx$$



无限区间的广义积分─定义 Ⅲ

定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分)为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} f(x)dx$$



无限区间的广义积分─定义 Ⅲ

定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分)为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要两个极限都存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。



无限区间的广义积分─定义 Ⅲ

定义 规定 f(x) 在无限区间 $(-\infty, \infty)$ 上的广义积分(或反常积分)为:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{c} f(x)dx + \int_{c}^{\infty} f(x)dx$$
$$= \lim_{a \to -\infty} \int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx + \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{c}^{b} f(x)dx$$

只要两个极限都存在,则称 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ 存在或收敛。

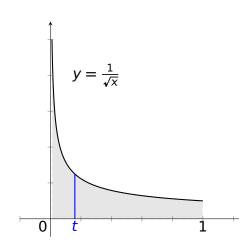
否则,称 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) ddx$ 不存在或发散。



例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

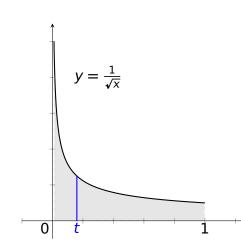
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

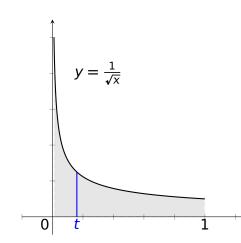
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \qquad \int_t^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\int_{t}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$



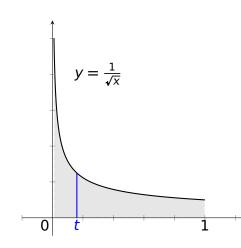
例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{X}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^+} \int_t^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{X}} dx$$



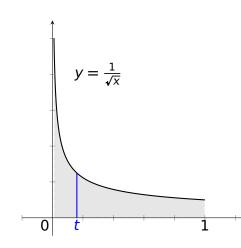
例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^+} \int_t^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$2\sqrt{x}$$



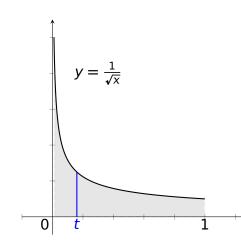
例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \int_{t}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$2\sqrt{x} \Big|_{t}^{1}$$



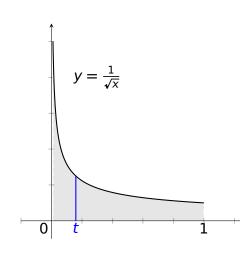
例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \int_{t}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_{t}^{1}$$



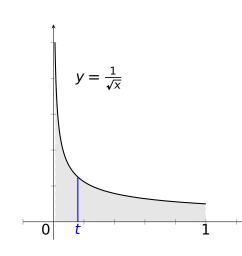
例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \int_{t}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_{t}^{1}$$
$$2(1 - \sqrt{t})$$



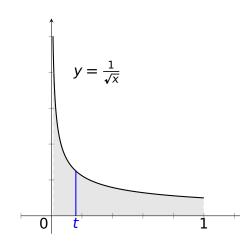
例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \int_{t}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_{t}^{1}$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} 2(1 - \sqrt{t})$$



例 该如何计算 $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$?

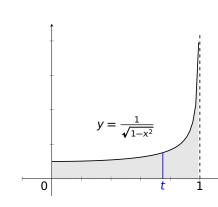
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} \int_{t}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} 2\sqrt{x} \Big|_{t}^{1}$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 0^{+}} 2(1 - \sqrt{t})$$
$$= 2$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

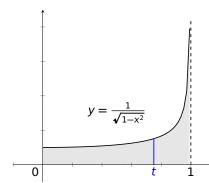
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

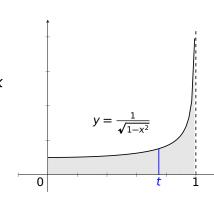
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} dx \qquad \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} dx$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

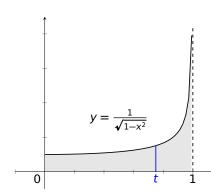
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^-} \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

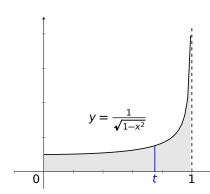
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} dx$$

$$\arcsin x$$



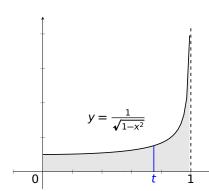
例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} dx$$
$$\arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{t}$$



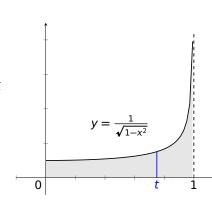
例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{t}$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^-} \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to 1^-} \arcsin x \Big|_0^t$$
$$\operatorname{arcsin} t$$

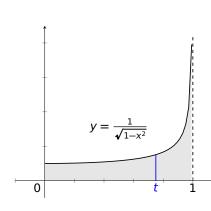


例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 1^{-}} \arcsin t$$



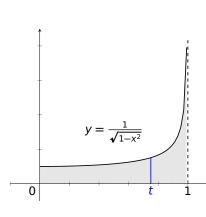
例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$
?

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \lim_{t \to 1^-} \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 1^-} \arcsin x \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \to 1^-} \arcsin t$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$



We are here now...

1. 广义积分

2. Г函数



定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为「函数(或 Gamma 函数)

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1 上述广义积分对每个 r > 0 都是收敛,

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1 上述广义积分对每个 r > 0 都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于 r > 0 的函数

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1上述广义积分对每个r > 0都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于r > 0的函数

注2Γ函数的另一种表达式:

$$\Gamma(r) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt \quad (r > 0)$$

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1上述广义积分对每个r > 0都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于r > 0的函数

注2Γ函数的另一种表达式:

$$\Gamma(r) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt \quad (r > 0)$$

这是: $令 x = t^2$,

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1 上述广义积分对每个 r > 0 都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于 r > 0 的函数

注2Γ函数的另一种表达式:

$$\Gamma(r) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt \quad (r > 0)$$

$$\Gamma(r) = \int t^{2(r-1)} e^{-t^2} \cdot$$

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为「函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1 上述广义积分对每个 r > 0 都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于 r > 0 的函数

注2Γ函数的另一种表达式:

$$\Gamma(r) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt \quad (r > 0)$$

这是: $令 x = t^2$, 则 dx = 2tdt

$$\Gamma(r) = \int t^{2(r-1)} e^{-t^2} \cdot 2t dt$$

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1 上述广义积分对每个 r > 0 都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于 r > 0 的函数

注2Γ函数的另一种表达式:

$$\Gamma(r) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt \quad (r > 0)$$

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2(r-1)} e^{-t^2} \cdot 2t dt$$

定义 含参变量 r > 0 的广义积分

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \quad (r > 0)$$

称为Γ函数(或 Gamma 函数)

注 1 上述广义积分对每个 r > 0 都是收敛, $\Gamma(r)$ 是关于 r > 0 的函数

注 2 Γ 函数的另一种表达式:

$$\Gamma(r) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt \quad (r > 0)$$

这是: $令 x = t^2$, 则 dx = 2tdt

$$\Gamma(r) = \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2(r-1)} e^{-t^2} \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} t^{2r-1} e^{-t^2} dt$$

Γ函数的性质

1.
$$\Gamma(1) =$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) =$$

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx$$

$$2. \ \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) =$$

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx$$

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx$$

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质1

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式: $\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$, $\forall r > 1$

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式:
$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$$
, $\forall r > 1$

性质 3
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式:
$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$$
, $\forall r > 1$

性质 3
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \times \Gamma(n-1)$$

性质1

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式:
$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$$
, $\forall r > 1$

性质 3
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \times \Gamma(n-1) = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \Gamma(n-2)$$

性质1

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式:
$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$$
, $\forall r > 1$

性质 3
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \times \Gamma(n-1) = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \Gamma(n-2)$$

$$= \cdots$$



性质 1

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式:
$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$$
, $\forall r > 1$

性质 3
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \times \Gamma(n-1) = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \Gamma(n-2)$$
$$= \cdots = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \cdots \times 2 \times \Gamma(2)$$

性质1

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质 2 成立递推公式:
$$\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$$
, $\forall r > 1$

性质 3
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \times \Gamma(n-1) = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \Gamma(n-2)$$

$$= \dots = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 2 \times \Gamma(2)$$

$$= (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1 \times \Gamma(1)$$



性质1

1.
$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

=(n-1)!

2.
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{-1/2} e^{-x} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

性质
$$3\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!, \forall n \geq 1, \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \times \Gamma(n-1) = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \Gamma(n-2)$$

$$= \dots = (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 2 \times \Gamma(2)$$

$$= (n-1) \times (n-2) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1 \times \Gamma(1)$$

性质 2 成立递推公式: $\Gamma(r) = (r-1)\Gamma(r-1)$. $\forall r > 1$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} =$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} =$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} =$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.2 \times \Gamma(0.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} =$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.2 \times \Gamma(0.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = 0.24$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} =$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.2 \times \Gamma(0.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = 0.24$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times \Gamma(2.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.2 \times \Gamma(0.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = 0.24$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times \Gamma(2.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times 1.6 \times \Gamma(1.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.2 \times \Gamma(0.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = 0.24$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times \Gamma(2.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times 1.6 \times \Gamma(1.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$$
$$= 2.6 \times 1.6$$

例 计算
$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)}$$
, $\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$

$$\frac{\Gamma(2.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times \Gamma(1.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = \frac{1.2 \times 0.2 \times \Gamma(0.2)}{\Gamma(0.2)} = 0.24$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(3.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times \Gamma(2.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)} = \frac{2.6 \times 1.6 \times \Gamma(1.6)}{\Gamma(1.6)}$$
$$= 2.6 \times 1.6 = 4.16$$



关于公式 "
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$ "的应用

例 计算广义积分 $\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx =$$

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx =$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{3} e^{-x} dx = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx =$$

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx =$$

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3!$$

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx =$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx =$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{3.5-1} e^{-x} dx$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{3.5-1} e^{-x} dx$$
$$= \Gamma(3.5)$$

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{3.5-1} e^{-x} dx$$
$$= \Gamma(3.5) = 2.5 \times \Gamma(2.5)$$



例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{3.5-1} e^{-x} dx$$
$$= \Gamma(3.5) = 2.5 \times \Gamma(2.5)$$
$$= 2.5 \times 1.5 \times \Gamma(1.5)$$

关于公式 "
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$ " 的应用

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{3.5-1} e^{-x} dx$$
$$= \Gamma(3.5) = 2.5 \times \Gamma(2.5)$$
$$= 2.5 \times 1.5 \times \Gamma(1.5)$$
$$= 2.5 \times 1.5 \times 0.5 \times \Gamma(0.5)$$

关于公式 "
$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$
, $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$ " 的应用

例 计算广义积分
$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$$
, $\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{4-1} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(4) = 3! = 6$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{2.5} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x^{3.5-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \Gamma(3.5) = 2.5 \times \Gamma(2.5)$$

$$= 2.5 \times 1.5 \times \Gamma(1.5)$$

$$= 2.5 \times 1.5 \times 0.5 \times \Gamma(0.5)$$

$$= 2.5 \times 1.5 \times 0.5 \times \sqrt{\pi}$$

