

1. $\frac{e^{-ax^2} - e^{-bx^2}}{x} = \int_a^b x \cdot e^{-tx^2} dt$ 原式 = $\int_0^{+\infty} dx \int_a^b x \cdot e^{-tx^2} dt$.
 不妨设 $a < b$, 则 $f(t, x) = x \cdot e^{-tx^2}$ 在 $[a, b] \times [0, +\infty)$ 上连续. $|x \cdot e^{-tx^2}| \leq x \cdot e^{-ax^2}$. 而 $\int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-ax^2} dx$ 收敛, 故 $\int_a^b f(t, x) dx$ 关于 $t \in [a, b]$ 一致收敛. 故广义积分可交换和分顺序.
 $\int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-tx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2t} \int_0^{+\infty} -2tx \cdot e^{-tx^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2t} e^{-tx^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{2t}$
 故原式 = $\int_a^b dt \int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-tx^2} dx = \int_a^b \frac{1}{2t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln t \Big|_a^b = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

2. 设 $I = \int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-ax^2} \cdot \sin yx dx$ ($a > 0$) = $-\frac{1}{2a} \int_0^{+\infty} \sin yx de^{-ax^2}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2a} e^{-ax^2} \sin yx \Big|_0^{+\infty} + \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} y \cdot \cos yx dx = \frac{y}{2a} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} \cdot \cos yx dx$
 设 $J(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} \cos yx dx$. 设系由一元函数 Dirichlet 判别法可知关于 y 逐点收敛.
 故 $I = \frac{y}{2a} J(y)$. 设 $f(x, y) = e^{-ax^2} \cdot \cos yx$, $f_y(x, y) = -e^{-ax^2} \cdot \sin yx \cdot x$. $f(x, y)$ 与 $f_y(x, y)$ 在 $[0, +\infty) \times \mathbb{R}$ 上连续: $|x \sin yx \cdot e^{-ax^2}| \leq x \cdot e^{-ax^2}$ 而 $\int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-ax^2} dx$ 关于 y 一致收敛.
 $\therefore J(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} -x \sin yx \cdot e^{-ax^2} dx = -I \therefore I = \frac{y}{2a} J(y) = -J(y)$
 $\therefore J = -\frac{y}{2a} I \quad \frac{dJ}{J} = -\frac{y}{2a} dy \therefore \ln |J| = -\frac{y^2}{4a} + C \therefore J(y) = e^{-\frac{y^2}{4a}} \cdot C$
 而 $J(0) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx$ 令 $t = \sqrt{a}x$, 则 $J(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t^2} d\sqrt{a}x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}}$
 而 $J(0) = e^0 \cdot C \therefore C = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}} \therefore J(y) = e^{-\frac{y^2}{4a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}}$
 $\therefore I = \frac{y}{2a} J(y) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} y}{4a\sqrt{a}} \cdot e^{-\frac{y^2}{4a}}$

(3) $\int_a^b \frac{\sin tx}{x} dt = \frac{\cos tx}{-x^2} \Big|_{t=a}^b = \frac{\cos ax - \cos bx}{x^2}$ 原式: $I = \int_0^{+\infty} dx \int_a^b \frac{\sin tx}{x} dt$
 $= \int_a^b dt \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin tx}{x} dx$ 又: $t \in [a, b]$, 故 $t > 0$ $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin tx}{x} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin tx}{tx} dt x = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\therefore I = \int_a^b \frac{\pi}{2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}(b-a)$

下证积分可交换顺序: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin tx}{x} = 0$ 令 $f(t, x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin tx}{x} & (x \neq 0) \\ t & (x = 0) \end{cases}$ 不妨设 $0 < a < b$
 则 $f(t, x)$ 在 $[a, b] \times [0, +\infty)$ 上连续
 而 $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin tx}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $t \in [a, b]$ 时, x 在 $(0, +\infty)$ 上关于 t 单调一致趋于 0
 $|\int_0^A \sin tx dx| = \left| \frac{-\cos tx}{t} \right|_0^A$ 当取 $R=1$, $M=\frac{2}{a}$, 则 $\forall A > R$, 该积分 $< M$.
 故 $\int_0^A \sin tx dx$ 关于 $t \in [a, b]$ 与充分大的 A 一致有界
 故积分可交换顺序

$$2.11) \text{ 设 } I_{2n}(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-tx^2} x^{2n} dx \quad (t > 0) = \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} e^{-tx^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} d e^{-tx^2} \\ = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{2tx}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} e^{-tx^2} dx = \frac{2t}{2n+1} \int_0^{+\infty} x^{2n+2} e^{-tx^2} dx = \frac{2t}{2n+1} I_{2n+2}(t)$$

$$\therefore I_{2n}(t) = \frac{2n-1}{2t} I_{2n-2}(t) \quad \text{而 } I_0(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-tx^2} dx$$

$$\text{由 1.(2) 可知 } I_0(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-tx^2} dx \quad \text{令 } a = \sqrt{t}x, \text{ 则}$$

$$I_0(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-a^2} d\sqrt{t}x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-a^2} da = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\therefore I_{2n}(t) = \frac{2n-1}{2t} \cdot \frac{2n-3}{2t} \cdots \frac{1}{2t} I_0(t) = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n t^n} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

$$2.12) \text{ 令 } I_{n+1} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(y+x^2)^{n+1}} \quad (y > 0) \text{ 设 } f(x, y) = \frac{1}{(y+x^2)^{n+1}} \quad f'_y(x, y) = \frac{-(n+1)}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} \quad \text{即 } \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{-(n+1)}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} dx \\ = -(n+1) \left[\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} + \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} \right] \quad \forall y_0 > 0, (x, y) \in [0, +\infty) \times [y_0, +\infty) \text{ 时 } \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} \text{ 无瑕点}$$

$$\text{又 } \because x \in [1, +\infty) \text{ 时, } \left| \frac{1}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} \right| \leq \frac{1}{x^{2n+4}}, y > 0. \text{ 且 } \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{2n+4}} \text{ 收敛, 故 } \int_1^{+\infty} f_y(x, y) dx \text{ 关于 } y \text{ 一致收敛} \\ \text{故 } \int_0^{+\infty} f_y(x, y) dx \text{ 关于 } y \text{ 一致收敛}$$

$$\text{而 } f(x, y), f'_y(x, y) \text{ 在 } [0, +\infty) \times [y_0, +\infty) \text{ 上连续, } \therefore I'_{n+1}(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{-(n+1)}{(y+x^2)^{n+2}} dx = -(n+1) I_{n+2}$$

$$\text{即 } I_n(y) = -n I_{n+1}$$

$$\text{而 } \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{y+x^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{d(\frac{x}{\sqrt{y}})}{1+(\frac{x}{\sqrt{y}})^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \arctan \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{y}} \quad \text{对 } I_1 \text{ 求 } n \text{ 次导有:}$$

$$I'_1(y) = -1 \cdot I_2 \quad I''_1(y) = (-1) \cdot (-2) \cdot I_3 \cdots I^{(n)}_1 = (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot I_{n+1}(y)$$

$$\text{又 } I_1(y) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \quad I^{(n)}_1(y) = (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (-\frac{3}{2}) \cdots (-\frac{2n-1}{2}) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot y^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})} = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot (2n-1)!! \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} \cdot y^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\therefore (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot I_{n+1}(y) = (-1)^n \cdot (2n-1)!! \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot y^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$\therefore I_{n+1}(y) = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n!} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot y^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{(2n-1)!!}{2^n \cdot n!} y^{-(n+\frac{1}{2})}$$

