7.6节 互积为综合题目. 3月28日

设函数fwo在任何有限区间上可能,且inhoftx)=L,求证:

1,1 xx to \frac{1}{x} \int\_0^x \text{ fits at = 6.

证明: 由然,我们可知

3> 1780H HARX & OCAE, OC3 VE

7 0 ≤ | x (x foodt-c) = | x (x foodt)

< \frac{1}{x} \int A | + w-c| dt + \frac{1}{x} \int A + w-c| dt

< 1 (A | fur-clott + & . ECXA)

7里 Oslimmy | x sxtuldt-U| sliminp | x sxtudt -U| se.

12.3 Win & Studt = L.

谈f0070, 90070 新加 [a,6]上连续, 求证

lim ( sa fw) rg(x) dx) to = mox fw)

证:(1)树如本「10,6]上连续 处习Xo([a.6]. sit.

floo) = max fox) = M.

T'E (Sa (tox)) gux) dx ) i' = (Sa b m gux) dx ) i = m (Sa b gux) dx) in > y (mus) 以另方面,不为的外,反形了CEO.61、sit

fur) >ME. SXETX, BJ.

to  $(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)^n g(x) dx)^{\frac{1}{N}} > \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-\xi)^n g(x) dx)^{\frac{1}{N}} = (n-\xi) (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) dx)^{\frac{1}{N}} > n-\xi.$ 中国 医阿里勒里

lim ( (tx) gx) dx ) = max tox

3. Ve.

(1) f ER(10,17) 1/m fo' xn fra) dx=0

(2) fe (co,1]). Lim n so xm two dx = f(1)

证心

- Iso Xntxidx | < M So Xndx = M-1 -> 0 (HEM)

 $\left| n \int_0^1 X^{n-1} f(x) dx - f(x) \right| = \left| \int_0^1 n \int_0^1 X^{n-1} (f(x) - f(x)) dx \right|$  (x)

(小校子、在旅编时、考园于的开拓于拿城、园后X世级光、双周)

 $\exists \underbrace{\exists} (x) = \left[ n \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\infty} \chi^{m} (tex-ter) dx + n \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\infty} \chi^{m} (tex-ter) dx \right]$   $\leq 2M \cdot (1-\delta)^{n} + \underbrace{\epsilon}$ 

3n→10 0d. 3N. s.t. (bd)<sup>n</sup>< 4m Mis (bd) < E.

4. 证明的构版的 (课本19起)

 $\lim_{n \to +\infty} \int_{1}^{1} (1-x^{2})^{n} dx = 0$  (2) 该于GCFL门见  $\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{\int_{1}^{1} (1+x^{2})^{n} dx}{\int_{1}^{1} (1+x^{2})^{n} dx} = f(0)$ 

证明 (1) (D = fi (大)) dx = fi | dx = 2 并不能把到作用、理将上下限效()

 $\int_{1}^{1} (Hx_{3})_{y} dx = \int_{2}^{\infty} (Hx_{3})_{y} dx + \int_{2}^{\infty} (Hx_{3})_{y} dx + \int_{2}^{\infty} (Hx_{3})_{y} dx$ 

(2) = (5' (+x²)ndx ∈ (1-8²)n (1+8) >0

B) ≤ (1-22) ~ (1-2) → 0

0 < (51. dx = 25.

Mo R かくを 客島行列·

5、末的程 X+Xy+Y=1 所确定的图形合本

① 海出女.

$$S = \int_{\frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}}^{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}} \left( y_{1}(x) - y_{1}(x) \right) dx = 2 \int_{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}}^{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{3}} x^{2} dx$$

@ x= rano. y rand

$$\gamma^{2} + \gamma^{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta = 1$$
 =  $\gamma^{2} = \frac{1}{4 \sin \theta \cos \theta}$  (Althritis)

我分第一中值这理:设成成在[a,b]上连续 gwata,b]上可数不变号则习8t(a.b).5代 Sat fix gurdx = HD Sat gur dx 证明: 社员 9W20, ien= mythy M= max trop asset (i) 煮 Cod gux) dx=0 msobgurida = sob fax) gux) da = Nsobg woda B) So My Swode o 女 Y & t (a.6). 都有 (以対) (慈生的加和州所省) 原明以此的时 孔 E= (x: tox=m. XECa.6]) D若巨色的ta.可的内然, 与 则 f(5)=m. 以对立, @ ZWI EN(a,b)=p PPV Xt(a,b), fox)>m k/m gw=0 Xt(a,b) 于里 Gogus due · 中·()知节与假设有值 fux-m)gux) \$0 即第 (x: (tex-m)gux>0. X+Ca.57)排定 ①養至ウヨーなるもと、よい、また、人間以(メロン)でX 国当メナル(から)と対 II) \int\_{an}^b \(\text{fox}m\)\(\text{gu}\)\(\text{dx}\) > \int\_{Mxo\_a}^\dots\(\text{fox}\)\(\text{fox}\) (fux-m) 9(X) >0 D 保设就是描. ( fung wodx > m for gux) dx  $FRY = M < \frac{\int_{0}^{1} f(x) g(y) dx}{\int_{0}^{1} g(y) dx}$ 17 12 Tive. Sa forguerola < M 理由价值 定理 习. St (a.b). st. 以对 包· 考集会 X 没有内点 , 于建 (g (fox-m) g (x) d X=0 (d. b) (x'd, x'+d) c(a. b) 類のからの 具 メトノメータ、メイタ)

又以时 floom + 0 1 不是何好的的, 故司 \$ 6 (a. b.). ct

 $ik \quad n.6N_{+}. \quad I_{n} = \int_{1}^{2\pi} \frac{sh^{2}nt}{sht} dt \quad \text{ith Alto ling } \frac{Z_{n}}{lnn}$   $i \quad I_{n} = \int_{2}^{2\pi} \frac{dt}{sht} \cdot \frac{1-\frac{1}{2}(ss)}{sht} dt \quad \text{ith Alto ling } \frac{Z_{n}}{lnn}$   $1-cos2nt = \underbrace{\frac{N!}{2}}_{KD} \quad cos2kt-cos2(k+k)t = \underbrace{\frac{N!}{2}}_{KD} \cdot sht \quad sht \quad (2k+1)t$   $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad I_{n} = \int_{2}^{2\pi} \frac{N!}{KD} \quad sht \quad (2k+1)t dt = \underbrace{\frac{N!}{2}}_{KD} \quad \int_{2}^{2\pi} sht \quad (2k+1)t dt$   $= \underbrace{\frac{N!}{2}}_{KD} \quad \frac{1}{2k+1} \quad \frac{1}$ 

取用 Stole 定理 ,求放限 . 也则不钱 放维 . 利用 砂兹学数 C 的结论 .