例1.设f在R上连须有界,求极限 $\lim_{t\to 0^+}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}\frac{t}{x^2+t^2}f(x)dx$ (北京大学2014数学分析考研试题)

解: 在R上, $|f| \le M$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{-\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) dx + \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) dx + \int_{\delta}^{+\infty} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) dx$$

$$0 \le \left| \int_{-\infty}^{-\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) dx \right| \le M \left| \int_{-\infty}^{-\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} dx \right| = M \left| \int_{-\infty}^{-\delta} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)^2 + 1} d\frac{x}{t} \right| = M \left[\arctan\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)_{-\infty}^{-\delta} \right] < \varepsilon$$

类似可证
$$\int_{\delta}^{+\infty} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) dx = 0 \left(t \to 0^+ \right)$$

下证
$$\lim_{t \to 0} \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} f(x) dx = \pi f(0)$$
, 注意到 $\lim_{t \to 0} \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} dx = \lim_{t \to 0} \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)^2 + 1} d\left(\frac{x}{t}\right) = \pi$

只用证
$$\lim_{t\to 0}\int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{t}{x^2+t^2} [f(x)-f(0)] dx = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{t}{x^2 + t^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx = \lim_{t \to 0} \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)^2 + 1} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] d\frac{x}{t}$$

又因为f在R连续,所以在0点连续,在 $\left(-\delta,\delta\right)$ 内, $\left|f(x)-f(0)\right|<\varepsilon$

于是
$$\left| \int_{-\delta}^{\delta} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)^{2} + 1} \left[f(x) - f(0) \right] d\frac{x}{t} \right| \leq \varepsilon$$

于是
$$\lim_{t\to 0}\int_{-\infty}^{-\delta} \frac{t}{r^2+t^2} f(x) dx = \pi f(0)$$
, 于是 $\lim_{t\to 0^+} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{t}{r^2+t^2} f(x) dx = \pi f(0)$

类似可证得以下命题: f(x)在[-1,1]上连续,f(0)=1,求极限 $\lim_{t\to 0+}\int_{-1}^{1}\frac{tf(x)}{x^2+t^2}dx=\pi f(0)=\pi$

这是二天前群友的问题, 方法是一模一样的, 分三段估计即可。

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{tf(x)}{x^2 + t^2} dx = \int_{-1}^{\delta - 1} \frac{tf(x)}{x^2 + t^2} dx + \int_{\delta - 1}^{1 - \delta} \frac{tf(x)}{x^2 + t^2} dx + \int_{1 - \delta}^{1} \frac{tf(x)}{x^2 + t^2} dx, \quad \delta \in (0, 1)$$

命 $\delta' = \delta - 1$ 即可,连续定义+闭区间连续函数有界性,方法类似一。

例3.设f在[0,1]上可积,在x = 1连续。证明: $\lim_{n \to \infty} n \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx = f(1)$ (四川大学2011)

证:注意到
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_0^1 x^n dx = 1$$
 于是只用证: $\lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_0^1 x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx = 0$
 ∵ $f \in x = 1$ 连续,∴ $\forall \varepsilon > 0$, $\exists \delta > 0$, $|x - 1| < \delta$ 时 $\Rightarrow 1 - \delta < x < 1$ 时 $|f(x) - f(1)| < \varepsilon$
 $\Rightarrow 0 \le \Big| n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx \Big| \le n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big| f(x) - f(1) \Big| dx < \varepsilon \cdot n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n dx \to 0 (n \to \infty)$
 $\Rightarrow 0 \le \Big| n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx \Big| \le n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big| f(x) - f(1) \Big| dx \le 2Mn \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n dx \to 0 (n \to \infty)$
 $\Rightarrow 0 \le \Big| n \int_{0}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx \Big| = \inf_{n\to\infty} n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx = \lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_{0}^{1-\delta} x^n dx \to 0 (n \to \infty)$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_{0}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx + \lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_{1-\delta}^{1-\delta} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx = \lim_{n\to\infty} n \int_{0}^{1} x^n \Big[f(x) - f(1) \Big] dx = 0$
 得证
$$\iint_{n\to\infty} n \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} dx = \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} d \Big[nx \Big] = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

 即证
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} dx = \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+n^2x^2} d \Big[nx \Big] = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

 即证
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx = 0$$

 ∵ $f \in [0,1]$ 上连续,∴ $f \in \delta > 0$

$$\oint \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx + \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx$$

$$\left| \int_{0}^{\delta} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx + \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (n \to \infty)$$

$$\left| \int_{0}^{1} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} \Big[f(x) - f(0) \Big] dx \right| \le \int_{\delta}^{\delta} \frac{n}{1+n^2x^2} dx \cdot 2M = \left(\arctan x_{\delta} \right) \cdot 2M = \left(\arctan n - \arctan \delta \right) < \frac{\varepsilon}{2} (n \to \infty)$$

累了 QQ: 154177759 整理提供

最近做真题碰到的就整理一起了,上述命题方法很多只是例举他们的共性就是分段估计 希望起到抛砖引玉的作用。