

$$(3) \quad \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1-e^{-ax^2}}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} \int_0^a \frac{x^2 e^{-ux^2}}{x^2} du dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-ux^2} dx du \stackrel{y=\sqrt{u}x}{=} \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-y^2} dy du$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \sqrt{\pi a}$$

$$(5) \quad \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\arctan ax}{x(1+x^2)} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} \int_0^a \frac{x}{1+(ux)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x(1+x^2)} du dx$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+u^2x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^a \frac{1}{1+u} du = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(1+a)$$

注：题中出现的含参变量积分的一致收敛性需验证。

Q8 (1), (2), (4), (6)

解: (1) $\hat{=} y = \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (\sqrt{2}\sigma y + a) e^{-y^2} dy \\ &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = a\end{aligned}$$

(2) $y = \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式} &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2\sigma^2 y^2}{\sigma\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-y^2} \sqrt{2}\sigma dy \\ &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y^2 e^{-y^2} dy \\ \text{分部} &= \frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-y^2} dy \\ &= \sigma^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx &= \int_0^{+\infty} \sin^2 x \, d\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{2\sin x \cos x}{x} dx \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} d(2x) = \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(6) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^4 x}{x^2} dx &\stackrel{\text{分部}}{=} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{4\sin^3 x \cos x}{x} dx \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{(3\sin x - \sin 3x) \cos x}{x} dx \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \sin 2x\right) dx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4}.\end{aligned}$$

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Q1

pf: $\Gamma(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt \stackrel{t=x^2}{=} 2 \int_0^{+\infty} x^{2s-1} e^{-x^2} dx$

$$\Gamma(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt \stackrel{t=ax}{=} a^s \int_0^{+\infty} x^{s-1} e^{-ax} dx$$

Q2

pf: $B(p, q) = \int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} dx$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2p-1} t \cos^{2q-1} t dt$$

Q3 (2), (4), (6), (9), (10)

解: (2)

不妨设 $a > 0$

$$\int_0^a x^2 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \stackrel{x^2 = ay}{=} \int_0^1 a^3 y \sqrt{1-y} \frac{a}{2\sqrt{y}} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^4 B\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{16} a^4 \pi$$

$$(4) \int_0^1 x^{n-1} (1-x^m)^{q-1} dx \stackrel{y=x^m}{=} \int_0^1 y^{\frac{n-1}{m}} (1-y)^{q-1} \frac{1}{m} y^{\frac{1}{m}-1} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} B\left(\frac{n}{m}, q\right)$$

$$(6) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^\alpha x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^\alpha x \cos^{-\alpha} x dx = \frac{1}{2} B\left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2}, \frac{1-\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$(9) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^2 (x-1)^2 \sqrt[n]{\frac{2-x}{x-1}} dx \stackrel{x=1+t}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 t^2 \left(\frac{1-t}{t}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} dt$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B\left(3 - \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$= B(3, 1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(10) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^n} dx \stackrel{y=x^n}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+y} \frac{1}{n} y^{\frac{1}{n}-1} dy$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} B\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \frac{\pi}{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}} = 1$$

$$4. \text{解: } \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\alpha} \int_0^1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} (1-x^5)^\alpha dx \stackrel{y=x^5}{=} \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\alpha} \int_0^1 y^{\frac{3}{10}} (1-y)^\alpha \frac{1}{5} y^{\frac{1}{5}-1} dy$$

$$= \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{5} B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \alpha+1\right) = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{5} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\frac{3}{2})} \sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{5}$$

$$\Gamma(x) \sim \sqrt{2\pi x} \left(\frac{x}{e}\right)^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+1)\sqrt{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha+\frac{3}{2})} &\sim \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{e}\right)^{\alpha+1}\sqrt{\alpha}}{\left(\frac{\alpha+\frac{3}{2}}{e}\right)^{\alpha+\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{(\alpha+1)^{\alpha+1}\sqrt{\alpha}}{(\alpha+\frac{3}{2})^{\alpha+\frac{3}{2}}} \sqrt{e} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}+1\right)^{\alpha \cdot \frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}}}{\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\alpha}+1}{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2\alpha}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2\alpha} \cdot (\frac{3}{2}+\alpha)}} \sqrt{e} \sim \frac{e^{\sqrt{e}}}{e^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Q5.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ans: } S &= \int_0^a (a^n - x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx \quad x^n = a^n t \quad \int_0^1 a(1-t)^{\frac{1}{n}} a^{\frac{1}{n}} t^{\frac{1}{n}-1} dt \\ &= \frac{a^2}{n} B\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n}+1\right) \end{aligned}$$