

9. cvičení

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Příklady částečně z minula

- Ukažte, že funkce $F(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha x}}{1+x^2} dx$ konverguje pro $\alpha \geq 0$ a pro $\alpha \in (0, \infty)$ splňuje diferenciální rovnici $F'' + F = \frac{1}{\alpha}$.

- Vyšetřete průběh funkce

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha x}}{1+x^2}.$$

- Spočtěte limity

(a) Spočtěte $\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0+} F(\alpha)$. (c) Spočtěte $\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 1-} F(\alpha)$.

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx, \quad \alpha \in (0, \infty) \quad F(\alpha) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\ln(\alpha - \sin x)} dx, \quad \alpha \in (\sqrt{2}/2, 1)$$

- (b) Spočtěte $\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 2+} F(\alpha)$.

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{2+x^\alpha} dx, \quad \alpha(2, \infty)$$

- Spočtěte

(a)

$$F(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha x^2} - e^{-\beta x^2}}{x^2} dx \quad (\alpha = \beta) \vee (\alpha, \beta \geq 0)$$

Hint: $\int_0^\infty -e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi/\alpha}$

(b)

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1 - e^{-\alpha x^2}}{x^2 e^{x^2}} dx \quad \alpha \in (-1, \infty)$$

(c)

$$F(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan \alpha x - \arctan \beta x}{x} dx \quad (\alpha = \beta) \vee (\alpha, \beta > 0) \vee (\alpha, \beta < 0)$$

(d)

$$F(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\beta x} \frac{\sin \alpha x}{x} dx \quad \beta \in (0, \infty), \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

Hint: dle α , $\int_0^\infty e^{-\beta x} \cos \alpha x dx = \beta / (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)$.

(e)

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^\pi \frac{\ln(1 + \alpha \cos x)}{\cos x} dx \quad \alpha \in (-1, 1)$$

Hint: $\int_0^\pi \frac{dx}{1+\alpha \cos x} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1-\alpha^2}}$, $\arcsin y' = 1/\sqrt{1-y^2}$

(f)

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \frac{1 + \alpha \cos x}{1 - \alpha \cos x} \frac{dx}{\cos x} \quad \alpha \in (-1, 1)$$

Hint: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{2 dx}{1-\alpha^2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1-\alpha^2}}$.

(g)

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\arctan(\alpha \operatorname{tg} x)}{\operatorname{tg} x} dx \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

Hint: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{1+\alpha^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{1+\alpha^2}$.

(h)

$$F(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\alpha^2 \sin^2 x + \beta^2 \cos^2 x) dx \quad (\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus (0, 0)$$

Hint: dce dle α , $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{2}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha^2 \sin^2 x}{\alpha^2 \sin^2 x + \beta^2 \cos^2 x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\alpha + \beta}$ **Bonus**

5. Vyšetřete průběh funkce

$$F(\alpha) = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + \alpha^2}}$$

6.

$$F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha x} - e^{-\beta x}}{x} \sin \gamma x dx, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}$$

Hint: $\int_0^\infty -e^{-\alpha x} \sin \gamma x dx = \frac{-\gamma}{\alpha^2 + \gamma^2}$

7.

$$F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\gamma x} \frac{\sin \alpha x - \sin \beta x}{x} dx, \quad \gamma > 0, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

8.

$$F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha x} \cos \beta x - e^{-\gamma x} \cos \delta x}{x} dx, \quad \alpha, \gamma > 0, \beta, \delta \in \mathbb{R}$$