

## 6. cvičení

<http://www.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~kuncova/>, kytaristka@gmail.com

### Teorie

**Věta 1** (Derivace integrálu podle parametru). Nechť  $f$  je **spojitá** funkce na intervalu  $[a, b] \times J$ , má na celém intervalu **spojitou parciální derivaci**  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ , nechť  $\int_a^b f(x, y) dx$  **existuje** pro každé  $y \in J$ . Nechť  $\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y}$  má **integrovatelnou majorantu** na  $[a, b]$  vzhledem k  $y \in J$ . Pak pro každé  $y \in J$  máme

$$\frac{d}{dy} \int_a^b f(x, y) dx = \int_a^b \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} dx =$$

**Věta 2** (Integrace integrálu dle parametru). Nechť  $f$  je **spojitá** funkce na  $[a, b] \times [c, d]$  a

1.  $f(x, y)$  má **integrovatelnou majorantu** na  $[a, b]$  vzhledem k  $y \in [c, d]$ ; ( $|f(x, y)| \leq g(x)$ )  
**nebo**
2.  $f(x, y)$  má **integrovatelnou majorantu** na  $[c, d]$  vzhledem k  $x \in [a, b]$ ; ( $|f(x, y)| \leq g(y)$ )

Pak

$$\int_c^d \left( \int_a^b f(x, y) dx \right) dy = \int_a^b \left( \int_c^d f(x, y) dy \right) dx.$$

### Příklady

1.

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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

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

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

5.

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

6.

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

7.

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

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

8.

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

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

9.

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

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

10.

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

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

11.

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

Hint: dce dle  $\alpha$ ,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{2}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha^2 \sin^2 x}{\alpha^2 \sin^2 x + \beta^2 \cos^2 x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\alpha + \beta}$$

Spočtete integrály

(a)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} dx$$

(d)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan ax - \arctan bx}{x} dx$$

(b)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + a^2 x^2) - \ln(1 + b^2 x^2)}{x^2} dx$$

(e)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^b - x^a}{\ln x} dx$$

(c)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - e^{-ax^2}}{x e^{x^2}} dx$$

(f)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax^2} - e^{-bx^2}}{x} dx$$