

数学分析 (3): 第 2 次习题课

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1. 设 $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, 定义 n 阶 Bessel 函数为:

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\theta - x \sin \theta) d\theta.$$

求证:

- i) $J_{-n}(x) = J_n(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x);$
- ii) $J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x) = \frac{2n}{x} J_n(x);$
- iii) $J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x) = 2 J'_n(x);$
- iv) $J''_n(x) + \frac{1}{x} J'_n(x) + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{x^2}\right) J_n(x) = 0.$

2. 利用对参数求导法求下列含参积分:

i)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x) dx;$$

ii)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\arctan(a \tan x)}{\tan x} dx;$$

iii)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \frac{1 + a \cos x}{1 - a \cos x} \frac{dx}{\cos x};$$

iv)

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

3. 设 $n \in \mathbb{N}$ 、 $t_1, \dots, t_{2n} \in \mathbb{R}$, 且 $t_{2n} < 0$ 。定义:

$$I(t_1, \dots, t_{2n}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{t_1 x + t_2 x^2 + \dots + t_{2n} x^{2n}} dx.$$

i) 对于 $1 \leq i_1, \dots, i_k \leq 2n$ 、 $i_1 + \dots + i_k \leq 2n$, 求证:

$$\frac{\partial^k I}{\partial t_{i_1} \cdots \partial t_{i_k}} = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t_{i_1 + \dots + i_k}};$$

ii) 求证:

$$t_1 I + 2t_2 \frac{\partial I}{\partial t_1} + \cdots + 2n t_{2n} \frac{\partial I}{\partial t_{2n-1}} = 0;$$

iii) 求证:

$$I + t_1 \frac{\partial I}{\partial t_1} + 2t_2 \frac{\partial I}{\partial t_2} + \cdots + 2n t_{2n} \frac{\partial I}{\partial t_{2n}} = 0;$$

iv) 你还能写出更多像 ii)、iii) 一样的关系吗?

4. Catalan 常数定义为:

$$G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{7^2} + \cdots.$$

试证明如下等式:

i)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} dx dy = G;$$

ii)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\arctan x}{x} dx = G;$$

iii)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x}{\sin x} dx = 2G;$$

iv)

$$\int_0^1 K(k) dk = 2G, \text{ 其中 } K(k) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 \theta}}.$$