

02.03.00

Integral H

1) Integrale von 0 bis ∞

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

$$x > 0: \quad \sin x = y \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x < 0: \quad \sin x = -y \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} dx = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} dx$
 - $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy$
 - $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy$
 - $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy$
 - $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos y}{y} dy$

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

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$D(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\alpha x) \cos(\beta x)}{x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin((\alpha+\beta)x)}{x} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin((\alpha-\beta)x)}{x} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

§ 4. Umwandlung in Integral

n.d. $f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} c^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$

$$f(p) = \int_0^{\infty} c^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$$

ausgewähltes $c > 1$
 $p > 0$ (wenn $f(p) > 0$)
 $f(p) > 0$

$n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \in \mathbb{N}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

1) $f(p) = ?$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} dx + \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} dx, \quad p > 0$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} x^p \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{p} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^p$$

$$e^{-x} x^{p-1} > e^{-x} x^{p-1} \quad p > 0 \int_0^{\infty} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f_1: \quad p > 0, \quad p > 0 \quad \text{face}$$

$$f_2: \quad \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$$

Maßstab $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$
 $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$$

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

Maßstab $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$
 $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$

2) $f(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$

$$f(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{p-1} dx$$