

Занятие 13.

27–28.11.2024

Применение теоремы о вычетах к вычислению несобственных интегралов.

Вычислите интегралы:

$$692. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 4x + 20} dx = \frac{\pi}{2e^4} (2 \cos 2 + \sin 2)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \pi \left(e^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$706. \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^3} dx = \frac{3\pi}{8}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^3 + 1} = \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x dx}{x^3 + 1} = -\frac{2\pi^2}{27}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx = \frac{1}{8} \pi \ln 2$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{1/3} \ln x}{x^4 + 1} dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{24}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{1/3}}{(x^4 + 1)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{1/3} \ln x}{(x^4 + 1)^2} dx = -\frac{\pi}{72} (3\sqrt{3} + 2\pi)$$

ДОМАШНЕЕ ЗАДАНИЕ

$$691. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x \cos x}{x^2 - 2x + 10} dx = \frac{\pi}{3e^3} (\cos 1 - 3 \sin 1), \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 - 2x + 10} dx = \frac{\pi}{3e^3} (3 \cos 1 + 3 \sin 1)$$

$$693. \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos ax}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{\pi e^{-ab}}{2b} \quad (a, b > 0)$$

$$694. \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x \sin ax}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{\pi e^{-ab}}{2}$$

$$732 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln a \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{5/3}}{(x^4 + 1)^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x^{5/3} \ln x}{x^4 + 1} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24}$$