

1.8 ក្រិតធម៌សម្រាប់អនុគមន៍ (Improper Integrals)

$$\int_{x=a}^{x=b} f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a) ; [a, b] \\ f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \text{ដឹងទៅ} \\ \text{នូវ } [a, b]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{x=a}^{+\infty} f(x) dx, \int_{-\infty}^{x=b} f(x) dx, \int_{x=-1}^{x=1} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \in \text{ក្រិតធម៌សម្រាប់} \\ \text{អនុគមន៍}$$

ក្រិតធម៌សម្រាប់អនុគមន៍ទី១ :

① ឥឡូវ f ជំនួយត្រូវបានពិនិត្យនៅ $[a, +\infty)$ នៅ

$$\int_{x=a}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x=a}^{x=t} f(x) dx$$

② ឥឡូវ f ជំនួយត្រូវបានពិនិត្យនៅ $(-\infty, b]$ នៅ

$$\int_{-\infty}^{x=b} f(x) dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{x=t}^{x=b} f(x) dx$$

③ ឥឡូវ f ជំនួយត្រូវបានពិនិត្យនៅ $(-\infty, +\infty)$ នៅ

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{x=c}^{x=c} f(x) dx + \int_{x=c}^{+\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{x=c}^{x=t} f(x) dx + \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x=c}^{x=t} f(x) dx$$

នេះ គឺមែនអារាងណា

- ជាលិមិតអារ៉ាវ នៃ លេខកត្តានា ដីជីថល។
- ភាគមិតអារ៉ាវ នៃ លេខកត្តានា ដីជីថល

កំណត់ : $\int_{x=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

និច្ចា ដើម្បីកនុវត្ត $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ នៅលើករាយ $[1, +\infty)$

ស្ថាលា $\int_{x=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x=1}^{x=t} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

ដើម្បី $\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} = -\frac{1}{x} + C$

ដូច្នេះ $\int_{x=1}^{x=t} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_{x=1}^{x=t}$

$\Rightarrow = \left(-\frac{1}{t} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{1} \right) = -\frac{1}{t} + 1$

តាមឯក $\int_{x=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x=1}^{x=t} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\frac{1}{x} + 1 \right]_1^t = 1$$

ສັງເກດເປົ້າ ສົມບັນຫາ $\int_{x_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ ດູໃນໄລຍະລະຫວ່າງທີ່

D

$$\text{ເຫັນວ່າ: } \int_{x_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

ນີ້ແກ່ນີ້. ສິນການຝ່າລະບຸ $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ຕໍ່ໄຕນີ້ແລ້ວ $[1, +\infty)$

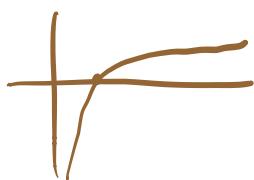
$$\text{ຈະໄດ້ } \int_{x_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x_1}^t \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\text{ພາກນີ້ } \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{x_1}^{x=t} \frac{1}{x} dx = [\ln|x|]_{x_1}^{x=t} = \ln|t| - \ln|1| \\ = \ln t - \ln 1 \\ = \ln t$$

$$\text{ລັບນີ້ } \int_{x_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x_1}^{x=t} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} (\ln t) = +\infty$$



$$\text{ພວມອະນຸຍາວ } \int_{x_1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx \text{ ດູວ່າ}$$

D

$$\text{ກົດທຳ: } \int_{x=-1}^{+\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

ໄສ່ງວ່າ ຜົນການຝຶກຂອງ $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$ ນັບຕົກແລະ ດີເລີດໃນພິບ $[-1, +\infty)$

$$\text{ສົມຜົນ: } \int_{x=-1}^{+\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{x=-1}^{x=t} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \quad [u=1+x^2]$$

$$= \dots = +\infty$$

\Rightarrow ດູວລະ.

$$\text{ກົດທຳ: } \int_{-\infty}^{x=0} \frac{e^x}{3-2e^x} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{x=t}^{x=0} \frac{e^x}{3-2e^x} dx$$

$$= \dots = \frac{\ln 3}{2} \quad [u=3-2e^x]$$

$$\text{ກົດທຳ: } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xe^{-x^2} dx$$

$$\text{ໄສ່ງວ່າ: } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xe^{-x^2} dx = \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{x=0} xe^{-x^2} dx}_{\textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{\int_{x=0}^{+\infty} xe^{-x^2} dx}_{\textcircled{2}}$$

$$\text{ກົດທຳ: } \int_{-\infty}^{x=0} xe^{-x^2} dx;$$

$$\text{ກົດທຳທີ່ } u = -x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -2x \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{(-2x)}$$

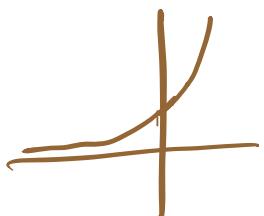
$$\text{Intervall} \quad \int x e^{-x^2} dx = \int x e^u \frac{du}{(-2x)} = -\frac{1}{2} \int e^u du = -\frac{e^u}{2} + C \\ = -\frac{e^{-x^2}}{2} + C$$

$$\text{Def.} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{x=0} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{x=t}^{x=0} x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left[-\frac{e^{-x^2}}{2} \right]_{x=t}^{x=0}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\frac{e^0}{2} - \left(-\frac{e^{-t^2}}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^{-t^2}}{2} \right)$$



$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} e^{-t^2}} \right)^0 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{IIa:} \quad \int_{x=0}^{+\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\left[-\frac{e^{-x^2}}{2} \right]_{x=0}^{x=t} \right) + 0 \\ = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\frac{e^{-t^2}}{2} + \frac{e^0}{2} \right] \\ = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-t^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

