

题关键词：换元积分法，定积分性质，定积分换元

题：a) 利用换元积分法证明

$$\int_0^{\pi} xf(\sin x)dx = \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x)dx$$

a) 并利用上式求

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$$

解：a) 令 $x=\pi-t$ ，则 $dx=-dt$ ， $\sin x=\sin t$ ，

$$\int_0^{\pi} xf(\sin x)dx = -\int_{\pi}^0 (\pi-t)f(\sin t)dt = \int_0^{\pi} (\pi-t)f(\sin t)dx = \int_0^{\pi} \pi f(\sin x)dx - \int_0^{\pi} tf(\sin t)dx$$

$$\because \int_0^{\pi} xf(\sin x)dx \text{ 等同于 } \int_0^{\pi} xf(\sin x)dx, \therefore 2\int_0^{\pi} xf(\sin x)dx = \int_0^{\pi} \pi f(\sin x)dx$$

$$\text{令 } x=\pi-t, \text{ 则 } dx=-dt, \sin x=\sin t, \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(\sin x)dx = -\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 f(\sin t)dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin t)dx$$

$$\text{所以 } \int_0^{\pi} xf(\sin x)dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x)dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x)dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(\sin x)dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x)dx$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x)dx = \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x)dx, \text{ 证毕。}$$

b) 令 $u=\cos x$ ， $du=-\sin x dx$ ， $x=\pi/2$ ， $u=0$ ， $x=0$ ， $u=1$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx = \pi \int_1^0 \frac{-1}{1+u^2} du = [-\pi \arctan u]_1^0 = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$