

12. 设  $f(x) \in C_{(-\infty, +\infty)}$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = l_1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = l_2$  均有限, 试证明

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx$$

收敛, 并计算  $I$  之值.

(1) 证明  $I = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx$  收敛.

先证  $\int_0^{+\infty} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx$  收敛. 因为  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = l_1$ , 故  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists A > 0$  s.t. (such that) 当  $x > A$  时  $|f(x) - l_1| < \varepsilon/2$ . 对于任意  $A_1 > A, A_2 > A_1 + 1$  有

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{A_1}^{A_2} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx \\ &= \int_{A_1+1}^{A_2+1} f(x) dx - \int_{A_1}^{A_2} f(x) dx \\ &= \left[ \int_{A_1+1}^{A_2} f(x) dx + \int_{A_2}^{A_2+1} f(x) dx \right] - \left[ \int_{A_1}^{A_1+1} f(x) dx + \int_{A_1+1}^{A_2} f(x) dx \right] \\ &= \int_{A_2}^{A_2+1} f(x) dx - \int_{A_1}^{A_1+1} f(x) dx \\ &= \int_{A_2}^{A_2+1} (f(x) - l_1) dx - \int_{A_1}^{A_1+1} (f(x) - l_1) dx. \end{aligned}$$

由此我们得到

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \int_{A_1}^{A_2} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx \right| \\ & \leq \int_{A_2}^{A_2+1} |f(x) - l_1| dx + \int_{A_1}^{A_1+1} |f(x) - l_1| dx \\ & \leq \int_{A_2}^{A_2+1} \varepsilon/2 dx + \int_{A_1}^{A_1+1} \varepsilon/2 dx = \varepsilon. \end{aligned}$$

类似讨论可知当  $A_1 < A_2 \leq A_1 + 1$  时也有  $|\int_{A_1}^{A_2} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx| < \varepsilon$ . 由 Cauchy 准则知  $\int_0^{+\infty} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx$  收敛, 类似可证  $\int_{-\infty}^0 [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx$  收敛, 所以  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx$  收敛.

(2) 计算  $I$  的值.

我们有

$$I = \lim_{A \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^A [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx + \lim_{A' \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{-A'}^0 [f(x+1) - f(x)] dx.$$

而当  $A > 1, A' > 1$  时

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^A [f(x+1) - f(x)]dx &= \int_1^{A+1} f(x)dx - \int_0^A f(x)dx \\ &= \int_A^{A+1} f(x)dx - \int_0^1 f(x)dx; \\ \int_{-A'}^0 [f(x+1) - f(x)]dx &= \int_{-A'+1}^1 f(x)dx - \int_{-A'}^0 f(x)dx \\ &= \int_0^1 f(x)dx - \int_{-A'}^{-A'+1} f(x)dx.\end{aligned}$$

因此

$$I = \lim_{A \rightarrow +\infty} \int_A^{A+1} f(x)dx - \lim_{A' \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{-A'}^{-A'+1} f(x)dx.$$

利用  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = l_1$  易知  $\lim_{A \rightarrow +\infty} \int_A^{A+1} (f(x) - l_1)dx = 0$  (见上面的证明部分 (1)), 因此  $\lim_{A \rightarrow +\infty} \int_A^{A+1} f(x)dx = l_1$ , 同理可知  $\lim_{A' \rightarrow +\infty} \int_{-A'}^{-A'+1} f(x)dx = l_2$ , 因此  $I = l_1 - l_2$ .