

(1) 関数 $f(x)$ は常に $f(x)=f(-x)$ を満たす. このとき, $\int_{-a}^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx = \int_0^a f(x) dx$ となることを示せ.

(2) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \sin x}{1+e^{-x}} dx$ を計算せよ.

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解説

$$(1) \int_{-a}^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx = \int_{-a}^0 \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx + \int_0^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx$$

ここで,

$$\int_{-a}^0 \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx$$

$$x = -t \text{ とおくと, } \frac{dx}{dt} = -1$$

$$= \int_a^0 \frac{f(-t)}{1+e^t} \cdot (-1) dt = \int_0^a \frac{f(t)}{1+e^t} dt = \int_0^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^x} dx$$

x	$-a \rightarrow 0$
t	$a \rightarrow 0$

より

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-a}^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx &= \int_0^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^x} dx + \int_0^a \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} dx \\ &= \int_0^a \left\{ \frac{f(x)}{1+e^x} + \frac{f(x)}{1+e^{-x}} \right\} dx \\ &= \int_0^a \left\{ \frac{f(x)}{1+e^x} + \frac{e^x f(x)}{1+e^x} \right\} dx \\ &= \int_0^a \frac{(1+e^x)f(x)}{1+e^x} dx = \int_0^a f(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

(2) $f(x) = x \sin x$ とおくと, $f(-x) = (-x) \sin(-x) = x \sin x = f(x)$ であるから, (1)より

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \sin x}{1+e^{-x}} dx &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx \\ &= \left[-x \cos x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx = \left[\sin x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$