

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} e^{-y(1+x^2)} = -(1+x^2) e^{-y(1+x^2)}, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{e^{-y(1+x^2)}}{1+x^2} = -e^{-y(1+x^2)}, \quad (2)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} dy = - \left. \frac{e^{-y(1+x^2)}}{1+x^2} \right|_0^{\infty} = - \left( 0 - \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}. \quad (3)$$

Теперь перейдём к основному интегралу.

$$L(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \cos \alpha x \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} dy dx = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} \cos \alpha x dx dy \quad (4)$$

Введём интеграл с двумя параметрами

$$I(\alpha, y) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} \cos \alpha x dx, \quad (5)$$

$$I'_{\alpha} = - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} x \sin \alpha x dx, \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{-y(1+x^2)} = -2xy e^{-y(1+x^2)} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1+x^2) = -2xy e^{-y(1+x^2)}, \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I'_{\alpha} &= \frac{1}{2y} \int_0^{\infty} (-2xy e^{-y(1+x^2)}) \sin \alpha x dx = \frac{1}{2y} \int_0^{\infty} (e^{-y(1+x^2)})' \sin \alpha x dx = \frac{1}{2y} e^{-y(1+x^2)} \sin \alpha x \Big|_0^{\infty} - \\ &- \frac{1}{2y} \int_0^{\infty} (\sin \alpha x)' e^{-y(1+x^2)} dx = -\frac{\alpha}{2y} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} \cos \alpha x dx = -\frac{\alpha}{2y} I. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Дифференциальное уравнение:

$$\frac{I'_{\alpha}}{I} = -\frac{\alpha}{2y}. \quad (9)$$

$$\ln |I| = -\frac{\alpha^2}{4y} + \tilde{\varphi}(y), \quad (10)$$

$$|I| = e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4y} + \tilde{\varphi}(y)} = e^{\tilde{\varphi}(y)} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4y}}, \quad (11)$$

$$I = \pm e^{\tilde{\varphi}(y)} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4y}} = \varphi(y) e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4y}}. \quad (12)$$

$\alpha = 0$ :

$$I(0, y) = \varphi(y) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y(1+x^2)} dx = e^{-y} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-yx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} e^{-y}, \quad (13)$$

$$I = \varphi(y) e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4y}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} e^{-y} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4y}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} e^{-(y + \frac{\alpha^2}{4y})}. \quad (14)$$

Вернёмся к основной задаче.

$$L(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-y(1+x^2)} \cos \alpha x dx dy = \int_0^\infty I dy = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{y}} e^{-(y + \frac{\alpha^2}{4y})} dy. \quad (15)$$

$\sqrt{y} = z$

$$L(\alpha) = \sqrt{\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-(y + \frac{\alpha^2}{4y})} \frac{dy}{2\sqrt{y}} = \sqrt{\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-(z^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{4z^2})} dz \quad (16)$$

$$\left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right)^2 = z^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{4z^2} - \alpha \quad (17)$$

$$L(\alpha) = \sqrt{\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-(z^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{4z^2})} dz = \sqrt{\pi} \int_0^\infty e^{-(z^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{4z^2} - \alpha + \alpha)} dz = \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\alpha} \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} dz \quad (18)$$

Введём ещё один вспомогательный интеграл:

$$J(\alpha) = \frac{L(\alpha)}{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\alpha}} = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} dz \quad (19)$$

$$J' = \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} dz = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} \left[-2 \left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2z}\right)\right] dz = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2z^2}\right) dz \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{2z^2}\right) \quad (21)$$

$\alpha > 0$ :

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right) = \infty, \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow +0} \left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right) = -\infty \quad (22)$$

$$2J - J' = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} 2dz - \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2z^2}\right) dz = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{2z^2}\right) dz = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right) dz \quad (23)$$

$z - \frac{\alpha}{2z} = u$

$$2J - J' = \int_0^\infty e^{-(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z})^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(z - \frac{\alpha}{2z}\right) dz = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-u^2} du = \sqrt{\pi} \quad (24)$$

$$J' - 2J = -\sqrt{\pi} \quad (25)$$

– линейное уравнение.

$$(e^{2\alpha})' - 2e^{2\alpha} = 0 \implies J = e^{2\alpha} J_1, \quad (26)$$

$$e^{2\alpha} J_1' = -\sqrt{\pi} \quad (27)$$

$$J_1' = -e^{-2\alpha} \sqrt{\pi} \quad (28)$$

$$J_1 = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-2\alpha} + C \quad (29)$$

$$J = e^{2\alpha} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-2\alpha} + C \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + e^{2\alpha} C \quad (30)$$

Найдём  $C$ :

$$J(0) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} + C = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z^2} dz = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}, \quad C = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$J = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{L(\alpha)}{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\alpha}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \quad (33)$$

$$L(\alpha) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-\alpha} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|\alpha|} \quad (34)$$

$(\alpha > 0)$ .  $\alpha = 0$ :

$$L(0) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x}{1+x^2} dx \Big|_{\alpha=0} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \operatorname{arctg} x \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|\alpha|} \Big|_{\alpha=0} \quad (35)$$

$\alpha < 0$ :

$$L(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(-\alpha x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-(-\alpha)} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|\alpha|} \quad (36)$$