

$$I = \int_{-b}^{+b} \ln(e^{-x} + e^x) e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

①  $\alpha \gg 1 \Rightarrow$

$$I \approx \int_{-b}^{+b} \ln\left(1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-b}^{+b} \ln(2 + x^2) e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-b}^{+b} \left(\ln 2 + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} (1 + 4\alpha \ln 2)}{4\alpha^{3/2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4\alpha^{3/2}} + \ln 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\alpha}\right)$$

②  $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ , 主要由  $\ln(e^x + e^{-x})$  决定.

$$I = 2 \int_0^{+b} \ln(e^x + e^{-x}) e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{+b} x e^{-\alpha x^2} dx + 2 \int_0^{+b} [\ln(e^x + e^{-x}) - x] e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) + 2 \int_0^{+b} [\ln(1 + e^{-2x}) - 1] e^{-\alpha x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha} + 2 \int_0^{+b} \left(e^{-2x} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{2} + \frac{e^{-6x}}{3} + \dots\right) \left(1 - \alpha x^2 + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} x^4\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \int_0^{+b} \frac{e^{-2nx}}{n} (-1)^n dx$$

$$+ 2\alpha \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \int_0^{+b} \frac{e^{-2nx}}{n} (-1)^n x^2 dx$$

$$- \alpha^2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \int_0^{+b} \frac{e^{-2nx}}{n} (-1)^n x^4 dx$$

可用 Mathematica 求解.

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{7\pi^4}{1440} \alpha + \frac{31\pi^6}{40320} \alpha^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{127\pi^8}{645120} \alpha^3 + \frac{511\pi^{10}}{7299072} \alpha^4
\end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{0.822}$        $\xrightarrow{0.147}$        $\xrightarrow{0.73}$

$\underbrace{645120}_{1.83}$        $\underbrace{7299072}_{6.5562}$