

提要 169 : Leibnitz 定則之證明

Leibnitz 定則之應用有很多，是一個非常重要的定則，因其應用廣泛。印象中，筆者於 1984 年投考台大應力研究所時，就曾被考過 *Leibnitz* 定則的證明，以下說明 *Leibnitz* 定則。

Leibnitz 定則

已知 $I(\alpha) = \int_{a(\alpha)}^{b(\alpha)} f(x, \alpha) dx$ ，則

$$\frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = \int_{a(\alpha)}^{b(\alpha)} \frac{\partial f(x, \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} dx + f[b(\alpha), \alpha] \frac{db(\alpha)}{d\alpha} - f[a(\alpha), \alpha] \frac{da(\alpha)}{d\alpha}。$$

證明：

由定義知：

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta\alpha} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{I(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) - I(\alpha)}{\Delta\alpha} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_{a(\alpha + \Delta\alpha)}^{b(\alpha + \Delta\alpha)} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_{a(\alpha)}^{b(\alpha)} f(x, \alpha) dx \right\} \end{aligned}$$

其中 $a(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) = a + \Delta a = a(\alpha) + \Delta a(\alpha)$ 、 $b(\alpha + \Delta\alpha) = b + \Delta b = b(\alpha) + \Delta b(\alpha)$ ，故：

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_{a(\alpha + \Delta\alpha)}^{b(\alpha + \Delta\alpha)} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_{a(\alpha)}^{b(\alpha)} f(x, \alpha) dx \right\} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_{a + \Delta a}^{b + \Delta b} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^b f(x, \alpha) dx \right\} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_{a + \Delta a}^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx + \int_b^{b + \Delta b} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^b f(x, \alpha) dx \right\} \end{aligned}$$

上式再同時加減一個極限運算 $\lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \int_a^{a + \Delta a} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx$ ，則：

$$\frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_{a+\Delta a}^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx + \int_b^{b+\Delta b} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^b f(x, \alpha) dx + \int_a^{a+\Delta a} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^{a+\Delta a} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx \right\}$$

觀察積分之上下限發現，其中等號右邊之第一項與第四項可以合併為一項，因為：

$$\int_{a+\Delta a}^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx + \int_a^{a+\Delta a} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx = \int_a^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx$$

因此：

$$\frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_a^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx + \int_b^{b+\Delta b} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^b f(x, \alpha) dx - \int_a^{a+\Delta a} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx \right\}$$

上式中之第一項與第三項可以合併成一項，亦即：

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left[\int_a^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^b f(x, \alpha) dx \right] &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_a^b f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^b f(x, \alpha) dx}{\Delta\alpha} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_a^b [f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) - f(x, \alpha)] dx}{\Delta\alpha} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \int_a^b \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} [f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) - f(x, \alpha)] dx \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \int_a^b \frac{f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) - f(x, \alpha)}{\Delta\alpha} dx \\ &= \int_a^b \left[\lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) - f(x, \alpha)}{\Delta\alpha} \right] dx \\ &= \int_a^b \frac{df(x, \alpha)}{d\alpha} dx \end{aligned}$$

故：

$$\frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = \int_a^b \frac{df(x, \alpha)}{d\alpha} dx + \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \left\{ \int_b^{b+\Delta b} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx - \int_a^{a+\Delta a} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx \right\}$$

由圖 1 得知，在 b 到 $b + \Delta b$ 的積分範圍內，因為 $\Delta b \rightarrow 0$ ，故：

$$f(b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \approx f(b + \Delta b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \approx \text{常數}$$

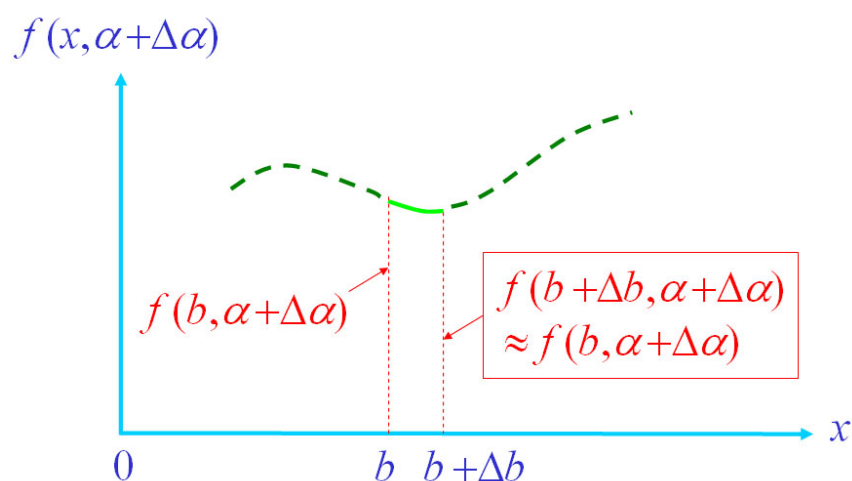


圖 1 在 b 到 $b + \Delta b$ 的積分範圍內， $f(b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \approx f(b + \Delta b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha)$

因此：

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \int_b^{b+\Delta b} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} f(b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \int_b^{b+\Delta b} dx \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} f(b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \Delta b \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} f(b, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \frac{\Delta b}{\Delta\alpha} \\ &= f(b, \alpha) \frac{db}{d\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

同理，在 a 到 $a + \Delta a$ 的積分範圍內，因為 $\Delta a \rightarrow 0$ ，故：

$$f(a, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \approx f(a + \Delta a, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \approx \text{常數}$$

所以：

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} \int_a^{a+\Delta\alpha} f(x, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) dx &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} f(a, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \int_a^{a+\Delta\alpha} dx \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha} f(a, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \Delta\alpha \\ &= \lim_{\Delta\alpha \rightarrow 0} f(a, \alpha + \Delta\alpha) \frac{\Delta\alpha}{\Delta\alpha} \\ &= f(a, \alpha) \frac{da}{d\alpha}\end{aligned}$$

因此， $dI(\alpha)/d\alpha$ 可進一步化簡為：

$$\frac{dI(\alpha)}{d\alpha} = \int_a^b \frac{df(x, \alpha)}{d\alpha} dx + f(b, \alpha) \frac{db}{d\alpha} - f(a, \alpha) \frac{da}{d\alpha}$$

故得證。