

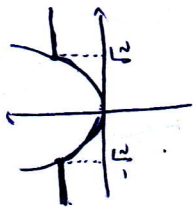
(3) 设 $x + y^2 = \int_0^{y-x} \cos^2 t dt$, 求 $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$1 + 2y \cdot y' = \cos^2(y-x) \cdot (y'-1)$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{\cos^2(y-x) + 1}{\cos^2(y-x) - 2y}$$

(4) $\int_{-3}^2 \min\{2, x^2\} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\int_{-3}^{-\sqrt{2}} + \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} + \int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \right) x^2 dx \\ &= 2 \left[(2-\sqrt{2}) + (3-\sqrt{2}) \right] + 2 \int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 x^2 dx \\ &= 2 \cdot (5-2\sqrt{2}) + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \\ &= 10 - \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$



(5) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

$$\text{令 } x = \sin t \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos t}{\sin t + \cos t} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(6) $\int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$
 $\text{令 } x = \sin t \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 t \cos^2 t dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2t dt$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 4t}{2} dt = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{16}$

(7) $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}-1} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } \sqrt{1-x} = t \quad \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^0 \frac{1}{t-1} (-2t) dt &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{t}{t-1} dt = 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t-1}\right) dt \\ \therefore x = 1-t^2 \quad dx &= -2t dt \\ &= 1 + 2 \ln|t-1| \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 - 2 \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

(8) $\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin^2 x dx = \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{其中 } \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos 2x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 d \sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 \sin 2x \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} 2x \sin 2x dx) \\ &= -\int_0^{\pi} x \sin 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} x d \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} (x \cos 2x \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \cos 2x dx) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \therefore \text{原式} &= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} x^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{\pi^3}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$