Задача 8. Пресметнете интеграла $\int_0^1 x^2 \arctan x \, dx$.

Решение.

$$I = \int_0^1 x^2 \arctan x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \arctan x \, dx^3 \stackrel{\text{N.Y.}}{=} \frac{1}{3} x^3 \arctan x \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 x^3 \, d\arctan x = \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \times \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{1 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 \times 2x}{1 + x^2} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1 + x^2} \, dx^2.$$

$$J = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx^2 \stackrel{x^2=u}{=} \int_0^1 \frac{u}{1+u} du = \int_0^1 \frac{u+1-1}{u+1} du = \int_0^1 1 du - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{u+1} du$$
$$= u \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{u+1} d(u+1) = 1 - 0 - \ln(u+1) \Big|_0^1 = 1 - \ln 2 + \ln 1 = 1 - \ln 2.$$

Следователно, $I = \frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{1}{6}(1 - \ln 2) \approx 0.210657251225807.$

Г