

不定积分

#数学

第一类换元公式

$$\int f(\varphi(x))\varphi'(x)dx = \int f(u)du$$

常用积分公式

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx &= -\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} d \cos x = -\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 x} d \cos x \\&= \int \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos x - 1} - \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} \right) d \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \right| + C \\&= \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C\end{aligned}$$

或者

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx &= \int \frac{1}{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{2}} d \tan \frac{x}{2} \\&= \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx = \ln \left| \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right| + C, \text{证明将上式 } x \text{ 替换为 } x + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2} &= \int \frac{-1}{2a} \left(\frac{1}{x - a} - \frac{1}{x + a} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a + x}{a - x} \right| + C \\ \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} &= \int \frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{1}{x - a} - \frac{1}{x + a} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{a - x}{a + x} \right| + C\end{aligned}$$

真分数分解是一个可以用于化简计算的方法

分部积分公式

$$\int u(x)v'(x)dx = u(x)v(x) - \int u'(x)v(x)dx$$

第二类换元公式

- 三角换元 (万能变换)
- 高次换倒数
- 真分数分解 (与第二条一起使用更佳)

常用积分公式

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx &= \int |a \cos t| d(a \sin t) = \int a^2 \cos^2 t dt \\ &= \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C, (x = a \sin t), t \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx &= \int \cos t d \tan t = \int \frac{1}{\cos t} dt \\ &= \int \frac{1}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{t}{2}} d \tan \frac{t}{2}, (\text{这一步可能比较难想, 其他思路也可以}) \\ &= \frac{-1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{\tan \frac{t}{2} - 1} - \frac{1}{\tan \frac{t}{2} + 1} \right) d \tan \frac{t}{2} \\ &= \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + C, (x = a \tan t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C (x = a \sin t) (t \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}))$$

证明参考上式

$$\int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}|$$

换元方式与上面相同

有理函数的不定积分

化简为真分式求解

三角函数有理式的不定积分

万能代换

$$t = \tan \frac{x}{2}, \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$$

禁止商用