

警示

《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第七条：“考试作弊者不授予学士学位。”

P.129. 求下列定积分

$$1. \int \sqrt{1+2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1+2x} d(1+2x) = \frac{1}{3} (1+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C.$$

$$2. \int \frac{3x dx}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2} d(x^2+1) = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} + C.$$

$$3. \int x \sqrt{7+2x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{7+2x^2} d(7+2x^2) = \frac{1}{6} (7+2x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C.$$

$$4. \int (2x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int (2x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} d(x^{\frac{3}{2}}) = \frac{1}{3} \int (2x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} d(2x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1) \\ = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5} (2x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1)^{\frac{5}{3}} + C = \frac{1}{5} (2x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1)^{\frac{5}{3}} + C.$$

$$5. \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx = - \int e^{\frac{1}{x}} d(\frac{1}{x}) = -e^{\frac{1}{x}} + C.$$

$$6. \int \frac{dx}{(2-x)^{100}} = - \int \frac{1}{(2-x)^{100}} d(2-x) = -\frac{1}{99} (2-x)^{-99} + C = \frac{1}{99} \cdot \frac{1}{(2-x)^{99}} + C.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{3+5x^2} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dx}{1+(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}x)^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \int \frac{1}{1+(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}x)^2} d(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}x + C.$$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{7-3x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{7-3x^2}} d(\sqrt{3}x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}x)^2}} d(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7}x + C.$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}(1+x)} = 2 \int \frac{1}{1+u} d\sqrt{x} = 2 \arctan \sqrt{x} + C.$$

$$10. \int \frac{e^x}{2+e^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{2+e^{2x}} de^x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{1+(\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{2}})^2} d(\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{2}} + C.$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{e^{2x}-1}} = \int \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{1-e^{2x}}} = \int \frac{de^x}{\sqrt{1-(e^x)^2}} = \arcsin e^x + C.$$

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{e^x - e^{-x}} = \int \frac{dx}{e^x - \frac{1}{e^x}} = \int \frac{e^x dx}{e^{2x} - 1} = \int \frac{de^x}{(e^x-1)(e^x+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \int (\frac{1}{e^x-1} - \frac{1}{e^x+1}) de^x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x} \right| + C.$$

$$13. \int \frac{\ln \ln x}{x \ln x} dx = \int \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} d \ln x = \int \ln \ln x d \ln \ln x = \frac{(\ln \ln x)^2}{2} + C$$

$$14. \int \frac{dx}{1+\cos x} = \int \frac{dx}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \int \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} d(\frac{x}{2}) = \tan \frac{x}{2} + C.$$