

中山大学 本科生考试草稿纸 ^{2011/3-5/}

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.144.19 $\int \sin^5 x \cdot \cos^2 x dx = \int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^2 x (-d\cos x) = -\int (1-\cos^2 x)^2 \cdot \cos^2 x d\cos x$

$$= -\int (1-2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) \cdot \cos^2 x d\cos x$$

$$= \int (-\cos^6 x + 2\cos^4 x - \cos^2 x) d\cos x$$

$$= -\frac{\cos^7 x}{7} + \frac{2\cos^5 x}{5} - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} + C.$$

P.144.20 $\int \sin^6 x dx = -\int \sin^5 x d\cos x = -\sin^5 x \cdot \cos x + \int \cos x d\sin^5 x$

$$= -\sin^5 x \cdot \cos x + 5 \int \cos^2 x \cdot \sin^4 x dx$$

$$= -\sin^5 x \cdot \cos x + 5 \int \sin^4 x dx - 5 \int \sin^6 x dx$$

$$\int \sin^6 x dx = -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos x + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin^4 x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{5}{6} \int \sin^2 x d\cos x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{5}{6} [\sin^3 x \cdot \cos x + \frac{5}{6} \int \cos x \cdot 3\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x dx]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{5}{6} \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x + \frac{15}{6} \int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{5}{6} \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{15}{24} \int \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{5}{6} \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x - \frac{15}{16} x + \frac{15}{64} \sin^4 x + C.$$

P.144.21 $\int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^4 x dx$

$$= \int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 2x \cdot \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \sin^2 2x dx + \frac{1}{16} \int \sin^2 2x d\sin 2x$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2} dx + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{\sin^3 2x}{3} + C = \frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin 4x}{64} + \frac{1}{48} \sin^3 2x + C.$$