# 高等数学

张爱林

深圳大学

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# 第四章 不定积分 第三节 分部积分法

由导数公式
$$(uv)' = u'v + uv'$$
  
积分得 $uv = \int u'v dx + \int uv' dx$ .

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或

$$\int u \mathrm{d}v = uv - \int v \mathrm{d}u$$

这就是所谓分部积分公式。

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注. 选取u和v的原则:

(1) v容易求得;

由导数公式
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这就是所谓分部积分公式。

注. 选取业和业的原则:

- (1) v容易求得:
- (2)  $\int u'v dx$ 比  $\int uv' dx$  容易计算。



$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$
$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$
$$= \int uv' dx$$
$$= \int u dv$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

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$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

#### 步骤:

(1) 观察;

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

#### 步骤:

- (1) 观察;
- (2) 凑微分dv;

$$\int f(x) \mathrm{d}x$$

$$=\int uv'\mathrm{d}x$$

$$=\int u dv$$

$$=uv - \int v du$$

$$=uv - \int vu' dx$$

#### 步骤:

- (1) 观察;
- (2) 凑微分dv;
- (3) 分部;

$$\int f(x) dx \qquad \qquad$$
 步骤:  

$$= \int uv' dx \qquad \qquad (1) 观察;$$
  

$$= \int u dv \qquad \qquad (2) 凑微分dv;$$
  

$$= uv - \int v du \qquad \qquad (3) 分部;$$
  

$$= uv - \int v u' dx \qquad \qquad (4) 积分。$$

教材P209**例1.** $\int x \cos x dx$ 

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

教材P209**例1.**
$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int x (\sin x)' dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

教材P209例1.
$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int x (\sin x)' dx$$

$$= \int x d \sin x$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

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$$= uv - \int v du$$

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教材P209例1.
$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int x(\sin x)' dx$$

$$= \int x d \sin x$$

$$= x \sin x - \int (x)' \sin x dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

教材P209**例1.**
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
  

$$= \int x(\sin x)' dx$$
  

$$= \int x d \sin x$$
  

$$= x \sin x - \int (x)' \sin x dx$$
  

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

数材P209例1. 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
  

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int v u' dx$$

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

#### 换一种方法来做:

$$\int x \cos x \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int f(x) \mathrm{d}x$$

$$=\int uv'\mathrm{d}x$$

$$=\int u \mathrm{d}v$$

$$=uv - \int v du$$

$$=uv - \int vu' dx$$

#### 换一种方法来做:

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int \cos x \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)' dx$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= uv - \int v du$$

$$= uv - \int vu' dx$$

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int \cos x (\frac{x^2}{2})' dx$$

$$= \int \cos x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

#### 换一种方法来做:

$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int u dv$$

$$= \int v du$$

$$= \int v du$$

$$= \int v du$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \cos x - \int (\cos x)' \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= uv - \int v u' dx$$

#### 换一种方法来做:

$$\int f(x)dx$$

$$= \int uv'dx$$

$$= \int udv$$

$$= \int udv$$

$$= \int vdu$$

$$= uv - \int vdu$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \cos x - \int (\cos x)' \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= uv - \int vu'dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \cos x - \int \sin x \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= ?$$

#### 换一种方法来做:

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$= \int uv' dx$$

$$= \int udv$$

$$= \int v du$$

$$= \int v du$$

$$= \int v du$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \cos x - \int (\cos x)' \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= uv - \int v u' dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} \cos x - \int \sin x \frac{x^2}{2} dx$$

$$= ?$$

注.若u,v选择不当,只会使积分更难。

解题技巧:

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把被积函数视为两个函数之积,按"反对幂指三"的顺序,前者为u,后者为v'。

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把被积函数视为两个函数之积,按"反对幂指三"的顺序, 前者为u. 后者为v'。

"反对幂指三"是反三角函数、对数函数、幂函数、指数函数、三角函数这五类函数的简称。

其意是说,如果用分部积分法求不定积分,而被积函数f(x)恰是这五类函数中任意两个函数的乘积时,则按"反对幂指三"的顺序,次序在前的取为u,次序在后的取为v'进行分部。

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int x \cos x dx$ 

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int x \cos x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$ 

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int x \cos x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arcsin x dx$ 

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int x \cos x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arcsin x dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arctan x dx$ 

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int x \cos x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arcsin x dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arctan x dx$ 

对幂型:  $\int x \ln x dx$ 

幂指型:  $\int xe^x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int x \cos x dx$ 

幂三型:  $\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arcsin x dx$ 

反幂型:  $\int x \arctan x dx$ 

对幂型:  $\int x \ln x dx$ 

对三型:  $\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$ 

幂指型: 
$$\int xe^x dx$$

$$=\int x de^x$$

幂三型: 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$

幂三型: 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arctan x dx$$

对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$

对三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

$$=\int x de^x$$

幂三型: 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$

$$=\int x\mathrm{d}\sin x$$

幂三型: 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arctan x dx$$

对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$

对三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

幂指型: 
$$\int xe^x dx$$
 =  $\int xde^x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
 =  $\int x d \sin x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$$
  $= \int \frac{x}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx = \int x d(\tan \frac{x}{2})$ 

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arctan x dx$$

对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$

对三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

幂指型: 
$$\int xe^x dx$$
 =  $\int xde^x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
 =  $\int x d \sin x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx = \int \frac{x}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx = \int x d(\tan \frac{x}{2})$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx = \int \arcsin x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arctan x dx$$

对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$

对三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

幂指型: 
$$\int xe^x dx$$
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反幂型: 
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对三型: 
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反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx = \int \arcsin x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

反幂型: 
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对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
  $= \int \ln x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$ 

对三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$

幂指型: 
$$\int xe^x dx$$
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幂三型: 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
 =  $\int x d \sin x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$$
 =  $\int \frac{x}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx = \int x d(\tan \frac{x}{2})$ 

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx = \int \arcsin x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
  $= \int \ln x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$ 

저三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$
 =  $\int \ln \cos x d(-\cot x)$ 

幂指型: 
$$\int xe^x dx$$
 =  $\int xde^x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
 =  $\int x d \sin x$ 

幂三型: 
$$\int \frac{x}{1+\cos x} dx$$
 =  $\int \frac{x}{2\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} dx = \int x d(\tan \frac{x}{2})$ 

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arcsin x dx = \int \arcsin x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

反幂型: 
$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$$

对幂型: 
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
  $= \int \ln x d(\frac{x^2}{2})$ 

저三型: 
$$\int \frac{\ln \cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$$
 =  $\int \ln \cos x d(-\cot x)$ 

$$\int x^n e^x dx = \int x^n de^x$$
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = \int x^n d\sin x$$
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\int x^n d\cos x$$

$$\int x^n e^x dx = \int x^n de^x$$
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = \int x^n d\sin x$$
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\int x^n d\cos x$$

教材P209**例2.** 

$$\int x^n e^x dx = \int x^n de^x$$
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = \int x^n d\sin x$$
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\int x^n d\cos x$$

教材P209**例2.** 

$$\int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x$$

$$\int x^n e^x dx = \int x^n de^x$$
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = \int x^n d\sin x$$
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\int x^n d\cos x$$

教材P209**例2.** 

$$\int x^2 e^x \mathrm{d}x = \int x^2 \mathrm{d}e^x$$

$$= x^2 e^x - \int e^x d(x^2) = x^2 e^x - 2 \int x e^x dx$$



$$\int x^n e^x dx = \int x^n de^x$$
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = \int x^n d\sin x$$
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\int x^n d\cos x$$

教材P209**例2.** 

$$\int x^{2}e^{x} dx = \int x^{2} de^{x}$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - \int e^{x} d(x^{2}) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2 \int xe^{x} dx$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2 \int x d(e^{x}) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2(xe^{x} - \int e^{x} dx)$$

$$\int x^n e^x dx = \int x^n de^x$$
$$\int x^n \cos x dx = \int x^n d\sin x$$
$$\int x^n \sin x dx = -\int x^n d\cos x$$

教材P209例2.

$$\int x^{2}e^{x} dx = \int x^{2} de^{x}$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - \int e^{x} d(x^{2}) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2 \int xe^{x} dx$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2 \int x d(e^{x}) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2(xe^{x} - \int e^{x} dx)$$

$$= e^{x}(x^{2} - 2x + 2) + C$$

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教材P210**例5.**∫ arccos xdx

教材P210**例5.** $\int$  arccos xdx

 $=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$ 

教材P210**例5.**∫ arccos xdx

 $=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$ 

 $= x \arccos x - \int x(\arccos x)' dx$ 

教材P210**例5.** $\int$  arccos xdx

$$=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \int x (\arccos x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathrm{d}x$$

教材P210**例5.** $\int$  arccos xdx

$$=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \int x (\arccos x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} d(1-x^2)$$

教材P210**例5.** $\int$  arccos xdx

$$=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \int x (\arccos x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} d(1-x^2)$$

$$= x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$$

教材P210**例5.** $\int$  arccos xdx

$$=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \int x (\arccos x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} d(1-x^2)$$

$$= x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$$

同理

$$\int \arcsin x \, \mathrm{d}x = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$$



教材P210**例5.** $\int$  arccos xdx

$$=\int \arccos x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \int x (\arccos x)' dx$$

$$= x \arccos x + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= x \arccos x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} d(1-x^2)$$

$$= x \arccos x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$$

同理

$$\int \arcsin x \, \mathrm{d}x = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$$

教材P211例6.



 $\int \ln x dx$ 

$$\int \ln x dx$$
$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x(\ln x)' dx$$

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x(\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x(\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

 $\int \ln^2 x dx$ 

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x(\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

做一次分部积分

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= \int \ln^2 x (x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x (\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$
做一次分部积分

高等数学

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= \int \ln^2 x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x(\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int x(\ln^2 x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$
做一次分部积分

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= \int \ln^2 x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x(\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int x(\ln^2 x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int 2 \ln x dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$
做一次分部积分

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln^2 x dx$$

$$= \int \ln x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x (\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int x (\ln^2 x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int 2 \ln x dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$= x \ln x - 2(x \ln x - x) + C$$
做一次分部积分

$$\int \ln x dx$$

$$= \int \ln^2 x dx$$

$$= \int \ln^2 x(x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int x (\ln x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int x (\ln^2 x)' dx$$

$$= x \ln x - \int dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - \int 2 \ln x dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$= x \ln x - 2(x \ln x - x) + C$$
做一次分部积分
$$\int \ln^n x dx \, dx \, dx = x \ln^n x \, dx = x \ln x \, dx$$

$$\int \ln^n x dx \, dx \, dx \, dx = x \ln x \, dx$$

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 $\dot{z}$ . 3.分部产生循环式,由此解出积分式(两次分部选择的u,v函数类型不变,解出积分后加C)。

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教材P211**例7.** $\int e^x \sin x dx$ 

 $= \int \sin x \mathrm{d}(e^x)$ 

 $\mathbf{i}$ . 3.分部产生循环式,由此解出积分式(两次分部选择的u,v函数类型不变,解出积分后加C)。

$$=\int \sin x \mathrm{d}(e^x)$$

$$= e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx$$

i. 3.分部产生循环式,由此解出积分式(两次分部选择的u,v函数类型不变,解出积分后加C)。

$$=\int \sin x \mathrm{d}(e^x)$$

$$= e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$= e^x \sin x - \int \cos x d(e^x)$$

i. 3.分部产生循环式,由此解出积分式(两次分部选择的u,v函数类型不变,解出积分后加C)。

$$= \int \sin x \mathrm{d}(e^x)$$

$$= e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx$$

$$= e^x \sin x - \int \cos x d(e^x)$$

$$=e^x \sin x - (e^x \cos x + \int e^x \sin x dx)$$
 产生循环

 $\mathbf{i}$ . 3.分部产生循环式,由此解出积分式(两次分部选择的u,v函数类型不变,解出积分后加C)。

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 产生循环

故而原式=
$$\frac{1}{2}(e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x) + C$$



1) 
$$\Re e^x \not \ni v' \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} \mathrm{d}(e^x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} e^x - \int \frac{1-x}{(1+x)^3} e^x \mathrm{d}x$$

- 1)  $\Re e^x \not \ni v' \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} d(e^x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} e^x \int \frac{1-x}{(1+x)^3} e^x dx$
- 2) 取 $\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$ 为v'

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$$\Re e^x \not \ni v' \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} \mathrm{d}(e^x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} e^x - \int \frac{1-x}{(1+x)^3} e^x \mathrm{d}x$$

2)取
$$\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$$
为 $v'$ 

$$\Rightarrow \int x e^x d(-\frac{1}{1+x})$$

1) 
$$\Re e^x \not \ni v' \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} d(e^x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} e^x - \int \frac{1-x}{(1+x)^3} e^x dx$$

2) 
$$\Re \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \mathcal{H} v'$$

$$\Rightarrow \int x e^x d(-\frac{1}{1+x})$$

$$= -\frac{x}{1+x} e^x + \int \frac{1}{1+x} d(xe^x)$$

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$$\Re e^x \not\ni v' \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} d(e^x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} e^x - \int \frac{1-x}{(1+x)^3} e^x dx$$

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$$\Re \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} \not \ni v'$$

$$\Rightarrow \int x e^x d\left(-\frac{1}{1+x}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{x}{1+x} e^x + \int \frac{1}{1+x} d(x e^x)$$

$$= -\frac{x}{1+x} e^x + \int \frac{1+x}{1+x} e^x dx$$

$$= -\frac{x}{1+x} e^x + e^x + C$$

教材P211**例8.** 

教材P212**例9.** 



# 作业

习题4-3:

5. 6. 14. 19. 20. 21. 23.

