一、第一类换元积分法

二、第二类换元积分法

$$(1) \int \mathbf{k} \mathrm{d}x = kx + C ,$$

(2)
$$\int x^{\mu} dx = \frac{x^{\mu+1}}{\mu+1} + C \quad (\mu \neq -1),$$

$$(3) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C,$$

$$(4) \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C,$$

(5)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C,$$

(6)
$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C,$$

(7)
$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C,$$

(8)
$$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C,$$

$$(9) \int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C,$$

(10)
$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C,$$

(11)
$$\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C,$$

$$(12) \int \mathbf{e}^x \mathrm{d}x = \mathbf{e}^x + C ,$$

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

$$2\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x$$

$$2\cos^2 x = 1 + \cos 2x$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) \right]$$

$$\cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) \right]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) \right]$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) \right]$$

一、第一类换元积分法



$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\int \sin 2x \, dx = P$$

$$\int \sin 3x \, dx = P$$

定理1 设函数 f(u) 具有原函数, $u = \varphi(u)$,则有换元公式

$$\int f[\varphi(x)]\varphi'(x)dx = \left(\int f(u)du\right)_{u=\varphi(x)}.$$

证明令

如何应用换元公式求 $\int g(x)dx$ 呢?

- (1) 分解 $g(x) = f(\varphi(x))\varphi'(x)$,这一步最难
- (2) 凑微分 $\phi'(x)dx = d\phi(x) = du$,
- (3) 计算 $\int f(u) du$. 要容易积出



已知
$$F'(x) = f(x)$$
,求 $g(x) dx$.

分析
$$\int g(x) \, dx$$

$$\mathbf{a}\varphi^{(x)} = \varphi'^{(x)} \, \mathbf{a}^{x}$$

$$\mathbf{观察} = \int f(\varphi(x)) \cdot \varphi'(x) \, dx$$

变形 =
$$\int f(\varphi(x)) d\varphi(x)$$

例1 求 $\int \cos(2x+3) dx$.

例2 求 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{a^2+x^2}$.

例3 求 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} (a>0).$

例4 求 $\int xe^{x^2} dx$.

解令

例5 求 $\int \tan x dx$.

解令

例6求 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2 - a^2}.$

常用的几种配元形式:

1)
$$\int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} \int f(ax+b) \frac{d(ax+b)}{d(ax+b)}$$

$$2) \int f(x^n) x^{n-1} dx = \frac{1}{n} \int f(x^n) dx^n$$

4)
$$\int f(\sin x) \cos x \, dx = \int f(\sin x) \frac{d\sin x}{d\sin x}$$

5)
$$\int f(\cos x) \sin x \, dx = \int f(\cos x) \, \frac{d\cos x}{d\cos x}$$

能

6)
$$\int f(\tan x) \sec^2 x dx = \int f(\tan x) \frac{d\tan x}{d\tan x}$$

7)
$$\int f(e^x)e^x dx = \int f(e^x) de^x$$

8)
$$\int f(\ln x) \frac{1}{x} dx = \int f(\ln x) \frac{d\ln x}{d\ln x}$$

例7 求 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x(1+2\ln x)}.$

解令

例8 求 $\int \sec x dx$.

解令

例9 求 $\int \sin^3 x \, dx$.

解令

例10 求 $\int \sin^4 x dx$.

解句

例11 求 $\int \sin^2 x \cos^5 x dx$.

解句

例12 求 $\int \sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx.$

解令

例13 求 $\int \tan^5 x \sec^3 x dx$.

例14 求 $\int \cos 3x \cos 2x dx$.

例15 求
$$\int \frac{x+1}{x(1+xe^x)} dx.$$

例16 求 $\int \frac{1}{x(x^{10}+1)} dx$.

解令

二、第二类换元积分法

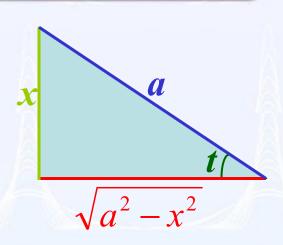
定理2 设 $x = \psi(t)$ 是单调的、可导的函数,并且 $\psi'(t) \neq 0$. 又设 $f[\psi(t)] \psi'(t)$ 具有原函数,则有换元公式

$$\int f(x) dx = \left(\int f[\psi(t)] \psi'(t) dt \right)_{x=\psi^{-1}(t)}.$$

证明令

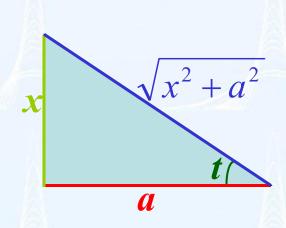
例17 求 $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$ (a > 0).

解令



例18 求 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \ (a > 0).$

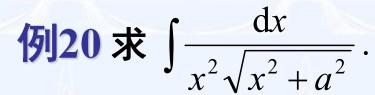
解令

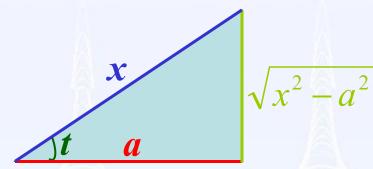


返回

例19 求 $\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$ (a > 0).







第二换元积分法常用的4种代换

- (1) $x = a \sin t$ 用于被积函数中含有 $\sqrt{a^2 x^2}$,
- (2) $x = a \tan t$ 用于被积函数中含有 $\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$,
- (3) $x = a \sec t$ 用于被积函数中含有 $\sqrt{x^2 a^2}$,
- (4) $x = \frac{1}{t}$ 用于将被积函数分母中的高次因子翻

到分子上去, 使分母的次数降低.

基本积分表的扩充

$$(14) \int \operatorname{sh} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \operatorname{ch} x + C \,,$$

$$(15) \int \operatorname{ch} x \, \mathrm{d}x = \operatorname{sh} x + C \,,$$

(16)
$$\int \tan x \, dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$$
,

$$(17) \int \cot x \, \mathrm{d}x = \ln|\sin x| + C,$$

(18)
$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C,$$

(19)
$$\int \csc x \, dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C,$$

(20)
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C,$$

(21)
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x - a}{x + a} \right| + C,$$

(22)
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C,$$

(23)
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}\right) + C,$$

(24)
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + C.$$

例21 求
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$$
.

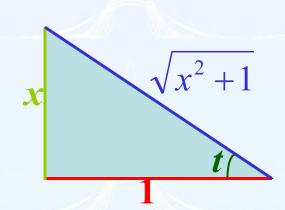
解令

例22 求
$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{1+x-x^2}}.$$

解令

例23 求
$$\int \frac{x^3 + 1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx.$$

解令



返回

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课后作业
P 207
(第一换元积分):
1(2,4,6,8,10,12,14),
2(1,2,5,6,7,10,12,14,15,16,18,20,21,24,26,29,30)
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