微积分9——不定积分1:定义和性质

基本积分表1

[1].
$$\int kdx = kx + C$$

$$[3]. \qquad \int \frac{dx}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

[5].
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + C$$

[7].
$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$[9]. \quad \int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$[11]. \quad \int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C \qquad [12]. \quad \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$[13]. \quad \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C$$

$$[2]. \quad \int x^{\mu} dx = rac{x^{\mu+1}}{\mu+1} + C(\mu
eq -1)$$

[4].
$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C$$

$$[6]. \quad \int \cos dx = \sin x + C$$

[8].
$$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

[10].
$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$$

$$[12]. \quad \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

参考教材章节

4.1 不定积分的概念与性质

课后作业

1. 求解下列不定积分

$$(1). \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$(3).\cos\theta(\tan\theta+\sec\theta)d\theta$$

(2).
$$\int \frac{3x^4 + 2x^2}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$(4).\int (\sqrt[m]{x^n})dx$$