

## 第四章复习题

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1. (A) 对. ((B) 和 (C) 等式的右端应该加  $C$ , (D) 的右端应该为  $f(x)dx$ .

2. (B) 错,  $f(x) = g(x) + C$ .

3. 由  $f'(e^x) = 1 + x$  知  $f'(x) = 1 + \ln x$ ,  $f(x) = \int (1 + \ln x) dx = x \ln x + C$ , (C) 对.

4.  $\int \frac{f(x)}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\cot x f(x) + \int \cot x f'(x) dx$ ,  $f'(x) = \cot x$ , (B) 对.

5. (A) 对.  $F(x)$  必须连续.

$$6. \int \frac{2-x^4}{1+x^2} dx = \int \frac{1-x^4+1}{1+x^2} dx = \int \left( 1-x^2 + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) dx = x - \frac{x^3}{2} + \arctan x + C.$$

$$7. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3x^2-2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{d\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{3x^2-\sqrt{2}^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln \left| \sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3x^2-2} \right| + C.$$

$$8. \int \frac{\ln x}{(x+1)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \ln x + \int \frac{1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = -\frac{\ln x}{x+1} + \ln \left| \frac{x}{x+1} \right| + C.$$

$$9. \int \frac{\arcsin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x(1-x)}} dx = 2 \int \frac{\arcsin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{x}^2}} d\sqrt{x} = (\arcsin \sqrt{x})^2 + C.$$

$$10. f(x) = 2e^{2x}, \int x \cdot 2e^{2(1-x^2)} dx = \int e^{2(1-x^2)} d(x^2-1) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2(1-x^2)} + C.$$

$$11. \text{令 } \ln^2 x + 1 = t, \text{ 则 } \int \frac{\ln^3 x \sqrt{1+\ln^2 x}}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \int \ln^2 x \sqrt{1 + \ln^2 x} d \ln^2 x = \frac{1}{2} \int (t-1) \sqrt{t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{5} t^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) + C \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{5} (\ln^2 x + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} (\ln^2 x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C.
\end{aligned}$$

12.  $\int \frac{f'(\ln x)}{x} dx = \int f'(\ln x) d(\ln x) = f(\ln x) = x^2 + C$ , 故  $f(x) = e^{2x} + C$ .

13.  $\int x f'(x) dx = x f(x) - \int f(x) dx = x \left( \frac{\ln x}{x} \right)' - \frac{\ln x}{x} + C = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2 \ln x}{x} + C$ .

14.  $\frac{4}{1-x^2} f(x) = 2 f(x) f'(x)$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{4}{1-x^2}$ ,

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

15.  $y = \int \sec^6 x dx = \int (1 + \tan^2 x)^2 d \tan x = \frac{1}{5} \tan^5 x + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3 x + \tan x + C$ .

因  $y(0) = 1$ , 故  $C = 1$ .  $y = \frac{1}{5} \tan^5 x + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3 x + \tan x + 1$ .

16.  $f(x) = \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$ ,  $\int x^3 f'(x) dx = x^3 f(x) - 3 \int x^2 f(x) dx$   
 $= x^2 \cos x - x \sin x - 3 \left( x^2 \frac{\sin x}{x} - 2 \int x \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \right) = x^2 \cos x - 4x \sin x - 6 \cos x + C$ .

17.  $\frac{1}{2} F^2(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int (F^2(x))' dx = \int f(x) F(x) dx = \int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) + C$ ,

因  $F(0) = 1$ , 故  $F^2(x) = 1 + x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$ , 又因为  $F(x) \geq 0$ , 故

$$F(x) = \sqrt{1 + x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x}, \quad f(x) = F'(x) = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2 \sqrt{1 + x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x}} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{1 + x - \sin x \cos x}}.$$

18.  $f'(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ , 则  $f'(-1) = f'(5) = 0$ , 可设为  $f'(x) = a(x^2 - 4x - 5)$ .

$f(x) = a \int (x^2 - 4x - 5) dx = a \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x^2 - 5x \right) + C$ . 由于  $f(0) = 2$ ,  $f(-2) = 0$ . 就

有  $C = 2$ ,  $a \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right) + C = 0$ , 故  $a = 3$ , 从而  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 6x^2 - 15x + 2$ .

19. (1)  $\int y dx = \int b \sin t \cdot (-a \sin t) dt = -ab \int \sin^2 t dt = -\frac{ab}{2} \int (1 - \cos 2t) dt$   
 $= -\frac{ab}{2} \left( t - \frac{\sin 2t}{2} \right) + C$ .

(2) 令  $y = tx$ , 代入所给方程得  $x = \frac{1}{t^2(1-t)}$ , 则  $y = \frac{1}{t(1-t)}$ ,  $dx = \frac{3t-2}{t^3(1-t)^2} dt$ , 故

$$\int \frac{dx}{y^2} = \int \left( 3 - \frac{2}{t} \right) dt = 3t - 2 \ln |t| + C = \frac{3y}{x} - 2 \ln \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| + C.$$