

# 1 一元函数积分学的计算

## 1.1 基本积分公式

1.  $\int x^k dx = \frac{1}{k+1}x^{k+1} + C, k \neq -1$

2.  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$

3. 指数函数的积分

- $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$

- $\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C, a > 0 \text{ 且 } a \neq 1$

4. 三角函数的积分

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

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

- $\int \tan x dx = -\ln|\cos x| + C$

- $\int \cot x dx = \ln|\sin x| + C$

- $\star \int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx = \int \sec x dx = \ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$

- $\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx = \int \csc x dx = \ln|\csc x - \cot x| + C$

- $\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$

- $\int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$

- $\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C$

- $\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C$

5.  $\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C, a > 0$

- $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C$

6.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C, a > 0$

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

7. 对数型 (二次根式型)

- $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) + C$

- ①  $\star \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + C$

- $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}| + C, |x| > |a|$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}| + C, |x| > |a|$$

### 8. 部分分式分解型

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

$$9. \textcircled{*} \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C, a > |x| \geq 0$$

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

### 10. 三角函数降幂公式型

- $\int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C, \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$
- $\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C, \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$
- $\int \tan^2 x dx = \tan x - x + C, \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$
- $\int \cot^2 x dx = -\cot x - x + C, \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$

## 1.2 不定积分的积分法

### 1.2.1 凑微分法

$$\int f[g(x)]g'(x) dx = \int f[g(x)] d[g(x)] = \int f(u) du$$

常用的凑微分公式

- 由于  $x dx = \frac{1}{2}d(x^2)$ , 因此

$$\int x f(x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int f(x^2) d(x^2) = \frac{1}{2} \int f(u) du$$

- 由于  $\sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}d(x^{\frac{3}{2}})$ , 因此

$$\int \sqrt{x} f(x^{\frac{3}{2}}) dx = \frac{2}{3} \int f(x^{\frac{3}{2}}) d(x^{\frac{3}{2}}) = \frac{2}{3} \int f(u) du$$

- 由于  $\frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2 d(\sqrt{x})$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int f(\sqrt{x}) d(\sqrt{x}) = 2 \int f(u) du.$$

4. 由于  $\frac{dx}{x^2} = d\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx = \int f\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) d\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) = \int f(u) du.$$

5. 当  $x > 0$  时,  $\frac{1}{x} dx = d(\ln x)$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f(\ln x)}{x} dx = \int f(\ln x) d(\ln x) = \int f(u) du.$$

6. 由于  $e^x dx = d(e^x)$ , 故

$$\int e^x f(e^x) dx = \int f(e^x) d(e^x) = \int f(u) du.$$

7. 由于  $a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} d(a^x)$ ,  $a > 0, a \neq 1$ , 故

$$\int a^x f(a^x) dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} \int f(a^x) d(a^x) = \frac{1}{\ln a} \int f(u) du.$$

8. 由于  $\sin x dx = d(-\cos x)$ , 故

$$\int \sin x f(-\cos x) dx = \int f(-\cos x) d(-\cos x) = \int f(u) du.$$

9. 由于  $\cos x dx = d(\sin x)$ , 故

$$\int \cos x f(\sin x) dx = \int f(\sin x) d(\sin x) = \int f(u) du.$$

10. 由于  $\frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x dx = d(\tan x)$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f(\tan x)}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int f(\tan x) d(\tan x) = \int f(u) du.$$

11. 由于  $\csc^2 x dx = d(-\cot x)$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f(-\cot x)}{\sin^2 x} dx = \int f(-\cot x) d(-\cot x) = \int f(u) du.$$

12. 由于  $\frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = d(\arctan x)$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f(\arctan x)}{1+x^2} dx = \int f(\arctan x) d(\arctan x) = \int f(u) du.$$

13. 由于  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = d(\arcsin x)$ , 故

$$\int \frac{f(\arcsin x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int f(\arcsin x) d(\arcsin x) = \int f(u) du.$$

### 1.2.2 换元法

$$\int f(x) dx \xrightarrow{x=g(u)} \int f[g(u)] d[g(u)] = \int f[g(u)] g'(u) du$$

### 1.2.3 分部积分法

### 1.2.4 有理函数的积分

## 1.3 定积分的计算

## 1.4 变限积分的计算

### 1.4.1 求导公式

### 1.4.2 重要结论

## 1.5 反常积分的计算

## 1.6 基础概念

## 1.7 结论

## 1.8 定理

## 1.9 运算

## 1.10 公式

## 1.11 方法总结

## 1.12 条件转换思路

## 1.13 理解