

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. 部分分式分解型

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

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

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

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

10. 三角函数降幂公式型

$$\bullet \int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C, \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\bullet \int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C, \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\bullet \int \tan^2 x dx = \tan x - x + C, \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

$$\bullet \int \cot^2 x dx = -\cot x - x + C, \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

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

$$1. \text{ 由于 } x dx = \frac{1}{2} d(x^2), \text{ 因此}$$

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

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

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

$$3. \text{ 由于 } \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}} = 2 d(\sqrt{x}), \text{ 故}$$

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

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

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

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