

$$1. \int \frac{A}{ax+b} dx \quad (a \neq 0) = \frac{A}{a} \int \frac{1}{x+\frac{b}{a}} dx = \frac{A}{a} \ln|x+\frac{b}{a}| + C$$

$$2. \int \frac{A}{(ax+b)^n} dx \quad (a \neq 0, n \geq 2 \text{ 的正整数}) = \frac{A}{a^n} \int \frac{1}{(x+\frac{b}{a})^n} dx = \frac{A}{a^n} \cdot \frac{1}{1-n} (x+\frac{b}{a})^{-n+1}$$

$$3. \int \frac{Bx+D}{px^2+qx+r} dx \quad (p \neq 0, B \neq 0, q^2-4pr < 0)$$

$$\text{技巧} \rightarrow = B \int \frac{x+\frac{D}{B}}{px^2+qx+r} = \frac{B}{2p} \int \frac{2px+q-\frac{D}{B}2p}{px^2+qx+r} dx$$

$$= \frac{B}{2p} \int \frac{d(px^2+qx+r)}{px^2+qx+r} + \frac{B}{2p} (-q+\frac{D}{B}2p) \int \frac{1}{px^2+qx+r} dx$$

$$= \frac{B}{2p} \ln|px^2+qx+r| + \frac{B}{2p} (-q+\frac{D}{B}2p) \int \frac{1}{p[\frac{1}{4}(\frac{q}{p}+\frac{2x}{p})^2 + \frac{4pr-q^2}{4p^2}]} dx$$

注: $4pr-q^2 > 0$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \arctan(\frac{x}{a})$$

$$= \frac{B}{2p} \ln|px^2+qx+r| + \frac{B}{2p} (-q+\frac{D}{B}2p) \frac{1}{p} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4p^2}{4pr-q^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{p(\frac{q}{p}+\frac{2x}{p})}{\sqrt{4pr-q^2}}\right) + C \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \arctan(\frac{x}{a})$$

递推公式

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^n} \quad (n \text{ 正整数})$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C$$

$$\text{递推} \quad \left(\frac{1}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+1}} \right)' = \frac{2x}{1-n} (x^2+a^2)^{-n}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)^n} = \int \frac{1}{(x^2+a^2)^n} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{x}{(x^2+a^2)^n} + n \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+1}} dx$$

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

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

$$I_n = \frac{x}{(x^2+a^2)^n} + 2n I_n - 2na^2 I_{n+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(x^2+a^2)^n} \\ & \downarrow + \downarrow \\ & x = -2nx(x^2+a^2)^{-n-1} \\ & \frac{x}{(x^2+a^2)^n} + 2n \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+1}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2na^2} \left((2n-1)I_n + \frac{x}{(x^2+a^2)^n} \right) \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$4. \int \frac{Bx+D}{(px^2+qx+r)^n} dx \quad (n > 1, \text{正整数})$$

$$= B \int \frac{x + \frac{D}{B}}{(px^2+qx+r)^n} dx = \frac{B}{2p} \int \frac{2px+q - q + \frac{D}{B} \cdot 2p}{(px^2+qx+r)^n} dx$$

$$= \frac{B}{2p} \int \frac{d(px^2+qx+r)}{(px^2+qx+r)^n} + \frac{B}{2p} \left(-q + \frac{D}{B} \cdot 2p \right) \frac{1}{p^n} \int \frac{dx}{\left[\left(x + \frac{q}{2p} \right)^2 + \frac{4pr-q^2}{4p^2} \right]^n}$$

$$= \frac{B}{2p} \cdot \frac{1}{1-n} (px^2+qx+r)^{-n+1} + \frac{B}{2p} \left(-q + \frac{D}{B} \cdot 2p \right) \frac{1}{p^n} \int \frac{du}{(u^2+a^2)^n}$$

$$u = x + \frac{q}{2p}$$