

附录IV 积 分 表

(一) 含有 $ax+b$ 的积分

1. $\int \frac{dx}{ax+b} = \frac{1}{a} \ln |ax+b| + C.$
2. $\int (ax+b)^\mu dx = \frac{1}{a(\mu+1)} (ax+b)^{\mu+1} + C \ (\mu \neq -1).$
3. $\int \frac{x}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} (ax+b - b \ln |ax+b|) + C.$
4. $\int \frac{x^2}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a^3} \left[\frac{1}{2} (ax+b)^2 - 2b(ax+b) + b^2 \ln |ax+b| \right] + C.$
5. $\int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)} = -\frac{1}{b} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C.$
6. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax+b)} = -\frac{1}{bx} + \frac{a}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C.$
7. $\int \frac{x}{(ax+b)^2} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\ln |ax+b| + \frac{b}{ax+b} \right) + C.$
8. $\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+b)^2} dx = \frac{1}{b} \left(ax+b - 2b \ln |ax+b| - \frac{b^2}{ax+b} \right) + C.$
9. $\int \frac{dx}{x(ax+b)^2} = \frac{1}{b(ax+b)} - \frac{1}{b^2} \ln \left| \frac{ax+b}{x} \right| + C.$

(二) 含有 $\sqrt{ax+b}$ 的积分

10. $\int \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{3a} \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C.$
11. $\int x \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{15a^2} (3ax-2b) \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C.$
12. $\int x^2 \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{105a^3} (15a^2x^2 - 12abx + 8b^2) \sqrt{(ax+b)^3} + C.$
13. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx = \frac{2}{3a^2} (ax-2b) \sqrt{ax+b} + C.$
14. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+b}} dx = \frac{2}{15a^3} (3a^2x^2 - 4abx + 8b^2) \sqrt{ax+b} + C.$

(四) 含有 ax^2+b ($a>0$) 的积分

20. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \frac{x}{a} + C.$
21. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + C.$
22. $\int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} x + C & (b>0), \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-ab}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{a}x-\sqrt{-b}}{\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{-b}} \right| + C & (b<0). \end{cases}$
23. $\int \frac{x}{ax^2+b} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |ax^2+b| + C.$
24. $\int \frac{x^2}{ax^2+b} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b}.$
25. $\int \frac{dx}{x(ax^2+b)} = \frac{1}{2b} \ln \frac{x^2}{|ax^2+b|} + C.$
26. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(ax^2+b)} = -\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{a}{b} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b}.$
27. $\int \frac{dx}{x^3(ax^2+b)} = \frac{a}{2b^2} \ln \frac{|ax^2+b|}{x^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} + C.$

$$28. \int \frac{dx}{(ax^2+b)^2} = \frac{x}{2b(ax^2+b)} + \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+b}.$$

(五) 含有 ax^2+bx+c ($a>0$) 的积分

$$29. \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \arctan \frac{2ax+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + C & (b^2 < 4ac), \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \ln \left| \frac{2ax+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2ax+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right| + C & (b^2 > 4ac). \end{cases}$$

$$30. \int \frac{x}{ax^2+bx+c} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln |ax^2+bx+c| - \frac{b}{2a} \int \frac{dx}{ax^2+bx+c}.$$

(六) 含有 $\sqrt{x^2+a^2}$ ($a>0$) 的积分

$$31. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \operatorname{arsh} \frac{x}{a} + C_1 = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

$$32. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} = \frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + C.$$

$$33. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + C.$$

$$34. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + C.$$

$$35. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

$$36. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

$$37. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}-a}{|x|} + C.$$

$$38. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{a^2 x} + C.$$

$$39. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

$$40. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3}} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2+5a^2) \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

$$41. \int x\sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(x^2+a^2)^3} + C.$$

$$42. \int x^2 \sqrt{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2+a^2) \sqrt{x^2+a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

$$43. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + a \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}-a}{|x|}.$$

$$44. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{x} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2}) + C.$$

(七) 含有 $\sqrt{x^2-a^2}$ ($a>0$) 的积分

$$45. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{x}{|x|} \operatorname{arsh} \frac{|x|}{a} + C_1 = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

$$46. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3}} = -\frac{x}{a^2 \sqrt{x^2-a^2}} + C.$$

$$47. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2-a^2} + C.$$

$$48. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} + C.$$

$$49. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2-a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

$$50. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3}} dx = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} + \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

$$51. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \arccos \frac{a}{|x|} + C.$$

$$52. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{a^2 x} + C.$$

$$53. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

$$54. \int \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2-5a^2) \sqrt{x^2-a^2} + \frac{3}{8} a^4 \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

$$55. \int x\sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{(x^2-a^2)^3} + C.$$

$$56. \int x^2\sqrt{x^2-a^2} dx = \frac{x}{8} (2x^2-a^2) \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{a^4}{8} \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

$$57. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - a \arccos \frac{a}{|x|} + C.$$

$$58. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{x} + \ln|x+x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}| + C.$$

(八) 含有 $\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$ ($a>0$) 的积分

$$59. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

$$60. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3}} = \frac{x}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} + C.$$

$$61. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + C.$$

$$62. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} + C.$$

$$63. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} dx = -\frac{x}{2}\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

$$64. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3}} dx = \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} - \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

$$65. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \frac{1}{a} \ln \frac{a-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{|x|} + C.$$

$$66. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{a^2x} + C.$$

$$67. \int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

$$68. \int \sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3} dx = \frac{x}{8}(5a^2-2x^2)\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{3}{8}a^4 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

$$69. \int x\sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)^3} + C.$$

$$70. \int x^2\sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{x}{8}(2x^2-a^2)\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{a^4}{8} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

$$71. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + a \ln \frac{a-\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{|x|} + C.$$

$$72. \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} - \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + C.$$

(九) 含有 $\sqrt{\pm ax^2+bx+c}$ ($a>0$) 的积分

$$73. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \ln|2ax+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}| + C.$$

$$74. \int \sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} dx = \frac{2ax+b}{4a} \sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} + \frac{4ac-b^2}{8\sqrt{a^3}} \ln|2ax+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}| + C.$$

$$75. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{ax^2+bx+c} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^3}} \ln|2ax+b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}| + C.$$

$$76. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{c+bx-ax^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \arcsin \frac{2ax-b}{\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} + C.$$

$$77. \int \sqrt{c+bx-ax^2} dx = \frac{2ax-b}{4a} \sqrt{c+bx-ax^2} + \frac{b^2+4ac}{8\sqrt{a^3}} \arcsin \frac{2ax-b}{\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} + C.$$

(十) 含有 $\sqrt{\frac{x-a}{x-b}}$ 或 $\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}$ 的积分

$$78. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c+bx-ax^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a} \sqrt{c+bx-ax^2} + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^3}} \arcsin \frac{2ax-b}{\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} + C.$$

$$79. \int \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{x-b}} dx = (x-b) \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{x-b}} + (b-a) \ln(\sqrt{|x-a|} + \sqrt{|x-b|}) + C.$$

$$80. \int \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{b-x}} dx = (x-b) \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{b-x}} + (b-a) \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{b-a}} + C.$$

$$81. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}} = 2 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{b-a}} + C \quad (a < b).$$

$$82. \int \sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)} dx = \frac{2x-a-b}{4} \sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)} + \frac{(b-a)^2}{4} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{b-a}} + C \quad (a < b).$$

(十一) 含有三角函数的积分

$$83. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C.$$

84. $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C.$
85. $\int \tan x dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C.$
86. $\int \cot x dx = \ln |\sin x| + C.$
87. $\int \sec x dx = \ln \left| \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + C = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C.$
88. $\int \csc x dx = \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| + C = \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C.$
89. $\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C.$
90. $\int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C.$
91. $\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C.$
92. $\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C.$
93. $\int \sin^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C.$
94. $\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C.$
95. $\int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx.$
96. $\int \cos^n x dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx.$
97. $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^n x} = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^{n-2} x}.$
98. $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^n x} = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{n-1} x} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^{n-2} x}.$
99. $\int \cos^m x \sin^n x dx = \frac{1}{m+n} \cos^{m-1} x \sin^{n+1} x + \frac{m-1}{m+n} \int \cos^{m-2} x \sin^n x dx$
 $= -\frac{1}{m+n} \cos^{m+1} x \sin^{n-1} x + \frac{n-1}{m+n} \int \cos^m x \sin^{n-2} x dx.$
100. $\int \sin ax \cos bx dx = -\frac{1}{2(a+b)} \cos(ax+b)x - \frac{1}{2(a-b)} \cos(ax-b)x + C.$
101. $\int \sin ax \sin bx dx = -\frac{1}{2(a+b)} \sin(ax+b)x + \frac{1}{2(a-b)} \sin(ax-b)x + C.$
102. $\int \cos ax \cos bx dx = \frac{1}{2(a+b)} \sin(ax+b)x + \frac{1}{2(a-b)} \sin(ax-b)x + C.$
103. $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \sin x} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \arctan \frac{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + C \quad (a^2 > b^2).$
104. $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \sin x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \ln \left| \frac{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b - \sqrt{b^2-a^2}}{a \tan \frac{x}{2} + b + \sqrt{b^2-a^2}} \right| + C \quad (a^2 < b^2).$
105. $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x} = \frac{2}{a+b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a-b}} \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \tan \frac{x}{2} \right) + C \quad (a^2 > b^2).$
106. $\int \frac{dx}{a+b \cos x} = \frac{1}{a+b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{b-a}} \ln \left| \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{b-a}}}{\tan \frac{x}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{b-a}}} \right| + C \quad (a^2 < b^2).$
107. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{ab} \arctan \left(\frac{b}{a} \tan x \right) + C.$
108. $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 \cos^2 x - b^2 \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2ab} \ln \left| \frac{b \tan x + a}{b \tan x - a} \right| + C.$
109. $\int x \sin ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \sin ax - \frac{1}{a} x \cos ax + C.$
110. $\int x^2 \sin ax dx = -\frac{1}{a} x^2 \cos ax + \frac{2}{a^2} x \sin ax + \frac{2}{a^3} \cos ax + C.$
111. $\int x \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax + \frac{1}{a} x \sin ax + C.$
112. $\int x^2 \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} x^2 \sin ax + \frac{2}{a^2} x \cos ax - \frac{2}{a^3} \sin ax + C.$
- (十二) 含有反三角函数的积分(其中 $a>0$)
113. $\int \arcsin \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + C.$
114. $\int x \arcsin \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + C.$
115. $\int x^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{9} (x^2+2a^2) \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + C.$
116. $\int \arccos \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + C.$

$$117. \int x \arccos \frac{x}{a} dx = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x}{4} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C.$$

$$118. \int x^2 \arccos \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \arccos \frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{9} (x^2 + 2a^2) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C.$$

$$119. \int \arctan \frac{x}{a} dx = x \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + C.$$

$$120. \int x \arctan \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + x^2) \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{2} x + C.$$

$$121. \int x^2 \arctan \frac{x}{a} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \arctan \frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{6} x^2 + \frac{a^3}{6} \ln(a^2 + x^2) + C.$$

(十三) 含有指数函数的积分

$$122. \int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C.$$

$$123. \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} + C.$$

$$124. \int x e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} (ax - 1) e^{ax} + C.$$

$$125. \int x^n e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} x^n e^{ax} - \frac{n}{a} \int x^{n-1} e^{ax} dx.$$

$$126. \int x a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x - \frac{1}{(\ln a)^2} a^x + C.$$

$$127. \int x^n a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} x^n a^x - \frac{n}{\ln a} \int x^{n-1} a^x dx.$$

$$128. \int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{ax} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) + C.$$

$$129. \int e^{ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{ax} (b \sin bx + a \cos bx) + C.$$

$$130. \int e^{ax} \sin^n bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{ax} \sin^{n-1} bx (a \sin bx - nb \cos bx) +$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} bx dx.$$

$$131. \int e^{ax} \cos^n bx dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{ax} \cos^{n-1} bx (a \cos bx + nb \sin bx) +$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \int e^{ax} \cos^{n-2} bx dx.$$

(十四) 含有对数函数的积分

$$132. \int \ln x dx = x \ln x - x + C.$$

$$133. \int \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = \ln |\ln x| + C.$$

$$134. \int x^n \ln x dx = \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1} \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) + C.$$

$$135. \int (\ln x)^n dx = x (\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx.$$

$$136. \int x^m (\ln x)^n dx = \frac{1}{m+1} x^{m+1} (\ln x)^n - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m (\ln x)^{n-1} dx.$$

(十五) 含有双曲函数的积分

$$137. \int \operatorname{sh} x dx = \operatorname{ch} x + C.$$

$$138. \int \operatorname{ch} x dx = \operatorname{sh} x + C.$$

$$139. \int \operatorname{th} x dx = \ln \operatorname{ch} x + C.$$

$$140. \int \operatorname{sh}^2 x dx = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x + C.$$

$$141. \int \operatorname{ch}^2 x dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x + C.$$

(十六) 定积分

$$142. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx dx = 0.$$

$$143. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx dx = 0.$$

$$144. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n, \\ \pi, & m = n. \end{cases}$$

$$145. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n, \\ \pi, & m = n. \end{cases}$$

$$146. \int_0^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx dx = \int_0^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n, \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & m = n. \end{cases}$$

$$147. I_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx,$$

$$I_n = \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (n \text{ 为大于 1 的正奇数}), & I_1 = 1, \\ \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} (n \text{ 为正偶数}), & I_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$