第4章c:分部积分法

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Outline



分部积分法,能干啥?

能够计算如下的不定积分:

$$\int xe^{x}dx, \quad \int x^{2}\ln xdx, \quad \int x\arctan xdx, \quad \int x\cos xdx$$

$$\int \ln xdx, \quad \int \arcsin xdx, \quad \int \arctan xdx, \quad \int \ln(1+x^{2})dx$$

$$\int x^{2}e^{x}dx, \quad \int e^{x}\cos xdx \quad \dots$$

(可能要结合前面学的换元积分法)



微分公式 d(uv) = udv + vdu



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$$x \cos x dx =$$

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$$x \cos x dx = x d \sin x =$$

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微分公式
$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

练习

$$x\cos xdx = xd\sin x = d(x\sin x) - \sin xdx$$

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$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

练习

$$x \cos x dx = x d \sin x = d(x \sin x) - \sin x dx$$

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$$\int x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x = \int d(x \sin x) - \int \sin x dx$$
$$= x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

微分公式
$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

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微分公式
$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

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微分公式
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 $x \cos x dx = x d \sin x = d(x \sin x) - \sin x dx$

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$$\ln x dx = d(x \ln x) - x d \ln x = d(x \ln x) - dx$$

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$$= x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

$$\int \ln x dx = \int d(x \ln x) - \int x d \ln x = \int d(x \ln x) - \int dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

• 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 两边积分得:



● 微分公式

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• 两边积分得:

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

● 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 两边积分得:

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int "\hat{1}\frac{1}{2} \, \hat{S} \, \mathcal{E} \, \hat{C} \, dx =$$

● 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 两边积分得:

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• 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 两边积分得:

$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int "̽» § Æ¢" dx = \int uv' dx$$
凑微分
$$\int udv =$$

● 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 两边积分得:

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$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

● 微分公式

$$d(uv) = udv + vdu \Rightarrow udv = d(uv) - vdu$$

• 两边积分得:

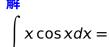
$$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$$

$$\int$$
 "̽» § Æ¢" $dx = \int uv'dx$ $\frac{\text{奏微分}}{\text{简单、易算}}$

例1 求 $\int x \cos x dx$, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$



例1 求 $\int x \cos x dx$, $\int x e^{x} dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$





例1 求 $\int x \cos x dx$, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x =$$



例1 求 $\int x \cos x dx$, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$



例1 求 $\int x \cos x dx$, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

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



例1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

 $\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$

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



例1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

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

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

 $\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d\cos x$



例 1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
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$$\iint x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx = x \sin x + \cos x + \cos x$$

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

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d\cos x$$

例 1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

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

行不通的做法

行不通的做法
$$\begin{cases} x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(-x^2) = -x^2 \cos x - \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 d \cos x dx = \int -x^2 \cos x + \int -x^2 \cos x +$$

 $\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d\cos x$

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d\cos x$$

 $= \frac{1}{2}x^{2}\cos x + \int \frac{1}{2}x^{2}\sin x dx = \dots$

例 1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^{x} dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$
解
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx = x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

$$\int xe^{x}dx =$$

$$\int x \sin x dx =$$
行不通的做法

不通的做法
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cos x \, dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos x \, dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cos x \, dx =$$

不通的做法
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \cos x$$

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5/12 ⊲ ⊳ Δ ⊽

例 1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
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解
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx = x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

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$$\int x e^{x} dx = \int x de^{x} = \int x$$

$$\int x \sin x dx =$$

不通的做法
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(-x^2) = \frac{1}{-x^2} \cos x = \int \frac{1}{-x^2} d\cos x$$

行不通的做法
$$\int x \cos x \, dx = \int \cos x \, d(\frac{1}{x^2}) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cos x + \int \frac{1}{x^2} d\cos x$$

5/12 ⊲ ⊳ Δ ⊽

行不通的做法
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \cos x$$

例 1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

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

$$\int x e^{x} dx = \int x de^{x} = x e^{x} - \int e^{x} dx =$$

$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx =$$

$$\int x\sin xdx =$$

通的做法

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \cos x$$

下通的做法
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(-x^2) = -x^2 \cos x - \int -x^2 d \cos x$$

例1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

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

$$\int x e^{x} dx = \int x de^{x} = x e^{x} - \int e^{x} dx = x e^{x} - e^{x} + C$$

 $\int x \sin x dx =$

行不通的做法

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \cos x$$

例1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
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$$\int x \sin x dx = \int x d(-\cos x) =$$

S通的做法

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \cos x$$

5/12 ⊲ ⊳ Δ ⊽

例1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$

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

$$\int x e^{x} dx = \int x de^{x} - x e^{x} - \int e^{x} dx - x e^{x} - e^{x} + C$$

$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = xe^{x} - e^{x} + C$$

$$\int x\sin xdx = \int xd(-\cos x) = x(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x)dx$$

$$\int x \sin x dx = \int x d(-\cos x) = x(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) dx$$
行不通的做法

通的做法

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \cos x$$

例 1 求
$$\int x \cos x dx$$
, $\int x e^x dx$, $\int x \sin x dx$
解
$$\int x \cos x dx = \int x d \sin x = x \sin x - \int \sin x dx = x \sin x + \cos x + C$$

$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = xe^{x} - e^{x} + C$$

$$\int x\sin xdx = \int xd(\cos x) - x(\cos x) = \int (\cos x)dx$$

$$\int x \sin x dx = \int x d(-\cos x) = x(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x) dx$$
$$= -x \cos x + \sin x + C$$

行不通的做法

$$\int x \cos x dx = \int \cos x \cdot d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d\cos x$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos x + \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sin x dx = \dots$$

4c 分部积分法

例2 求 $\int x \ln x dx$, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$



$$\int x \ln x dx =$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) =$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^3) =$$

例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^3) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{3}x^3 d \ln x$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^3) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{3}x^3 d \ln x$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^3 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{3}x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$



例2 求
$$\int x \ln x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$\int x \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \ln x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{2}x^3) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^3 d \ln x$$

$$\int x^{2} \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^{3}) = \frac{1}{3}x^{3} \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{3}x^{3} d\ln x$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}x^{3} \cdot \ln x - \int \frac{1}{3}x^{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}x^{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{9}x^{3} + C$$



例 3 求 $\int x \arctan x dx$



例 3 求
$$\int x \arctan x dx$$



$$\int x \arctan x dx =$$



$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$$



$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \arctan x$$



$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \arctan x$$

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



$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \arctan x$$

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

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



$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \arctan x$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2}\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx$$



$$\int x \arctan x dx = \int \arctan x d(\frac{1}{2}x^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 d \arctan x$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx$$

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





例 4 求 $\int \ln x dx$, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$



 $\mathbf{M4}$ 求 $\int \ln x dx$, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$



$$\int \ln x dx =$$



例 4 求 $\int \ln x dx$, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x =$$



例4 求 $\int \ln x dx$, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$



例4 求 $\int \ln x dx$, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$



例 4 求
$$\int \ln x dx$$
, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2)dx =$$



例4 求
$$\int \ln x dx$$
, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2)dx = x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x d \ln(1+x^2)$$



例 4 求
$$\int \ln x dx$$
, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2)dx = x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x d \ln(1+x^2)$$
$$= x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$



例4 求
$$\int \ln x dx$$
, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2)dx = x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x d \ln(1+x^2)$$

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

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



例 4 求
$$\int \ln x dx$$
, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\iint \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2) dx = x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x d \ln(1+x^2)$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2)dx = x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x d \ln(1+x^2)$$
$$= x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

 $= x \ln(1+x^2) - 2 \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx \right)$







例 4 求
$$\int \ln x dx$$
, $\int \ln(1+x^2) dx$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = x \ln x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$= x \ln x - x + C$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2) dx = x \ln(1+x^2) - \int x d \ln(1+x^2)$$

$$\int \ln(1+x^2)dx = x \ln(1+x^2) -$$

$$= x \ln(1+x^2) -$$

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

 $= x \ln(1+x^2) - 2 \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx \right)$ $= x \ln(1 + x^2) - 2x + 2 \arctan x + C$



例5 求∫arctan*xdx*



例5 求∫arctan*xdx*



 $\int \arctan x dx =$



例5 求∫arctan*xdx*



 $\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \int x d \arctan x$





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



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

$$d(1+x^2)$$



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



 $\frac{1}{2}d(1+x^2)$

$$\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \int x d \arctan x$$

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

$$= x \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(1+x^2)$$



$$\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \int x d \arctan x$$

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

$$= x \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(1+x^2)$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$





$$\int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int x \, d \arctan x$$

$$x = x \arctan x - \int x d \arctan x$$

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

$$= x \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(1+x^2)$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$\arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + 0$$



$$\int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int x \, d \arctan x$$

$$\int \arctan x dx = x \arctan x - \int x d \arctan x$$

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

$$= x \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(1+x^2)$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

 $= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + x^2) + C.$





$$\int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int x \, d \arctan x$$

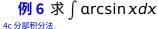
$$\int = x \arctan x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx$$

$$= x \arctan x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} d(1+x^2)$$
$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= x ara$$

 $= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + C$

$$= x \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + x^2) + C.$$



$$\int \arcsin x dx =$$

$$\iint \operatorname{arcsin} x dx = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int x d \operatorname{arcsin} x$$



$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int x d \arcsin x$$
$$= x \arcsin x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$



$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int x d \arcsin x$$

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

$$d(1 - x^2)$$



$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int x d \arcsin x$$

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

$$- \frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$



$$\iint \operatorname{arcsin} x dx = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int x d \operatorname{arcsin} x$$

$$= x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{f} & & \int \operatorname{arcsin} x \, dx = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int x \, d \operatorname{arcsin} x \\
& = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \, dx \\
& = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot - \frac{1}{2} \, d(1 - x^2) \\
& = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot (-1) \, du
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{f} & & \text{arcsin} \, x dx = x \, \text{arcsin} \, x - \int x d \, \text{arcsin} \, x \\
& = x \, \text{arcsin} \, x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx \\
& = x \, \text{arcsin} \, x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot - \frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2) \\
& = x \, \text{arcsin} \, x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot (-1) du
\end{aligned}$$



$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int x d \arcsin x$$

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

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot (-1) du$$

$$= x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$



$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int x d \arcsin x$$

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

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot (-1) du$$

$$= x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C.$$



$$\iint \operatorname{arcsin} x dx = x \operatorname{arcsin} x - \int x d \operatorname{arcsin} x$$

$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int x d \arcsin x$$

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

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

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$

$$= x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$
$$= x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C.$$

 $= x \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot (-1) du$

$$\int \arcsin x \, dx = x \arcsin x - \int x \, d \arcsin x$$

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

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} d(1 - x^2)$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot (-1) du$$
$$= x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

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

例 7 求不定积分 $\int x^2 e^x dx$, $\int x^2 \sin x dx$ (提示 两次分部积分 **過** 题点类 4c 分部积分法

例7 求不定积分 $\int x^2 e^x dx$, $\int x^2 \sin x dx$

$$\mathbf{H} \int x^2 e^x dx =$$

$$\mathbf{H} \quad \int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x =$$

$$\Re \int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 =$$



$$\mathbf{H} \int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 = x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x x dx$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2 \left(\int x de^x \right) =$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(\int xde^{x}\right) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{f} & \int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 = x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x x dx \\
&= x^2 e^x - 2 \left(\int x de^x \right) = x^2 e^x - 2 \left(x e^x - \int e^x dx \right) \\
&= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C
\end{aligned}$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(\int xde^{x}\right) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx\right)$$

 $= x^2 e^x - 2xe^x + 2e^x + C$

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx =$$



 $= x^2 e^x - 2xe^x + 2e^x + C$

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -\int x^2 d \cos x =$$



$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(\int xde^{x}\right) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx\right)$$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2xe^{x} + 2e^{x} + C$$

$$= -\int x^{2}d\cos x - x^{2}\cos x + \int \cos x dx$$

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -\int x^2 d \cos x = -x^2 \cos x + \int \cos x dx^2$$



例 7 求不定积分
$$\int x^2 e^x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \sin x dx$ (提示 两次分部积分) 解 $\int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 = x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x x dx$

$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(\int xde^{x}\right) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx\right)$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2xe^x + 2e^x + C$$

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -\int x^2 d \cos x = -x^2 \cos x + \int \cos x dx^2$$
$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cos x dx$$



例 7 求不定积分
$$\int x^2 e^x dx$$
, $\int x^2 \sin x dx$ (提示 两次分部积分)
解 $\int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 = x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x x dx$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} dx = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(\int xde^{x}\right) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx\right)$$
$$= x^{2}e^{x} - 2xe^{x} + 2e^{x} + C$$

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -\int x^2 d \cos x = -x^2 \cos x + \int \cos x dx^2$$
$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cos x dx$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x d \sin x$$



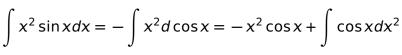
$$= x^2 e^{-x^2}$$

 \mathbf{R} $\int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 = x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x x dx$ $= x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(\int xde^{x}\right) = x^{2}e^{x} - 2\left(xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx\right)$

例 7 求不定积分 $\int x^2 e^x dx$, $\int x^2 \sin x dx$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

$$5x = -x^2 c$$



$$= -x^{2}\cos x + 2 \int x \cos x dx$$



$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x d \sin x$$

$$= -x^{2} \cos x + 2 \int x d \sin x$$

$$= -x^{2} \cos x + 2 \left(x \sin x - \int \sin x dx \right)$$

(提示 两次分部积分)



$$\mathbf{fit} \int x^2 e^x dx = \int x^2 de^x = x^2 e^x - \int e^x dx^2 = x^2 e^x - 2 \int e^x x dx$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2 \left(\int x de^x \right) = x^2 e^x - 2 \left(x e^x - \int e^x dx \right)$$

$$= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = -\int x^2 d \cos x = -x^2 \cos x + \int \cos x dx^2$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cos x dx$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x d \sin x$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \left(x \sin x - \int \sin x dx \right)$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

11/12 ⊲ ⊳ ∆ ⊽

4c 分部积分法

例 7 求不定积分 $\int x^2 e^x dx$, $\int x^2 \sin x dx$ (提示 两次分部积分)

$$\int xe^{x}dx =$$

$$\int x\cos x dx =$$

$$\int x^{2} \ln x dx =$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$

$$\int \arctan x dx =$$

$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} =$$
$$\int x\cos xdx =$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$
$$\int x\cos xdx =$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$
$$\int x\cos xdx = \int xd\sin x =$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx =$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$

$$\int x\cos xdx = \int xd\sin x = x\sin x - \int \sin xdx = \cdots$$

$$\int x^{2}\ln xdx =$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$

$$\int x\cos xdx = \int xd\sin x = x\sin x - \int \sin xdx = \cdots$$

$$\int x^{2}\ln xdx = \int \ln xd(\frac{1}{3}x^{3}) =$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$
$$\int x\cos xdx = \int xd\sin x = x\sin x - \int \sin xdx = \cdots$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^3) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 d \ln x = \cdots$$

$$\int \ln x dx =$$

$$\int \arctan x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$
$$\int x\cos xdx = \int xd\sin x = x\sin x - \int \sin xdx = \cdots$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^3) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 d \ln x = \cdots$$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = \cdots$$

$$\int \arctan x dx =$$



$$\int xe^{x}dx = \int xde^{x} = xe^{x} - \int e^{x}dx = \cdots$$
$$\int x\cos xdx = \int xd\sin x = x\sin x - \int \sin xdx = \cdots$$

$$\int x^2 \ln x dx = \int \ln x d(\frac{1}{3}x^3) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 d \ln x = \cdots$$

$$\int \ln x dx = x \ln x - \int x d \ln x = \cdots$$

 $\int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \int x \, d \arctan x = \cdots$

