## 第4章α:不定积分的概念与性质

数学系 梁卓滨

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### **Outline**

1. "原函数"与"不定积分"的概念

2. 不定积分的性质

3. 不定积分的几何意义

4. 利用基本积分表求积分



## We are here now...

1. "原函数"与"不定积分"的概念

- 2. 不定积分的性质
- 3. 不定积分的几何意义

4. 利用基本积分表求积分

1. 
$$(x^3)' = ___; (x^{7/5})' = __; (x^{-1/2})' = __;$$

2. 
$$(x^{\alpha})' = ___;$$

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$$(x^{\alpha})' = \underline{\alpha x^?};$$

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$$(x^3)' = ___; (x^{7/5})' = __; (x^{-1/2})' = __;$$

$$2. (x^{\alpha})' = \underline{\alpha x^{\alpha-1}};$$

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$$(x^3)' = 3x^?$$
;  $(x^{7/5})' =$ ;  $(x^{-1/2})' =$ ;

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$$(x^3)' = \underline{3x^2}; \quad (x^{7/5})' = \underline{\frac{7}{5}x^?}; \quad (x^{-1/2})' = \underline{\qquad};$$

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- 5.  $(e^x)' = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; (a^x)' = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}; (a > 0); (5^x)' = \underline{\hspace{1cm}};$
- 6.  $(\ln x)' = (x > 0); (\ln(1 + x^2))' = .$

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



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$$\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$$
;

3. ( )' = 
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 (x > 0); ( )  $' = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ .

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$$d($$
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## 原函数的定义

定义 设函数 f(x) 定义在区间 (a, b) 上,如果存在一个函数 F(x) 满足:

$$F'(x) = f(x) \quad \forall x \in (a, b)$$

则称 F(x) 是 f(x) 在该区间上的一个 原函数.

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例 设路程函数为 s = s(t),速度函数为 v = v(t),则 s'(t) = v(t).

所以 v(t) 是 s(t) 的导数,s(t) 是 v(t) 的原函数.



# 现阶段求原函数:猜

#### 例 求下列函数的一个原函数:

1. 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
,  $x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ 

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$$f(x) = \sin x$$
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$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

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- 2.  $(\cos x)' = -\sin x \Rightarrow (-\cos x)' = \sin x$ , 所以  $-\cos x$  是  $\sin x$  的一个原函数;
- 3. 直接验证  $\ln |x|$  是  $\frac{1}{x}$  的一个原函数。



## 验证



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● 当 *x* > 0 时,

$$(\ln |x|)' =$$

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$$(\ln |x|)' = (\ln x)' =$$

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当 x > 0 时,

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当 x > 0 时,

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总之, $(\ln |x|)' = \frac{1}{x}, x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty).$ 

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总之,
$$(\ln |x|)' = \frac{1}{x}, x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty).$$

所以, $\ln |x|$  是  $\frac{1}{x}$  的一个原函数.

- 1. 求  $x^{\alpha}$  的一个原函数,其中  $\alpha \neq -1$ .
- 2. 求  $e^{2x+1}$  的一个原函数?



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$$\frac{1}{k} \left( \frac{1}{k} e^{kx+b} \right)' = e^{kx+b}, \quad (k \neq 0)$$

练习问 esinx 是哪个函数的原函数?

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 $\mathbf{H} e^{\sin x}$  是 $(e^{\sin x})' = e^{\sin x} \cos x$ 的原函数.



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$$\frac{1}{3}x^3, \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 1, \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \pi, \quad \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C, \dots$$

都是  $x^2$  的原函数.

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问题 f(x) 的原函数 F(x) 不唯一,如何求出全部原函数?



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总结 求不定积分  $\int f(x)dx$  的步骤:

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# 总结 求不定积分 $\int f(x)dx$ 的步骤:

- 1. 求出一个原函数 F(x);
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3. 因为  $(\ln |x|)' = \frac{1}{x}$ ,所以  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$ 



#### 不定积分练习

练习 求下列不定积分:

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$$\int x^{\alpha} dx \quad (\alpha \neq -1); \qquad (2) \int e^{3x} dx; \qquad (3) \int 0 dx$$

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$$\int 0dx = 0 + C = C$$



#### We are here now...

1. "原函数"与"不定积分"的概念

#### 2. 不定积分的性质

3. 不定积分的几何意义

4. 利用基本积分表求积分

•  $\int f(x)dx$  是 f(x) 的(任意一个)原函数,所以

$$\left[\int f(x)dx\right]'$$

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$$\left(\int e^{\sin x} dx\right)' = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- (2)  $\int d \arcsin(\sqrt{x}) =$
- (3) 若  $\int f(x)dx = x^2e^{3x} + C$ ,则 f(x) =

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性质  $1 \int kf(x)dx = k \int f(x)dx$ ,  $k \neq 0$  为常数

性质 2  $\int f(x) \pm g(x) dx = \int f(x) dx \pm \int g(x) dx$  (多个函数也成立)

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**例1** 求不定积分  $\int \left(2\cos x - \frac{1}{3x} + e^x\right) dx$ 

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 $= \int 2\cos x dx - \int \frac{1}{3x} dx + \int e^x dx =$ 

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= 
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$$= 2\sin x - \frac{1}{3}\ln|x| + e^{x} + \left(2C_{1} - \frac{1}{3}C_{2} + C_{3}\right) = 2\sin x - \frac{1}{3}\ln|x| + e^{x} + C$$



**例 2** 求不定积分  $\int \left(\frac{2}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{3\cos^2 x} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx$ 



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$$= 2 \arctan x \qquad \tan x$$

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$$= 2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{3} \tan x$$



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$$= 2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{3} \tan x \qquad x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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$$= 2 \arctan x - \frac{1}{3} \tan x + 12x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$



#### 补充:不定积分的存在性

性质 如果 f(x) 是连续函数,则 f(x) 一定存在原函数,从而不定积分  $\int f(x)dx$  也一定存在.

问题 如何把  $\int f(x)dx$  求出来?



#### We are here now...

1. "原函数"与"不定积分"的概念

2. 不定积分的性质

3. 不定积分的几何意义

4. 利用基本积分表求积分



$$f'(x) = 2x$$



$$f'(x) = 2x \implies f(x) = x^2 + C$$



解

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又因为f(1) = 3,所以

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又因为 $f(1) = 3$ ,所以  $3 = f(1) = 1^2 + C$ , $C = 2$ 。所以  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ .



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$$\Diamond \int 0 dx = C$$

$$\Diamond \int x^{\alpha} dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + C, (\alpha \neq -1)$$

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

$$\oint \int 0 dx = C$$

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

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

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

$$\bigvee \int X \ dX = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} X$$

$$\oint \int x^{\alpha} dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + C, (\alpha \neq -1) + \int e^{x} dx = e^{x} + C$$

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

$$\nabla \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + C = \tan x + C$$

$$\bigvee \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + C = -\cot x + C$$

$$\Diamond \int 0 dx = C$$

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

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

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

**例1** 求不定积分 
$$\int \left(\frac{2}{t} - 3\cos t - \csc^2 t + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} - 5^t\right) dt$$

$$\mathbf{m} \, \csc t = \frac{1}{\sin t}$$

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$$= \int_{Sint} \frac{2}{t} dt - \int_{Sint} 3\cos t dt - \int_{Sint} \csc^2 t dt + \int_{Sint} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt - \int_{Sint} 5^t dt$$

$$= 2 \int_{Sint} \frac{1}{t} dt - 3 \int_{Sint} \cos t dt - \int_{Sint} \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt + 2 \int_{Sint} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt - \int_{Sint} 5^t dt$$



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 $= 2 \ln |t|$ 



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$$\int \left(\frac{2}{t} - 3\cos t - \csc^2 t + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} - 5^t\right) dt$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{-dt} - \int 3\cos t dt - \int \csc^2 t dt + \int \frac{2}{-dt} - dt$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{t}dt - \int 3\cos t dt - \int \csc^2 t dt + \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}dt - \int 5^t dt$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{t} dt - 3 \int \cos t dt - \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt + 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt - \int 5^t dt$$

 $= 2 \ln |t| - 3 \sin t$ 



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 $= 2 \ln |t| - 3 \sin t + \cot t + 2 \arcsin t$ 



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$$2 \ln |t| - 3 \sin t + \cot t + 2 \arcsin t - \frac{1}{\ln 5} 5^t$$



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$$\int \left(\frac{2}{t} - 3\cos t - \csc^2 t + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} - 5^t\right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{ff} & \csc t = \frac{1}{\sin t} \\
& \int \left(\frac{2}{t} - 3\cos t - \csc^2 t + \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} - 5^t\right) dt \\
&= \int \frac{2}{t} dt - \int 3\cos t dt - \int \csc^2 t dt + \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt - \int 5^t dt \\
&= 2 \int \frac{1}{t} dt - 3 \int \cos t dt - \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} dt + 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt - \int 5^t dt \\
&= 2 \ln|t| - 3 \sin t + \cot t + 2 \arcsin t - \frac{1}{\ln 5} 5^t + C
\end{aligned}$$



# 求不定积分 I ——"直接"利用基本积分公式 (Cont.)

熟练计算 
$$\int x^{\alpha} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + C, & \alpha \neq -1 \\ \ln|x| + C, & \alpha = -1 \end{cases}$$



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**例 2** 求不定积分 
$$\int \sqrt{x^5} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} dx$ 

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$$\int \sqrt{x^5} dx$$
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$$\int \sqrt{x^5} dx = \int (x^5)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$
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=



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$$= x^{-\frac{3}{2} + 1}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{-\frac{3}{2} + 1} x^{-\frac{3}{2} + 1}$$

熟练计算  $\int x^{\alpha} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + C, & \alpha \neq -1 \\ \ln|x| + C, & \alpha = -1 \end{cases}$ 

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**@** !

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熟练计算 
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 $= \frac{1}{-\frac{3}{2}+1}x^{-\frac{3}{2}+1} + C = -2x^{-1/2} + C = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + C$ 

**例3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

**例3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
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$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx =$$

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$$\mathbf{R} \qquad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx =$$

**例3** 求不定积分 
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$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx =$$

**例3** 求不定积分 
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**例 3** 求不定积分 
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$$\mathbf{P} \qquad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx =$$



**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\int \frac{(3 - x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx =$$

**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{x^5} dx = \int x^{5/2} dx = \int x dx = \int x dx = 2x^{-2} + 1$$

$$\int \frac{(3 - x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9 - 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3}{x} dx$$

**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx =$$



**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x|$$



**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| \qquad x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3$$



**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

提示 整理被积函数,化不定积分为  $\int x^{\alpha} dx$  形式

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{-6x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + C$$

 $= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + C$ 

**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

$$\int \sqrt{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(3 - x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9 - 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

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



**例 3** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

 $\int \frac{(3 - x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9 - 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3}{x} dx$ 

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

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

**例 3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

提示 整理被积函数,化不定积分为  $\int x^{\alpha} dx$  形式

$$\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$$

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

 $\int \frac{(3 - x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3 - x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9 - 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3}{x} dx$ 

**例3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

 $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$ 

提示 整理被积函数,化不定积分为 
$$\int x^{\alpha} dx$$
 形式

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

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

 $= \int \frac{9}{x} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$ 

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#### 求不定积分Ⅱ: 化为 $\int x^{\alpha} dx$

**例3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

 $\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$ 

 $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$ 

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

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

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 $= \int \frac{9}{y} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$ 

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#### 求不定积分Ⅱ: 化为 $\int x^{\alpha} dx$

**例 3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

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

 $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$ 

 $= \int \frac{9}{y} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$ 

 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1dx = \ln|x| \qquad x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

#### 求不定积分 II: 化为 $\int x^{\alpha} dx$

**例 3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

 $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$ 

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

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 $\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$ 

 $= \int_{Y}^{9} -6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{2} dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{3} + C$ 

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 $= \int_{x}^{1} \frac{1}{x} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1dx = \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

#### 求不定积分 II: 化为 $\int x^{\alpha} dx$

**例 3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

 $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{3}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$ 

提示 整理被积函数,化不定积分为 
$$\int x^{\alpha} dx$$
 形式

求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})}{x}$ 

 $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(1-x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{1-2x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x}{x} dx$  $= \int_{Y}^{1} -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1dx = \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x$ 

 $= \int_{Y}^{9} -6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{2} dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{3} + C$ 

#### 求不定积分 II: 化为 $\int x^{\alpha} dx$

**例 3** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx$ 

提示 整理被积函数,化不定积分为 
$$\int x^{\alpha} dx$$
 形式

 $\iint \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int x^{1-5/2} dx = \int x^{-3/2} dx = -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$ 

$$\int \sqrt{x^5} \int x^{3/2} \int \int \int x^{3/2} \int \int \int \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{9 - 6x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3}{x} dx$$

 $= \int_{Y}^{1} -2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1dx = \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x + C \otimes \frac{16x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} + x + C \otimes$ 

 $= \int \frac{9}{y} - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^2 dx = 9 \ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C$  $\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(1-x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{1-2x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x}{x} dx$ 

$$\int \frac{(3-x\sqrt{x})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^{\frac{1}{2}})^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{9-6x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^3}{x} dx$$
$$-\int \frac{9}{-6x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^2} dx - 9\ln|x| - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{-}x^3$$

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{|\hat{a}/v_2 > v_2 \hat{o}_1 \notin \hat{E}}{x^a \cdot d_1 \in \hat{N} \in F(\hat{D}) \hat{O}} dx$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{l_{\dot{a}'/\dot{a},\dot{v}}/c_{\dot{c},\dot{c}\dot{c}}}{x^{\dot{a}}\cdot\dot{c}:\dot{N}\,\bar{s}\,\mathcal{E}\dot{U}\ddot{0}}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

# 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}} \hat{a}^{\prime}/2 * \hat{\mathbf{l}}^{\prime} \hat{c}, \hat{\mathbf{t}} \hat{\mathbf{t}}}{\mathbf{x}^{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{t}} : \hat{\mathbf{N}} \mathbf{S} \mathcal{E} \hat{\mathbf{U}} \hat{\mathbf{l}}} dx$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{\hat{l}_a \hat{l}_x \cdot \hat{l}_y \cdot \hat{l}_z \cdot \hat{l}_z}{x^a \cdot d \cdot \hat{l}_x \cdot \hat{l}_z \cdot \hat{l}_z \cdot \hat{l}_z}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 



# 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{a}^{\prime}/2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{l}}^{\prime}\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{c}}{\mathbf{x}^{a} \cdot \mathbf{t}_{:} \hat{\mathbf{N}} \cdot \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{E}\hat{\mathbf{U}}\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{\mathbf{0}}} dx$

提示 将分式 "À½» ½ó, ÉÈ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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



提示 将分式 " $\frac{|\hat{a}/2, w/2\acute{o}, c\dot{c}|}{x^2 \cdot c \cdot \hat{N} \cdot S \cdot E(\dot{d})}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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



#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}} \hat{\mathbf{a}} / 2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\mathbf{x}^2 \cdot \mathbf{c} : \hat{\mathbf{N}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{g}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}} \hat{\mathbf{l}}} dx$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{|\dot{a}/2, w/2.6, c\dot{c}|}{x^2+ct\cdot N.8}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathsf{l}} \hat{\mathsf{a}} / 2 \cdot \hat{\mathsf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathsf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathsf{p}}}{\mathsf{x}^{\mathsf{a}} \cdot \mathsf{c} : \hat{\mathsf{N}} \cdot \hat{\mathsf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathsf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathsf{p}}} dx$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{|\dot{a}/2, w/2.6, c\dot{c}|}{x^2+ct\cdot N.8}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{|\hat{a}/2, y/2\hat{o}_{,}\hat{q}\hat{E}|}{x^a \cdot \hat{q}_{:} \hat{N} \cdot \hat{g}_{E}\hat{u}\hat{l}\hat{0}} dx$

提示 将分式 "À½» ½ó, ÉÈ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{|\hat{a}/2, y/2.6|, 4E}{\times^a \cdot t: \hat{N} \cdot y \cdot \mathcal{E}(\hat{N})} dx$

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

提示 将分式 "À½» ½ó, ÉÈ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx =$$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{|\hat{a}/2, w/2\acute{o}, c\dot{c}|}{x^2 \cdot c \cdot \hat{N} \cdot S \cdot E/U|\mathring{O}}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int \frac{1+x^2+2}{1+x^2} dx =$$

提示 将分式 "À½» ½ó, ÉÈ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx =$$

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}} \hat{\mathbf{a}} / 2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\mathbf{x}^2 \cdot \mathbf{c} : \hat{\mathbf{N}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{g}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}} \hat{\mathbf{l}}} dx$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{|\hat{a}/2, w/2\acute{o}, c\dot{c}|}{x^2 \cdot c \cdot \hat{N} \cdot S \cdot E/U|\mathring{O}}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + C$$

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{a}^{\prime}/2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{l}}^{\prime}}{\mathbf{x}^{a} \cdot \mathbf{t}^{c}} \hat{\mathbf{N}} \underbrace{\hat{\mathbf{s}} \in \hat{\mathbf{k}} \hat{\mathbf{l}}}_{\mathbf{k}} dx$

提示 将分式 "À½»½ó,¢È " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x$$

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{a}^{\prime}/2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{l}}^{\prime}\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{c}}{\mathbf{x}^{a} \cdot \mathbf{t}_{:} \hat{\mathbf{N}} \cdot \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{E}\hat{\mathbf{U}}\hat{\mathbf{l}}\hat{\mathbf{0}}} dx$

提示 将分式 "À½»½ó,¢È " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{\hat{\mathbf{l}} \hat{\mathbf{a}} / 2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}} \hat{\mathbf{c}} \hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\mathbf{x}^2 \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{g}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{g}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{c}} \hat{\mathbf{l}}} dx$

提示 将分式 " $\frac{|\hat{a}/2, w/2\acute{o}, c\dot{c}|}{x^2 \cdot c \cdot \hat{N} \cdot S \cdot E/U|\mathring{O}}$ " 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

解

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 



#### 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{|\hat{a}^{1/2} \times \frac{1}{2} \hat{a}, \hat{q} \cdot \hat{q}}{\sqrt{\hat{a}_{1} \cdot \hat{q} \cdot \hat{q}}} \frac{dx}{dx}$

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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



**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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



**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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



**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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



**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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



**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{H} \qquad \left( \begin{array}{c} x^2 \\ -x^2 \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -x^2 \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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

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



# 求不定积分 III: 形如 $\int \frac{|\hat{a}\sqrt{2}\rangle^3/2\hat{a}, \hat{q} \cdot \hat{k}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot d \cdot \hat{N} \cdot \hat{S} \cdot \hat{G} \cdot \hat{Q} \cdot \hat{G}} dx$

提示 将分式 "<u>lá½»½ó,¢È</u>" 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{R} \qquad \left( \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2} dx = \int 1 - \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

**例 5** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$ ,  $\int \frac{e^{xx}-1}{e^{x}+1} dx$ 

例 5 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{x}+1} dx$ 

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

例 5 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

提示 将分式 "<u>lá½»½ó,¢È</u>" 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{R} \qquad \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + 6$$
**例 5** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx, \quad \int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$$

例 5 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{x\lambda}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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

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





提示 将分式 "<u>lá½»½ó,¢È</u>" 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{F} \qquad \left( \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx, \quad \right) \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

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





提示 将分式 "<u>lá½»½ó,¢È</u>" 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{R} \qquad \int \frac{x^2}{-x^2} dx = \int 1 - \frac{1}{-x^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

例 5 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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

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





提示 将分式 "<u>lá½»½ó,¢È</u>" 拆成两个(或多个)简单的式子/分式

**例 4** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx$ 

$$\mathbf{R} \qquad \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{3+x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = x + 2 \arctan x + C$$

例 5 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(1+x^2)} dx$$
,  $\int \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x+1} dx$ 

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

$$\int x^{2}(1+x^{2}) \qquad \int x^{2} \qquad 1+x^{2} \qquad x$$

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



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分  $\int 3^x e^x dx$ ,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分 
$$\int 3^x e^x dx$$
,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^x e^x dx =$$



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分 
$$\int 3^x e^x dx$$
,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^x e^x dx = \int (3e)^x dx =$$



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分 
$$\int 3^x e^x dx$$
,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C$$



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分 
$$\int 3^x e^x dx$$
,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C = \frac{3^{x} e^{x}}{1 + \ln 3} + C$$



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分  $\int 3^x e^x dx$ ,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C = \frac{3^{x} e^{x}}{1 + \ln 3} + C$$
$$\int 5^{-x} e^{x} dx =$$



掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分  $\int 3^x e^x dx$ ,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C = \frac{3^{x} e^{x}}{1 + \ln 3} + C$$
$$\int 5^{-x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x} e^{x} dx =$$

掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C$$
,  $(a > 0)$ 

**例 6** 求不定积分  $\int 3^x e^x dx$ ,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C = \frac{3^{x} e^{x}}{1 + \ln 3} + C$$
$$\int 5^{-x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)^{x} dx$$

掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C, (a > 0)$$

**例 6** 求不定积分 
$$\int 3^x e^x dx$$
,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C = \frac{3^{x} e^{x}}{1 + \ln 3} + C$$

$$\int 5^{-x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)^{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)} \left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)^{x} + C$$

掌握 
$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} a^x + C, (a > 0)$$

**例 6** 求不定积分 
$$\int 3^x e^x dx$$
,  $\int 5^{-x} e^x dx$ 

$$\int 3^{x} e^{x} dx = \int (3e)^{x} dx = \frac{1}{\ln(3e)} (3e)^{x} + C = \frac{3^{x} e^{x}}{1 + \ln 3} + C$$

$$\int 5^{-x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x} e^{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)^{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln\left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)} \left(\frac{1}{5}e\right)^{x} + C = \frac{e^{x}}{(1 - \ln 5)5^{x}} + C$$

## 求不定积分 V:∫"triangle functions" dx

求不定积分

$$(1) \int \tan^2 x dx, \quad \int \cot^2 x dx$$

$$(2) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx, \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$(3) \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx, \quad \int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$

## 求不定积分 V:∫"triangle functions" dx

求不定积分

$$(1) \int \tan^2 x dx, \quad \int \cot^2 x dx$$

$$(2) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx, \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$(3) \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx, \quad \int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$

提示 利用"三角恒等式"

平方关系 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$
  
倍角公式  $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$   
 $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ 



## 求不定积分 V:∫"triangle functions" dx

求不定积分

$$(1) \int \tan^2 x dx, \quad \int \cot^2 x dx$$

$$(2) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx, \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$(3) \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx, \quad \int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$

提示 利用"三角恒等式"

平方关系  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ 倍角公式  $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$  $\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$ 



## 求不定积分 V: ∫ "triangle functions" dx

求不定积分

$$(1) \int \tan^2 x dx, \quad \int \cot^2 x dx$$

$$(2) \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx, \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$(3) \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx, \quad \int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$

提示 利用"三角恒等式"

平方关系  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ 

倍角公式  $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$  $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ 



利用:  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ 

**例 7** 求不定积分  $\int tan^2 x dx$ ,  $\int cot^2 x dx$ 

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$M$$
 7 求不定积分  $\int tan^2 x dx$ ,  $\int cot^2 x dx$ 

解因为

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$

利用:  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ 

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int cot^2 x dx$ 

解 因为

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

解因为

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

解 因为

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$
 所以

$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx =$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$
 所以

$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx = \tan x$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$
 所以

$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx = \tan x - x$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1$$

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$
 所以

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{dx} = \int \cos^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1$$

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例7** 求不定积分 
$$\int tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int cot^2 x dx$ 

解因为

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1,$$

所以

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

同样,

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



利用:  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ 

**例7** 求不定积分  $\int tan^2 x dx$ ,  $\int cot^2 x dx$ 

解 因为

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$

所以

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

同样,

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

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$
 所以

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

同样,
$$\int \cot^2 x dx =$$

$$\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

解 因为 
$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$

所以
$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx = \tan x - x + C$$

同样,
$$\int \cot^2 x dx =$$

$$\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$
 所以

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

 $\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$ 

同样,
$$\int \cot^2 x dx = \int \cot^2 x dx =$$

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

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$
 所以

$$\int \cot^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1 dx$$



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 $\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$ 

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$

所以 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx = \tan x - x + C$$

同样,
$$\int \cot^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1 dx = -\cot x$$

$$\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$

所以
$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx = \tan x - x + C$$

同样, 
$$C$$
  $C$  1

$$\int \cot^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1 dx = -\cot x - x$$

$$\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 7** 求不定积分 
$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$
,  $\int \cot^2 x dx$ 

$$\tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1, \qquad \cot^2 x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$

所以
$$\int \tan^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 dx = \tan x - x + C$$

$$\int \cot^2 x dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1 dx = -\cot x - x + C.$$

$$\cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - 1$$



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$
  
**例 8** 求不定积分  $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$ 



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例 8** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

例 8 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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



利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

例 8 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

**例8** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

例 8 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx$$
$$= \tan x - \cot x$$

利用: 
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

例 8 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 9** 求不定积分 
$$\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$
,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

利用"倍角公式"

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

**例 9** 求不定积分 
$$\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$
,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

**例 9** 求不定积分 
$$\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$
,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2},$$

**例 9** 求不定积分 
$$\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$
,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \qquad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

**例 9** 求不定积分 
$$\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$$
,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

利用"倍角公式"

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \qquad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

**例 9** 求不定积分  $\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ ,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

$$\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx =$$

$$\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx =$$

利用"倍角公式"

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \qquad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

**例 9** 求不定积分  $\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ ,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx =$$

利用"倍角公式"

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \qquad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

**例 9** 求不定积分  $\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ ,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

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

$$\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx =$$

利用"倍角公式"

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \qquad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

**例 9** 求不定积分  $\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ ,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

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

利用"倍角公式"

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \qquad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

**例 9** 求不定积分  $\int \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ ,  $\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$ 

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



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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

解

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

 $=-\cot x$ 

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

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

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

$$= -\cot x - \tan x$$

利用"倍角公式"

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

**例 10** 求不定积分 
$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx$$

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

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

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

$$= -\cot x - \tan x + C$$