§6.6 定积分的分部积分法

2017-2018 学年 II



教学要求









Outline of $\S6.6$



- 求定积分 $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ 可分成两步:
 - 1. 求出不定积分 $\int f(x)dx = F(x) + C$ (方法: 直接积分法、换元积分法、分部积分法(第五章))
 - 2. $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x)|_{a}^{b} = F(b) F(a)$

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2.
$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x)|_{a}^{b} = F(b) - F(a)$$

• 在实际操作中, 两步可合成一步:

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$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = F(x)|_{a}^{b} = F(b) - F(a)$$

- 在实际操作中, 两步可合成一步:
 - 以分部积分法为例说明

• 不定积分的分部积分:

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

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

• 定积分的分部积分:

$$\int_{a}^{b} u dv = uv \Big|_{a}^{b} - \int_{a}^{b} v du$$

例 计算定积分 $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx$ 解法一 先求出 $\int \arcsin x dx$, 用分部积分法 $\int \arcsin x dx =$

解法一 先求出
$$\int$$
 arcsin xdx ,用分部积分法

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

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

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 arcsin xdx ,用分部积分法

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

解法一 先求出
$$\int arcsin x dx$$
,用分部积分法

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

$$\frac{1}{2}dx^2$$



例 计算定积分 $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{arcsin} x dx$

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

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

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



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 所以

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = \left(x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$



解法一 先求出
$$\int \alpha r c \sin x dx$$
,用分部积分法

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

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$$= \left(\qquad \qquad \right) - \left(\qquad \right)$$

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所以

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

所以
$$2 \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = \left(x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2}\right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3/4}\right) - ($$

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 所以

一人はにSin
$$x + \frac{1}{2}$$
 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} d(1-x^2) - \lambda d(1-x^2)$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = \left(x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2}\right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3/4}\right) - (0+1)$$

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Substituting the first substitution of the

新以
$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x \, dx = \left(x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1 - x^2}\right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3/4}\right) - (0+1) = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x \, dx = x \arcsin x - \int x \, d \arcsin x$$



$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int x d \arcsin x$$



$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x d \arcsin x$$



$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x d \arcsin x$$
$$= \left(\right)$$



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$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} - 0\right)$$



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$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x d \arcsin x$$

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$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} d(1 - x^{2})$$



$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x d \arcsin x$$

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$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} d(1 - x^{2}) = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$



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$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + u^{1/2} \Big|_{1}^{\frac{3}{4}} =$$



$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x d \arcsin x$$

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$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + u^{1/2} \Big|_{1}^{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{12} + \left(\sqrt{3/4} - 1\right) =$$



解法二

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x d \arcsin x$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} - 0\right) - \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} dx = \frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} dx^{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} d(1 - x^{2}) = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{1}^{\frac{3}{4}} u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{12} + u^{1/2} \Big|_{1}^{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{12} + \left(\sqrt{3/4} - 1\right) = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1$$



$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx =$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} =$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{-x} dx = -\int_{0}^{1} x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x} - \int e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\big|_0^1 - \int e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx\right)$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx\right)$$
$$= -\left([e^{-1} - 0] - \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx\right)$$
$$= -\left(\left[e^{-1} - 0\right] - \left(-e^{-x}\right)\right)$$

$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx\right)$$
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$$\int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx = -\int_0^1 x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx\right)$$
$$= -\left(\left[e^{-1} - 0\right] - \left(-e^{-x}\right)\big|_0^1\right)$$
$$= -\left(e^{-1} + e^{-x}\big|_0^1\right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{-x} dx = -\int_{0}^{1} x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} dx\right)$$
$$= -\left(\left[e^{-1} - 0\right] - \left(-e^{-x}\right)\big|_{0}^{1}\right)$$
$$= -\left(e^{-1} + e^{-x}\big|_{0}^{1}\right)$$
$$= -\left(e^{-1} + e^{-1} - 1\right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{-x} dx = -\int_{0}^{1} x de^{-x} = -\left(x e^{-x}\big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} dx\right)$$
$$= -\left(\left[e^{-1} - 0\right] - \left(-e^{-x}\right)\big|_{0}^{1}\right)$$
$$= -\left(e^{-1} + e^{-x}\big|_{0}^{1}\right)$$
$$= -\left(e^{-1} + e^{-1} - 1\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{e}$$

分部积分法——练习

练习 计算定积分 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx =$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x = -\left(x \cos x - \int \cos x dx\right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x = -\left(x \cos x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int \cos x dx\right)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x = -\left(x \cos x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx\right)$$

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$$= -\left([0 - 0] - \right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x = -\left(x \cos x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx\right)$$
$$= -\left([0 - 0] - \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x = -\left(x \cos x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx\right)$$
$$= -\left([0 - 0] - \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$
$$= \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x dx = -\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \cos x = -\left(x \cos x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx\right)$$
$$= -\left([0 - 0] - \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$
$$= \sin x \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1 - 0 = 1$$