

## 第 07 周作业解答

练习 1. 用分部积分法计算:

$$(1) \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} x \sin(2x) dx; \quad (2) \int_1^2 x^2 \ln x dx; \quad (3) \int_0^1 x^3 e^{-x^2} dx$$

解: (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} x \sin(2x) dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} x d \cos(2x) = -\frac{1}{2} \left( x \cos(2x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \cos(2x) dx \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{2}\pi - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right) = -\frac{3}{4}\pi \end{aligned}$$

(2)

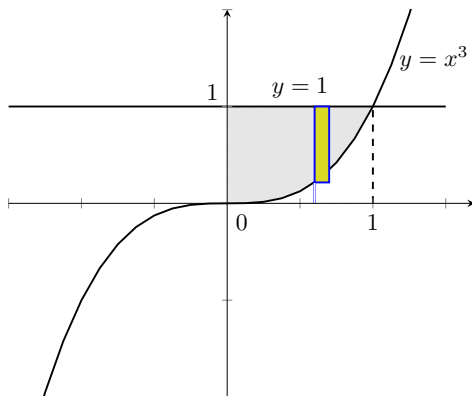
$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 x^2 \ln x dx &= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 \ln x dx^3 = \frac{1}{3} \left( x^3 \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 x^3 d \ln x \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left( 8 \ln 2 - \int_1^2 x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left( 8 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_1^2 \right) = \frac{8}{3} \ln 2 - \frac{7}{9} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^3 e^{-x^2} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x^2} dx^2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 t e^{-t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 t d e^{-t} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( t e^{-t} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-t} dt \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-1} + e^{-t} \Big|_0^1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

练习 2. 画出曲线  $y = x^3$  与直线  $y = 1$ ,  $x = 0$  围成的区域, 并求面积。

$$\text{解: } A = \int_0^1 (1 - x^3) dx = \left( x - \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right) \Big|_0^1 = \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) - (0) = \frac{3}{4}$$



**练习 3.** 画出曲线  $y = x^2$  与  $y = 2 - x^2$  所围成的区域，并求面积。

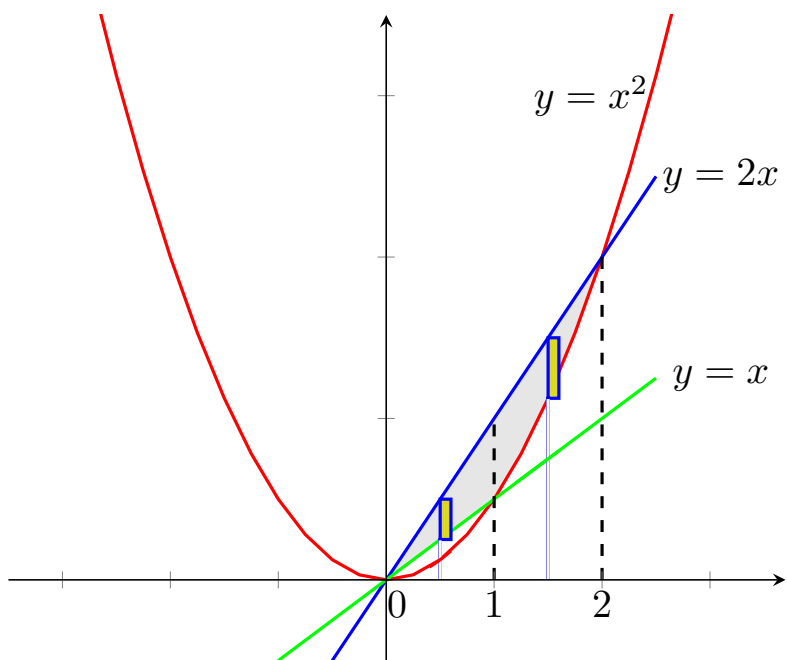
解：  $A = \int_{-1}^1 (2 - x^2 - x^2) dx = (2x - \frac{2}{3}x^3) \Big|_{-1}^1 = (2 - \frac{2}{3}) - (-2 + \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{8}{3}$

**练习 4.** 画出曲线  $y = x^2$  与直线  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2x$  围成的区域，并求面积。

提示：可能需将区域划分成两部分，分别求面积。

解：

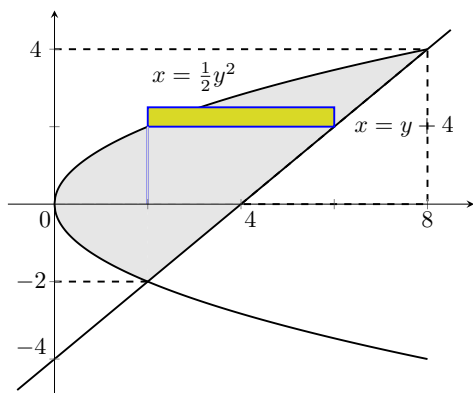
$$\begin{aligned} A &= \int_0^1 (2x - x) dx + \int_1^2 (2x - x^2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^1 + \left( -\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 \right) \Big|_1^2 \\ &= \frac{7}{6} \end{aligned}$$



**练习 5.** 画出曲线  $y^2 = 2x$  与直线  $y = x - 4$  围成的区域，并求面积。

解：

$$A = \int_{-2}^4 [y + 4 - \frac{1}{2}y^2] dy = \left( -\frac{1}{6}y^3 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 4y \right) \Big|_{-2}^4 = \left( -\frac{32}{3} + 8 + 16 \right) - \left( \frac{4}{3} + 2 - 8 \right) = 18$$



**练习 6.** 设  $f(x) = \int_1^x e^{-t^2} dt$ , 试利用分部积分公式计算  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ 。

解:

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = f(x)x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 x df(x) = [f(1) - 0] - \int_0^1 x f'(x) dx$$

注意到

$$f(1) = \int_1^1 e^{-t^2} dt = 0, \quad f'(x) = e^{-x^2}$$

所以

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = - \int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx^2 \stackrel{u=x^2}{=} -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 e^{-u} du = \frac{1}{2} e^{-u} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{e} - 1 \right).$$