课程名称: 高等数学 作业: 习题 4-3

4解. 计算可得

$$\int xe^{-x} dx = -\int x de^{-x} = -xe^{-x} + \int e^{-x} dx$$
$$= -xe^{-x} - e^{-x} + C = -(x+1)e^{-x} + C.$$

5 解. 计算可得

$$\int x^2 \ln x \, dx = \int \ln x \cdot x^2 \, dx = \int \ln x \, d\frac{x^3}{3} = \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \, d\ln x$$
$$= \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \int \frac{x^2}{3} \, dx = \frac{x^3 \ln x}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + C.$$

8解. 计算可得

$$\int x \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = 2 \int x d \sin \frac{x}{2} = 2x \sin \frac{x}{2} - 2 \int \sin \frac{x}{2} dx$$
$$= 2x \sin \frac{x}{2} + 4 \cos \frac{x}{2} + C.$$

1.(10) 解. 计算可得

$$\int x \tan^2 x \, dx = \int x (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx = \int x \sec^2 x \, dx - \int x \, dx$$
$$= \int x \, d \tan x - \frac{x^2}{2} = x \tan x - \int \tan x \, dx - \frac{x^2}{2}$$
$$= x \tan x + \ln|\cos x| - \frac{x^2}{2} + C.$$

1.(12) 解. 计算可得

$$\int t e^{-2t} dt = -\frac{1}{2} \int t de^{-2t} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(t e^{-2t} - \int e^{-2t} dt \right)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(t e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \right) + C$$
$$= -\frac{(2t+1)e^{-2t}}{4} + C.$$

13 解. 计算可得

$$\int \ln^2 x \, dx = x \ln^2 x - \int x \, d \ln^2 x = x \ln^2 x - 2 \int \ln x \, dx$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - 2 \left(x \ln x - \int x \, d \ln x \right) = x \ln^2 x - 2 \left(x \ln x - \int 1 \, dx \right)$$

$$= x \ln^2 x - 2 (x \ln x - x) + C = x \ln^2 x - 2x \ln x + 2x + C.$$

16 解. 计算可得

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

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

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

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

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

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