

# 不定积分, 定积分

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int x \arcsin x dx &= \int \arcsin x d\frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} \arcsin x - \int \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{2} \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{2} \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin x \right) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \int e^{\sin x} \sin 2x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int e^{\sin x} d\cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} e^{\sin x} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{\sin x} \cos 2x \cdot \cos x dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int e^{\sin x} \cos x \cdot \sin x dx = 2 \int \sin x de^{\sin x} = 2 \sin x e^{\sin x} - 2 \int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx \\
 &= 2 \sin x e^{\sin x} - 2 e^{\sin x} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx &\stackrel{\sqrt{x}=t}{=} \int e^t dt^2 = e^{\frac{t^2}{2}} = \int 2te^t dt = 2 \int t de^t = 2te^t - 2 \int e^t dt \\
 &= 2te^t - 2e^t + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \int \frac{1-\tan x}{1+\tan x} dx = \int \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx = \int \frac{d(\cos x + \sin x)}{\cos x + \sin x} = \ln |\cos x + \sin x| + C$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} dx = \int \sec^4 x dx = \int (1 + \tan^2 x) d\tan x = \tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$$

$$6. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx \triangleq A, \quad \int \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx = B \quad \begin{cases} A+B=x \\ A-B=\ln |\sin x + \cos x| \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} (x + \ln |\sin x + \cos x|) + C \quad 7. \frac{1}{2} B = \frac{1}{2} (x - \ln |\sin x + \cos x|) + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+x^2 - (x^2-1)}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(x - \frac{1}{x})}{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 + 2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(x + \frac{1}{x})}{(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 - 2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{x - \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{2}}{x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{2}} \right| + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx = \int \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}+1}{x^2+\frac{1}{x^2}} dx = \int \frac{d(x\frac{1}{x})}{(x\frac{1}{x})^2+2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan \frac{x-\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{2}} + C$$

$$10. \int \frac{1}{x(1+x)(1+x^2)} dx = \int \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{1+x} + \frac{ax+b}{1+x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{1+x} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(x+1)}{1+x^2} dx$$

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

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

$$11. \int \sin^n x dx = -\int \sin^{n-1} x d\cos x = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \int \cos^2 x \cdot (n-1) \sin^{n-2} x dx$$

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

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

$$12. \int \frac{\arcsin x}{x^2} dx = -\int \arcsin x d\frac{1}{x} = -\arcsin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\arcsin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \int \frac{1}{x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}} = -\arcsin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \ln \left| 1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1} \right| + C$$

$$13. \int \tan^n x dx = \int \tan^{n-2} x d(\sec^2 x - 1) = \int \tan^{n-2} x d\tan x - \int \tan^{n-2} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \tan^{n-1} x - I_{n-2}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{n}} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+\frac{n}{n}} \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx = \ln 2$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n^2}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{4}{n^2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+\frac{n^2}{n^2}} \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{-x^2+2}{1+x^2} dx = -x \Big|_0^1 + 2 \arctan x \Big|_0^1 = -1 + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2. \int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \int_e^{e^2} \frac{d \ln x}{\ln x} = \ln(\ln x) \Big|_e^{e^2} = \ln 2 - 0$$

$$3. \int_4^9 \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \left( \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \Big|_4^9 = \frac{2}{3} 27 + 6 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 8 - 4$$

$$4. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 5x \sin 2x dx = -\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \cos 5x \cos x d \cos x = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{7} \cos^7 x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 4 = \pi$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx = \arctan e^x \Big|_0^1 = \arctan e - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$7. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d \sin x}{1+\sin x} = \arctan \sin x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$8. \int_{\frac{1}{e}}^e \ln |x| dx = \int_{\frac{1}{e}}^e -\ln x dx = \left( -\frac{1}{e} \ln x \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{e}}^e + \int_{\frac{1}{e}}^e 1 dx = -e + \frac{1}{e} + e - \frac{1}{e} = 2$$

$$12. 1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x \cos t^2 dt = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x^2}{1} = 1$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left( \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt \right)^2}{\int_0^x e^{2t^2} dt} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt \cdot e^{x^2}}{e^{2x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \int_0^x e^{t^2} dt}{e^{x^2}} = 0$$

$$2. 1. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x) dx \stackrel{x=\frac{\pi}{2}-t}{=} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 f(\cos t) d(-t) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\cos x) dx$$

$$2. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx \stackrel{x=\frac{\pi}{2}-t}{=} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 (\frac{\pi}{2}-t) f(\sin t) d(-t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x f(\sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin x) dx$$