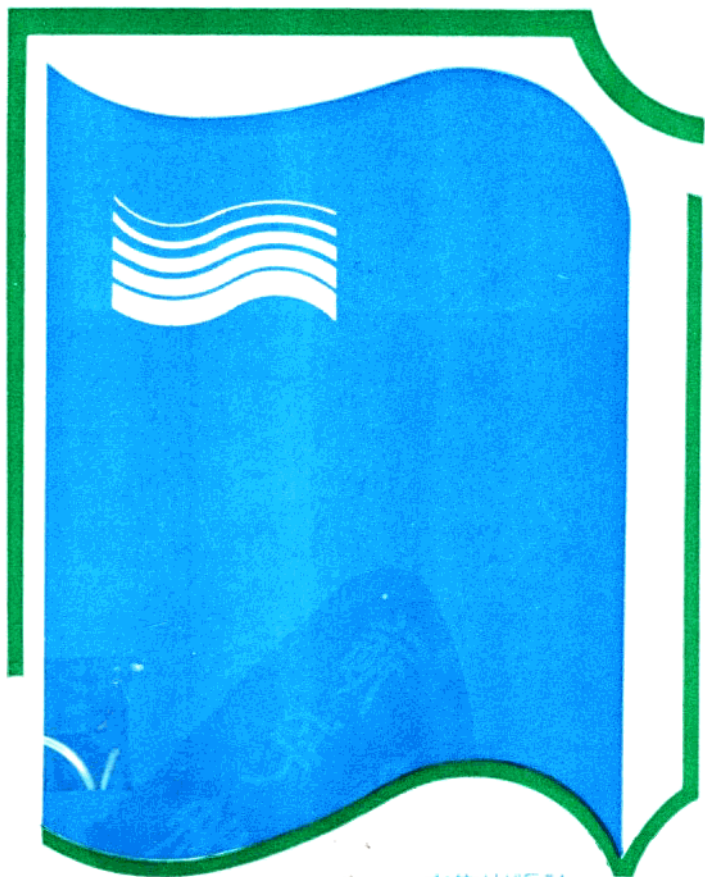


數學科技叢書 14 ④

微積分4500題正解④

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編者的話

“數學分析 4500 題”(凡異出版社印)一書，自出版以來，即受到各大專院校師生所採用。尤其以數學分析教學的師生，常以試解該書中的習題，視為掌握數學分析基本知識和基本技能的一項重要方法。

該書有 4462 道習題，內容包括：函數與極限、單變量函數的微分學、不定積分、定積分、級數，多變量函數的微分學、帶參變量積分以及重積分與曲線積分等等。概括了數學分析的全部主題。

“微積分 4500 題正解”中冊是將“數學分析 4500 題”三、四、五章中的部分習題正解整理出來，提供給讀者。目的在使理工科學生能透過有系統編排的習題去了解學習的成果及微積分的精義。本書最大的優點就在於每章節之前都有精簡扼要的重點整理，可使讀者節省許多查書的時間。並且留下部分習題，穿插於正解之間，使讀者研讀了多少，就能學會多少。透過不斷地演習，很快地就完全了解了。所以本書是一本很理想的微積分自修書。

習題數量繁多，內容豐富，深入淺出。其中部分習題難度極大，如果認真習作的話，可以深刻地了解基本概念，而且又可有效地提高運算能力；特別是有些難題還可以加強我們綜合分析的思維方法，正因如此，我們殷切地盼望讀者千萬不要輕易抄本書的解答，因為任何削弱獨立思考的作法，都是違背我們出版本書的原意，更何況解答並非一定標準，只適作為參考而已。

本書承蒙朱建正、張海潮老師細心指導，才能使本書的編輯工作倍加順利，特此感謝。此外，由於陳志榮、王立中同學協助整理，才能使本書順利完成，在此一併致謝。

編輯部

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第三章 不定積分

§ 1 最簡單的不定積分

1° 不定積分的概念 若 $f(x)$ 為連續函數及 $F'(x) = f(x)$ 則

$$\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C,$$

式中 C 為任意常數。

2° 不定積分的基本性質：

$$(a) \quad d\left[\int f(x) dx\right] = f(x) dx; \quad (b) \quad \int d\phi(x) = \phi(x) + C;$$

$$(c) \quad \int A f(x) dx = A \int f(x) dx (A = \text{常數});$$

$$(d) \quad \int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx.$$

3° 最簡積分表：

$$I. \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C (n \neq -1); \quad II. \int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C (x \neq 0);$$

$$III. \int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \begin{cases} \arctg x + C, \\ -\operatorname{arccotg} x + C; \end{cases} \quad IV. \int \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + C;$$

$$V. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \begin{cases} \arcsin x + C, \\ -\operatorname{arccos} x + C; \end{cases}$$

$$VI. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}} = \ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}| + C;$$

$$VII. \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + C \quad (a > 0); \quad \int e^x dx = e^x + C;$$

$$VIII. \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C; \quad IX. \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C;$$

$$X. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{ctg} x + C; \quad XI. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \operatorname{tg} x + C;$$

$$XII. \int \operatorname{sh} x dx = \operatorname{ch} x + C; \quad XIII. \int \operatorname{ch} x dx = \operatorname{sh} x + C;$$

$$\text{X IV. } \int \frac{dx}{\sinh^2 x} = -\operatorname{cth} x + C,$$

$$\text{X V. } \int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x} = \operatorname{th} x + C.$$

4° 積分的基本方法

(a) 引入新變數法 若 $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$,

則 $\int f(u) du = F(u) + C$, 式中 $u = \varphi(x)$.

(b) 分項積分法 若 $f(x) = f_1(x) + f_2(x)$,

則 $\int f(x) dx = \int f_1(x) dx + \int f_2(x) dx$.

(c) 代入法 假設

$x = \varphi(t)$, 式中 $\varphi(t)$ 及其導函數 $\varphi'(t)$ 為連續的,

則得 $\int f(x) dx = \int f[\varphi(t)] \varphi'(t) dt$.

分部積分法 若 u 和 v 為 x 的可微分函數。

則 $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$.

利用最簡積分表, 求出下列積分*:

$$1628. \int (3-x^2)^3 dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int (3-x^2)^3 dx &= \int (27 - 27x^2 + 9x^4 - x^6) dx \\ &= 27x - 9x^3 + \frac{9}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1629. \int x^2(5-x)^4 dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int x^2(5-x)^4 dx &= \int (625x^2 - 500x^3 + 150x^4 - 20x^5 + x^6) dx \\ &= \frac{625}{3}x^3 - 125x^4 + 30x^5 - \frac{10}{3}x^6 + \frac{1}{7}x^7 + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1630. \int (1-x)(1-2x)(1-3x) dx.$$

$$1631. \int \left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)^2 dx.$$

$$\text{解} \quad \int \left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)^2 dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} + 1\right) dx = -\frac{1}{x} - 2\ln|x| + x + C.$$

*本意在敘述习题及其解答過程中, 凡出現的函數, 無論是被積函數還是原函數, 均默認是在有意義的定義域上進行的, 例如最簡積分表中 I 里當 $n \leq -2$ 時, 要求 $x \neq 0$; IV 中要求 $|x| \neq 1$; V 中要求 $|x| < 1$, 當取負號時要求 $|x| > 1$; 等等就未加聲明. 在題解中也有相當多的類似情況, 因此, 如無特別聲明, 在一般情形下, 這些定義域是很容易被讀者確定的, 此處就不再予以一一指明. ——題解編者註。

$$1632. \int \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a^3}{x^3} \right) dx,$$

$$\text{解 } \int \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a^3}{x^3} \right) dx = a \ln|x| - \frac{a^2}{x} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2} + C.$$

$$1633. \int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx,$$

$$1634. \int \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx,$$

$$1635. \int \frac{(1-x)^3}{x\sqrt[3]{x}} dx,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \int \frac{(1-x)^3}{x\sqrt[3]{x}} dx &= \int \left(x^{-\frac{4}{3}} - 3x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - x^{\frac{5}{3}} \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^3 \right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1636. \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x} dx,$$

$$1637. \int \frac{(\sqrt{2x} - \sqrt[3]{3x})^2}{x} dx,$$

$$1638. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + x^{-4} + 2}}{x^3} dx,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \int \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + x^{-4} + 2}}{x^3} dx &= \int \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{x^3} dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx = \ln|x| - \frac{1}{4x^4} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1639. \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx,$$

$$1640. \int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx,$$

$$1641. \int \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 1} dx,$$

$$1642. \int \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx,$$

$$1643. \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2-1}}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx,$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2-1}}{\sqrt{x^4-1}} dx$$

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

$$1644. \int (2^x + 3^x)^2 dx,$$

$$1645. \int \frac{2^{x+1} - 5^{x-1}}{10^x} dx,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \int \frac{2^{x+1} - 5^{x-1}}{10^x} dx &= \int \left[2 \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^x - \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^x \right] dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{\ln 5} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^x + \frac{1}{5 \ln 2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^x + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1646. \int \frac{e^{3x} + 1}{e^x + 1} dx,$$

$$1647. \int (1 + \sin x + \cos x) dx,$$

$$1648. \int \sqrt{1 - \sin 2x} dx,$$

$$1649. \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx,$$

$$\text{解 } \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx = \int (\csc^2 x - 1) dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x - x + C.$$

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

$$1650. \int \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx.$$

$$1651. \int (a \sinh x + b \cosh x) dx.$$

$$1652. \int \operatorname{th}^2 x dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \operatorname{th}^2 x dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}\right) dx = x - \operatorname{th} x + C.$$

$$1653. \int \operatorname{cth}^2 x dx.$$

$$1654. \text{證明: 若 } \int f(x) dx = F(x) + C,$$

$$\text{則 } \int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} F(ax+b) + C \quad (a \neq 0).$$

$$\text{證 由 } \int f(x) dx = F(x) + C \text{ 得知 } F'(x) = f(x). \text{ 因而有 } F'(ax+b)$$

$$= f(ax+b), \text{ 且 } \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{a} F(ax+b) \right] = F'(ax+b), \text{ 於是}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{a} F(ax+b) \right] = f(ax+b),$$

$$\text{所以 } \int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} F(ax+b) + C.$$

求出下列積分：

$$1655. \int \frac{dx}{x+a}.$$

$$1656. \int (2x-3)^{10} dx.$$

$$1657. \int \sqrt[3]{1-3x} dx.$$

$$1658. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2-5x}}.$$

$$1659. \int \frac{dx}{(5x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{(5x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) (5x-2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} + C = -\frac{2}{15(5x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + C.$$

$$1660^*. \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-2x+x^2}}{1-x} dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1-2x+x^2}}{1-x} dx = \int (1-x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = -\frac{5}{2} \sqrt[3]{(1-x)^2} + C.$$

$$1661. \int \frac{dx}{2+3x^2}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{2+3x^2} = \int \frac{dx}{(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \arctan \left(x \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \right) + C.$$

$$1662. \int \frac{dx}{2-3x^2}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{2-3x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{1 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x\right)^2}$$

* 題號右上角帶“*”號表示題解答與原習題集所附答案不一致，以後不再說明。

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x} \right| + C = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{2} + x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} - x\sqrt{3}} \right| + C.$$

$$1663. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2-3x^2}}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2-3x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arcsin \left(x\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \right) + C.$$

$$1664. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3x^2-2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{3x^2-2}} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}x\right)^2 - 1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \ln \left| x\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 1} \right| + C_1 \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \ln |x\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3x^2 - 2}| + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1665. \int (e^{-x} + e^{-2x}) dx.$$

$$1666. \int (\sin 5x - \sin 5a) dx.$$

$$1667. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2(2x + \frac{\pi}{4})}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2(2x + \frac{\pi}{4})} = -\frac{1}{2} \cot(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}) + C.$$

$$1668. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos x}.$$

$$1669. \int \frac{dx}{1 - \cos x}.$$

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

$$1670. \int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x} = \int \frac{dx}{1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)} = -\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right) + C.$$

$$1671. \int [\operatorname{sh}(2x+1) + \operatorname{ch}(2x-1)] dx. \quad 1672. \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ch}^2 \frac{x}{2}}.$$

$$1673. \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^2 \frac{x}{2}}.$$

用適當地變換被稱函數的方法求下列積分：

$$1674. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$1675. \int x^2 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int x^2 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int (1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} d(1+x^2) = \frac{1}{4} (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C.$$

$$1676. \int \frac{xdx}{3-2x^2}.$$

$$1677. \int \frac{xdx}{(1+x^2)^2}.$$

$$1678. \int \frac{xdx}{4+x^4}.$$

$$1679. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4 - 2}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{x^3 dx}{x^4 - 2} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{d(x^4)}{(x^4)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{x^4 - \sqrt{2}}{x^4 + \sqrt{2}} \right| + C.$$

$$1680. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}} = 2 \int \frac{d(\sqrt{x})}{1 + (\sqrt{x})^2} = 2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} + C.$$

$$1681. \int \sin \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^2}.$$

$$1682. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}.$$

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

$$1683. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}.$$

$$1684. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} &= \int \frac{\operatorname{sgn} x dx}{x^3\left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn} x d\left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \\ &= \left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{sgn} x + C = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1685. \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$

$$1686. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(8x^3+27)^{\frac{2}{3}}}.$$

$$1687. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}}.$$

解 由 $x(1+x) > 0$ 知: $x > 0$ 或 $x < -1$. 當 $x > 0$ 時,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}} &= 2 \int \frac{d(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{1+(\sqrt{x})^2}} \\ &= 2 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+x}) + C, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{當 } x < -1 \text{ 時, } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}} &= - \int \frac{d[-(1+x)]}{\sqrt{(-x)(-(1+x))}} \\ &= -2 \int \frac{d(\sqrt{-(1+x)})}{\sqrt{1+(\sqrt{-(1+x)})^2}} = -2 \ln(\sqrt{-x} + \sqrt{-(1+x)}) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{總之, 得 } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}} = 2 \operatorname{sgn} x \cdot \ln(\sqrt{|x|} + \sqrt{|1+x|}) + C.$$

$$1688. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}.$$

$$1689. \int x e^{-x^2} dx.$$

$$1690. \int \frac{e^x dx}{2+e^x}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{e^x dx}{2+e^x} = \int \frac{d(2+e^x)}{2+e^x} = \ln(2+e^x) + C.$$

$$1691. \int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}.$$

$$1692. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+e^{2x}}}.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+e^{2x}}} = - \int \frac{d(e^{-x})}{\sqrt{1+(e^{-x})^2}} = -\ln(e^{-x} + \sqrt{1+e^{-2x}}) + C.$$

$$1693. \int \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} dx.$$

$$1694. \int \frac{dx}{x \ln x \ln(\ln x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{x \ln x \ln(\ln x)} &= \int \frac{d(\ln x)}{\ln x \ln(\ln x)} \\ &= \int \frac{d(\ln(\ln x))}{\ln(\ln x)} = \ln |\ln(\ln x)| + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1695. \int \sin^5 x \cos x dx.$$

$$1696. \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos^3 x}} dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos^3 x}} dx = - \int (\cos x)^{-\frac{3}{2}} d(\cos x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\cos x}} + C.$$

$$1697. \int \lg x dx.$$

$$1698. \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \operatorname{ctg} x dx = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = \int \frac{d(\sin x)}{\sin x} = \ln |\sin x| + C.$$

$$1699. \int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sqrt[3]{\sin x - \cos x}} dx.$$

$$1700. \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}} dx.$$

解 當 $|a|=|b| \neq 0$ 時,

$$\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}} dx = \frac{1}{|a|} \int \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2|a|} \sin^2 x + C,$$

當 $|a| \neq |b|$ 時,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(\sin^2 x)}{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2) \sin^2 x + b^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \sqrt{(a^2 - b^2) \sin^2 x + b^2} + C = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x}}{a^2 - b^2} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1701. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \sqrt{\csc x}}.$$

$$1702. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x} &= \int \frac{1}{\tan^2 x + 2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{d(\tan x)}{\tan^2 x + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1703. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x}.$$

$$1704. \int \frac{dx}{\cos x}.$$

$$\text{解} \quad \int \frac{dx}{\cos x} = \int \frac{d\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \ln \left| \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right| + C.$$

$$1705. \int \frac{dx}{\sinh x}.$$

$$1706. \int \frac{dx}{\cosh x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int \frac{dx}{\cosh x} &= \int \frac{2dx}{e^x + e^{-x}} = 2 \int \frac{d(e^x)}{1 + (e^x)^2} \\ &= 2 \arctan(e^x) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1707. \int \frac{\sinh x \cosh x}{\sqrt{\sinh^4 x + \cosh^4 x}} dx.$$

解 因爲

$$\sinh^4 x + \cosh^4 x = (\sinh^2 x + \cosh^2 x)^2 - 2\sinh^2 x \cosh^2 x$$

$$= \cosh^2 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sinh^2 2x = \frac{1 + \cosh^2 2x}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{所以} \quad \int \frac{\sinh x \cosh x}{\sqrt{\sinh^4 x + \cosh^4 x}} dx &= \int \frac{\frac{1}{4} d(\cosh 2x)}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \cosh^2 2x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln(\cosh 2x + \sqrt{1 + \cosh^2 2x}) + C_1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln\left(\frac{\cosh 2x}{\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{\sinh^4 x + \cosh^4 x}\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1708. \int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x \sqrt{\tanh^2 x}}.$$

$$1709. \int \frac{\arctan x}{1+x^2} dx.$$

$$1710. \int \frac{dx}{(\arcsin x)^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$1711. \int \sqrt{\frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{1+x^2}} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } & \int \sqrt{\frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{1+x^2}} dx \\ &= \int (\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}))^{\frac{1}{2}} d[\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})] \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \ln^{\frac{3}{2}}(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1712. \int \frac{x^2+1}{x^4+1} dx.$$

$$1713. \int \frac{x^2-1}{x^4+1} dx.$$

$$1714. \int \frac{x^{14} dx}{(x^5+1)^4}.$$

$$1715. \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{1+x^{*+2}}}.$$

解 當 $n=-2$ 時,

$$\int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{1+x^{*+2}}} dx = \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln|x| + C,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{當 } n \neq -2 \text{ 時, } & \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{1+x^{*+2}}} dx = \frac{2}{n+2} \int \frac{d(x^{\frac{n+2}{2}})}{\sqrt{1+(x^{\frac{n+2}{2}})^2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{n+2} \ln\left(x^{\frac{n+2}{2}} + \sqrt{1+x^{*+2}}\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1716. \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } & \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} d\left(\ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \ln^2 \frac{1+x}{1-x} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1717. \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{2+\cos 2x}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } & \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{2+\cos 2x}} = \int \frac{d(\sin x)}{\sqrt{3-2\sin^2 x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sin x\right) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1718. \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx.$$

$$1719. \int \frac{2^x \cdot 3^x}{9^x - 4^x} dx.$$

$$1720. \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2} \sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}.$$

$$1721. \int x^2(2-3x^2)^2 dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int x^2(2-3x^2)^2 dx = \int (4x^2 - 12x^4 + 9x^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{12}{5}x^5 + \frac{9}{7}x^7 + C.$$

$$1722. \int \frac{1+x}{1-x} dx.$$

$$1723. \int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx.$$

$$1724. \int \frac{x^3}{3+x} dx.$$

$$1725. \int \frac{(1+x)^2}{1+x^2} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int \frac{(1+x)^2}{1+x^2} dx &= \int \left(1 + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right) dx \\ &= x + \ln(1+x^2) + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1726. \int \frac{(2-x)^2}{2-x^2} dx.$$

$$1727. \int \frac{x^2}{(1-x)^{100}} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(1-x)^{100}} dx &= \int \frac{(x-1+1)^2}{(1-x)^{100}} dx \\ &= \int \left[(1-x)^{-98} - 2(1-x)^{-99} + (1-x)^{-100} \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{97(1-x)^{97}} - \frac{1}{49(1-x)^{98}} + \frac{1}{99(1-x)^{99}} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1728. \int \frac{x^5}{x+1} dx.$$

$$1729. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}.$$

$$1730. \int x\sqrt{2-5x} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad & \int x\sqrt{2-5x} dx \\ &= \int \left[-\frac{1}{5}(2-5x) + \frac{2}{5} \right] (2-5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \\ &= \int \left[-\frac{1}{5}(2-5x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{5}(2-5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{125}(2-5x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{75}(2-5x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \\ &= -\frac{8+30x}{375}(2-5x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1731. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt[3]{1-3x}}.$$

$$1732. \int x^3 \sqrt[3]{1+x^3} dx.$$

$$\text{解} \quad \int x^3 \sqrt[3]{1+x^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \int [(x^2+1)-1](1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} d(1+x^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] d(1+x^2) \\
&= \frac{3}{14} (1+x^2)^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{3}{8} (1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + C \\
&= \frac{12x^2-9}{56} (1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + C.
\end{aligned}$$

$$1733. \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)(x+3)}.$$

$$1734. \int \frac{dx}{x^2+x-2}.$$

$$1735. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+2)}.$$

$$1736. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2-2)(x^2+3)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{(x^2-2)(x^2+3)} &= \frac{1}{5} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2-2} - \frac{1}{x^2+3} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{10\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{x-\sqrt{2}}{x+\sqrt{2}} \right| - \frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} + C.
\end{aligned}$$

$$1737. \int \frac{x dx}{(x+2)(x+3)}.$$

$$1738. \int \frac{x dx}{x^4+3x^2+2}.$$

$$1739. \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^2(x+b)^2} \quad (a \neq b).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)^2(x+b)^2} &= \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \int \left(\frac{1}{x+a} - \frac{1}{x+b} \right)^2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \int \left[\frac{1}{(x+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(x+b)^2} - \frac{2}{(x+a)(x+b)} \right] dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \left(\frac{1}{x+a} + \frac{1}{x+b} \right) - \frac{2}{(a-b)^2} \int \frac{dx}{(x+a)(x+b)} \\
&= -\frac{2x+a+b}{(a-b)^2(x+a)(x+b)} + \frac{2}{(a-b)^3} \ln \left| \frac{x+a}{x+b} \right| + C.
\end{aligned}$$

$$1740. \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} \quad (|a| \neq |b|).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{解 } \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} &= \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2+b^2} - \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{a^2-b^2} \left(\frac{1}{b} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{a} \right) + C.
\end{aligned}$$

$$1741. \int \sin^2 x dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \sin^2 x dx = \int \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C.$$

$$1742. \int \cos^2 x dx.$$

$$1743. \int \sin x \cdot \sin(x+a) dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \sin x \cdot \sin(x+a) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int [\cos a - \cos(2x+a)] dx = \frac{x}{2} \cos a - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x+a) + C.$$

$$1744. \int \sin 3x \cdot \sin 5x dx,$$

$$1745. \int \cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{3} dx.$$

$$1746. \int \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx.$$

$$\text{解 } \int \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cdot \cos\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left[\sin\left(5x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) - \sin\left(x + \frac{5\pi}{12}\right) \right] dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{10} \cos\left(5x + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(x + \frac{5\pi}{12}\right) + C.$$

$$1747. \int \sin^3 x dx,$$

$$1748. \int \cos^3 x dx,$$

$$\text{解 } \int \cos^3 x dx = \int (1 - \sin^2 x) d(\sin x) = \sin x - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C.$$

$$1749. \int \sin^4 x dx,$$

$$\text{解 } \int \sin^4 x dx = \int \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (1 - 2\cos 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int (3 - 4\cos 2x + \cos 4x) dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + C.$$

$$1750. \int \cos^4 x dx,$$

$$1751. \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx, \quad \text{解 } \int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx = \int (\csc^2 x - 1) dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x - x + C.$$

$$1752. \int \operatorname{tg}^3 x dx,$$

$$1753. \int \sin^2 3x \cdot \sin^3 2x dx,$$

$$\text{解 因爲 } \sin^2 3x \cdot \sin^3 2x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 6x) \cdot \frac{1}{4} (3\sin 2x - \sin 6x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (3\sin 2x - 3\cos 6x \cdot \sin 2x - \sin 6x + \sin 6x \cdot \cos 6x)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{16} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 6x - \frac{3}{16} \sin 8x + \frac{1}{16} \sin 12x$$

$$\text{所以, 得 } \int \sin^2 3x \cdot \sin^3 2x dx = -\frac{3}{16} \cos 2x - \frac{3}{64} \cos 4x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{48} \cos 6x + \frac{3}{128} \cos 8x - \frac{1}{192} \cos 12x + C.$$

$$1754. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x}.$$

$$\text{解} \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x} = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{tg} x + C.$$

$$1755. \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x}.$$

$$1756. \int \frac{dx}{\sin x \cdot \cos^3 x}.$$

$$1757. \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} dx.$$

$$1758. \int \frac{dx}{\cos^4 x}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解} \quad \int \frac{dx}{\cos^4 x} &= \int \sec^2 x \cdot \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x) d(\operatorname{tg} x) \\ &= \operatorname{tg} x + \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tg}^3 x + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1759. \int \frac{dx}{1+e^x}.$$

$$1760. \int \frac{(1+e^x)^2}{1+e^{2x}} dx.$$

$$1761. \int \operatorname{sh}^2 x dx.$$

$$\text{解} \quad \int \operatorname{sh}^2 x dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{ch} 2x - 1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x - \frac{x}{2} + C.$$

$$1762. \int \operatorname{ch}^2 x dx.$$

$$1763. \int \operatorname{sh} x \cdot \operatorname{sh} 2x dx.$$

$$1764. \int \operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} 3x dx.$$

$$\text{解} \quad \int \operatorname{ch} x \cdot \operatorname{ch} 3x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (\operatorname{ch} 4x + \operatorname{ch} 2x) dx = \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{sh} 4x + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{sh} 2x + C.$$

$$1765. \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{sh}^2 x \cdot \operatorname{ch}^2 x}.$$

用適當的代換，求下列積分：

$$1766. \int x^2 \sqrt{1-x} dx.$$

解 設 $1-x=t$ ，則 $x=1-t$ ， $dx=-dt$ ，故得

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 \sqrt{1-x} dx &= - \int (1-t)^2 t^{\frac{1}{2}} dt \\ &= - \int \left(t^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + t^{\frac{5}{2}} \right) dt \\ &= - \frac{3}{4} t^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{6}{7} t^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{10} t^{\frac{5}{2}} + C = - \frac{3}{140} (9 + 12x + 14x^2) (1-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$1767. \int x^3 (1-5x^2)^{10} dx.$$

$$1768. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx.$$

$$1769. \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$$

解 設 $1-x^2=t$ ，則 $x^2=1-t$ ，從而 $x^5 dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^2)^2 \cdot d(x^2) = -\frac{1}{2} (1-t)^2 dt$ ，故得

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \int t^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1-t)^2 dt = -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(t^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + t^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) dt \\ &= -t^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{5} t^{\frac{5}{2}} + C = -\frac{1}{15} (8 + 4x^2 + 3x^4) \sqrt{1-x^2} + C. \end{aligned}$$