

Интегрирование по частям

В задачах 1832–1868 найти интегралы.

- $$1832. \int x \sin 2x dx. \quad 1833. \int x \cos x dx. \quad 1834. \int x e^{-x} dx.$$
- $$1835. \int x \cdot 3^x dx. \quad 1836. \int x^n \ln x dx (n \neq -1).$$
- $$1837. \int x \operatorname{arctg} x dx. \quad 1838. \int \operatorname{arcos} x dx. \quad 1839. \int \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} dx.$$
- $$1840. \int \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx. \quad 1841. \int x \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx. \quad 1842. \int x \cos^2 x dx.$$
- $$1843. \int \frac{\lg x}{x^3} dx. \quad 1844. \int \frac{x \operatorname{arctg} x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx. \quad 1845. \int \frac{\arcsin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx.$$
- $$1846. \int \ln(x^2 + 1) dx. \quad 1847. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x^2)^2}.$$
- $$1848. \int \frac{x^3 dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}. \quad 1849. \int x^2 \ln(1+x) dx.$$
- $$1850. \int x^2 e^{-x} dx. \quad 1851. \int x^3 e^x dx. \quad 1852. \int x^2 a^x dx.$$
- $$1853. \int x^3 \sin x dx. \quad 1854. \int x^2 \cos^2 x dx. \quad 1855. \int \ln^2 x dx.$$
- $$1856. \int \frac{\ln^3 x}{x^2} dx. \quad 1857. \int \frac{\ln^3 x}{\sqrt{x^6}} dx. \quad 1858. \int (\arcsin x)^2 dx.$$
- $$1859. \int (\operatorname{arctg} x)^2 x dx. \quad 1860. \int e^x \sin x dx.$$
- $$1861. \int e^{3x} (\sin 2x - \cos 2x) dx. \quad 1862. \int e^{ax} \cos nx dx.$$
- $$1863. \int \sin \ln x dx. \quad 1864. \int \cos \ln x dx. \quad 1865*. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$
- $$1866*. \int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx. \quad 1867. \int \frac{x^2 e^x dx}{(x+2)^2}. \quad 1868. \int x^2 e^x \sin x dx.$$

О т в е т ы

- $$1832. \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + C. \quad 1833. x \sin x + \cos x + C.$$
- $$1834. C - e^{-x}(x+1). \quad 1835. \frac{-3^x}{\ln^2 3} (x \ln 3 - 1) + C. \quad 1836. \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) + C.$$
- $$1837. \frac{x^2+1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{x}{2} + C. \quad 1838. x \operatorname{arccos} x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C.$$
- $$1839. x \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{x} + C.$$
- $$1840. 2\sqrt{x+1} \arcsin x + 4\sqrt{1-x} + C. \quad 1841. x \operatorname{tg} x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln |\cos x| + C.$$
- $$1842. \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + C. \quad 1843. C - \frac{1}{2x^2} \lg(x\sqrt{e}).$$
- $$1844. \sqrt{1+x^2} \operatorname{arctg} x - \ln \left(x + \sqrt{1+x^2} \right) + C. \quad 1845. 2(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1-x} \arcsin \sqrt{x}) + C.$$
- $$1846. x \ln(x^2 + 1) - 2x + 2 \operatorname{arctg} x + C. \quad 1847. C - \frac{x}{2(1+x^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} x.$$
- $$1848. x^2 \sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{(1+x^2)^3} + C.$$
- $$1849. (x^3 + 1) \ln(1+x)/3 - x^3/9 + x^2/6 - x/3 + C.$$
- $$1850. C - e^{-x} (2 + 2x + x^2). \quad 1851. e^x (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6) + C.$$
- $$1852. a^x (x^2/\ln a - 2x/\ln^2 a + 2/\ln^3 a) + C.$$
- $$1853. C - x^3 \cos x + 3x^2 \sin x + 6x \cos x - 6 \sin x.$$
- $$1854. \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{4} x^2 \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 2x + C.$$
- $$1855. x(\ln^2 x - 2 \ln x + 2) + C. \quad 1856. C - \frac{1}{x} (\ln^3 x + 3 \ln^2 x + 6 \ln x + 6).$$
- $$1857. C - \frac{8}{27 \sqrt{x^3}} \left(\frac{9}{4} \ln^2 x + 3 \ln x + 2 \right).$$
- $$1858. x(\arcsin x)^2 + 2 \arcsin x \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2} - 2x + C.$$
- $$1859. \frac{x^2+1}{2} (\operatorname{arctg} x)^2 - x \operatorname{arctg} x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C. \quad 1860. \frac{e^x (\sin x - \cos x)}{2} + C.$$
- $$1861. \frac{e^{3x}}{13} (\sin 2x - 5 \cos 2x) + C. \quad 1862. \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+n^2} (n \sin nx + a \cos nx) + C.$$
- $$1863. \frac{x}{2} (\sin \ln x - \cos \ln x) + C. \quad 1864. \frac{x}{2} (\cos \ln x + \sin \ln x) + C.$$
- $$1865*. C - \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin x. \quad (\text{Положить } dv = \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \text{ и далее } \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \text{ преобразовать к виду } \int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.)$$
- $$1866*. \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) + C. \quad (\text{Положить } u = \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}.)$$
- $$1867. \frac{x-2}{x+2} e^x + C. \quad 1868. \frac{1}{2} [(x^2 - 1) \sin x - (x-1)^2 \cos x] e^x + C.$$