

Рекуррентные формулы

1. (a) Сформулируйте рекуррентную ф-лу для $I_n = \int \ln^n x dx$,

(b) Сформулируйте $I_4 = \int \ln^4 x dx$.

$$I_n = \int \ln^n x dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = \ln^n x, \quad dv = dx \\ du = n \ln^{n-1} x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx, \quad v = x \end{array} \right\} = x \ln^n x - n \int \ln^{n-1} x dx = \\ = x \ln^n x - n I_{n-1}$$

$$I_1 = \int \ln x dx = \dots = x \ln x - x + C \quad (\text{интегрируем!})$$

$$I_n = x \ln^n x - n I_{n-1}, \quad I_1 = x \ln x - x + C \quad - \text{рекуррентная ф-ла}$$

$$I_4 = x \ln^4 x - 4 I_3 = x \ln^4 x - 4 (x \ln^3 x - 3 I_2) = \\ = x \ln^4 x - 4 (x \ln^3 x - 3 (x \ln^2 x - 2 I_1)) = \\ = x \ln^4 x - 4 (x \ln^3 x - 3 (x \ln^2 x - 2 (x \ln x - x))) + C$$

2. (a) $I_n = \int x^n e^x dx$, (b) $I_5 = \int x^5 e^x dx$

$$I_n = \int x^n e^x dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u = x^n, \quad dv = e^x dx \\ du = n x^{n-1} dx, \quad v = e^x \end{array} \right\} = x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x dx \\ = x^n e^x - n I_{n-1}$$

$$I_0 = \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$I_n = x^n e^x - n I_{n-1}, \quad I_0 = e^x + C \quad - \text{рекуррентная ф-ла}$$

$$I_5 = x^5 e^x - 5 I_4 = x^5 e^x - 5 (x^4 e^x - 4 I_3) = x^5 e^x - 5 (x^4 e^x - 4 (x^3 e^x - 3 I_2)) = \\ = x^5 e^x - 5 (x^4 e^x - 4 (x^3 e^x - 3 (x^2 e^x - 2 I_1))) = \\ = x^5 e^x - 5 (x^4 e^x - 4 (x^3 e^x - 3 (x^2 e^x - 2 (x e^x - I_0)))) = \\ = x^5 e^x - 5 (x^4 e^x - 4 (x^3 e^x - 3 (x^2 e^x - 2 (x e^x - e^x)))) + C$$

$$3. (a) \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^n}, (b) I_3 = \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

$$I_n = \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^n} = \int \frac{(x^2+1) - x^2}{(x^2+1)^n} dx = \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^{n-1}} - \int x \frac{2dx}{(x^2+1)^n} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{aligned} u=x, \quad du=dx, \quad dv=\frac{2x dx}{(x^2+1)^n} \\ v = \int \frac{2x dx}{(x^2+1)^n} = \int \frac{2x dx}{(x^2+1)^n} = \int \frac{dt/2}{t^n} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^{1-n}}{1-n} = \frac{(x^2+1)^{1-n}}{2(1-n)} \end{aligned} \right\} =$$

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

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

$$= \frac{x}{2(n-1)(x^2+1)^{n-1}} + \frac{2n-3}{2(n-1)} I_{n-1}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} = \arctan x + C \quad (\text{выражение})$$

$$I_n = \frac{x}{2(n-1)(x^2+1)^{n-1}} + \frac{2n-3}{2(n-1)} I_{n-1}, \quad I_1 = \arctan x + C - \text{рез. ф-лы}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{x}{2 \cdot 2 (x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3}{2 \cdot 2} I_2 = \frac{x}{4(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot (x^2+1)^1} + \frac{1}{2-1} I_1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{x}{4(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{3x}{8(x^2+1)} + \frac{3}{8} \arctan x + C$$

4. (a) $I_n = \int \sin^n x dx$, (b) $I_7 = \int \sin^7 x dx$, (B) $I_8 = \int \sin^8 x dx$

$$I_n = \int \sin^n x dx = \int \sin^{n-1} x \cdot \sin x dx = \left. \begin{aligned} u &= \sin^{n-1} x, \quad du = (n-1) \sin^{n-2} x \cdot \cos x dx, \quad v = -\cos x \\ dv &= \sin x dx \end{aligned} \right\} =$$

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

$$= -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) \underbrace{\int \sin^{n-2} x dx}_{I_{n-2}} - (n-1) \underbrace{\int \sin^n x dx}_{I_n}$$

$$n I_n = -\sin^{n-1} x \cos x + (n-1) I_{n-2}$$

$$I_n = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$$

$$I_1 \rightarrow I_3 \rightarrow I_5 \rightarrow \dots, \quad I_2 \rightarrow I_4 \rightarrow I_6 \rightarrow \dots$$

(уменьшение)

$$I_1 = \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$I_2 = \int \sin^2 x dx = \int \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) + C = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_n &= -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}, \\ I_1 &= -\cos x + C, \quad I_2 = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C \end{aligned} \right\} \text{рекуррентная ф-ла}$$

$$I_7 = -\frac{1}{7} \sin^6 x \cos x + \frac{6}{7} I_5 = -\frac{1}{7} \sin^6 x \cos x + \frac{6}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x + \frac{4}{5} I_3 \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{7} \sin^6 x \cos x + \frac{6}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x + \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x + \frac{2}{3} I_1 \right) \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{7} \sin^6 x \cos x + \frac{6}{7} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x + \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x + \frac{2}{3} (-\cos x) \right) \right) + C$$

$$I_8 = -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x + \frac{7}{8} I_6 = -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x + \frac{5}{6} I_4 \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x + \frac{5}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} I_2 \right) \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \sin^7 x \cos x + \frac{7}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x + \frac{5}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sin^3 x \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x \right) \right) \right) + C$$

5. (a) $I_n = \int \cos^n x dx$, (б) $I_5 = \int \cos^5 x dx$, (в) $I_6 = \int \cos^6 x dx$

$$I_n = \int \cos^n x dx = \int \cos^{n-1} x \cos x dx = \left. \begin{aligned} u &= \cos^{n-1} x, \quad du = -\cos x dx \\ dv &= \cos x, \quad v = \sin x \end{aligned} \right\} =$$

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

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

$$n I_n = \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + (n-1) I_{n-2}$$

$$I_n = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$$

переходим к частным случаям

$$I_1 = \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$I_2 = \int \cos^2 x dx = \int \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$$I_n = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$$

$$I_1 = \sin x + C, \quad I_2 = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\} \text{переходим к частным случаям}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} I_3 = \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \cos^2 x \sin x + \frac{2}{3} I_1 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cos^4 x \sin x + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \cos^2 x \sin x + \frac{2}{3} \sin x \right) + C$$

$$I_6 = \frac{1}{6} \cos^5 x \sin x + \frac{5}{6} I_4 = \frac{1}{6} \cos^5 x \sin x + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cos^3 x \sin x + \frac{3}{4} I_2 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \cos^5 x \sin x + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cos^3 x \sin x + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x \right) \right) + C$$