

定积分第二节 微积分基本定理

*微积分基本定理: 若 $F'(x) = f(x)$, $\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a) = F(x)|_a^b$

证: 用分点 $a = x_0 < x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_n = b$ 将区间 $[a, b]$ 等分为 n 个小区间

则 $F(x_1) - F(x_0) + F(x_2) - F(x_1) + \dots + F(x_n) - F(x_{n-1}) = F(x_n) - F(x_0) = F(b) - F(a)$

$$\left[\frac{F(x_1) - F(x_0)}{\Delta x} + \frac{F(x_2) - F(x_1)}{\Delta x} + \dots + \frac{F(x_n) - F(x_{n-1})}{\Delta x} \right] \Delta x = F(x_n) - F(x_0) = F(b) - F(a)$$

由中值定理, 在每一个小区间上依次存在一点 $\xi_i (i=1, 2, \dots, n)$ 使左边 = $\sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x$,

于是 $\sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x = F(b) - F(a)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\xi_i) \Delta x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [F(b) - F(a)] = F(b) - F(a)$

例 1、计算下列定积分

(1) $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$ (2) $\int_1^3 (2x - \frac{1}{x^2}) dx$ (3) $\int_0^p \sin x dx$ (4) $\int_0^{2p} \sin x dx$

例 2、计算曲线 $y^2 = x$, $y = x^2$ 所围成的图形的面积

例 3、如图, 求阴影部分的面积

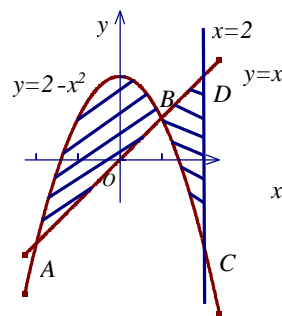
解:

由 $\begin{cases} y = x \\ y = 2 - x^2 \end{cases}$ 解得 $A(-2, -2), B(1, 1)$

由 $\begin{cases} y = x \\ x = 2 \end{cases}$ 得 $D(2, 2)$, 由 $\begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 2 - x^2 \end{cases}$ 解得 $C(2, -2)$

$$S = \int_{-2}^1 (2 - x^2 - x) dx + \int_1^2 [x - (2 - x^2)] dx$$

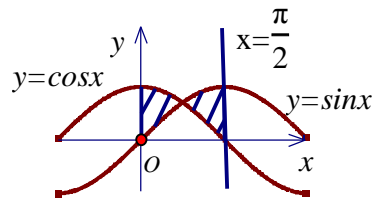
于是
$$= (2x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2) \Big|_{-2}^1 + (\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_1^2$$



例 4、如图, 求阴影部分的面积

解: 由对称性知

$$S = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \sin x) dx = 2(\sin x + \cos x) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$



例 5、设函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x \leq 1, \\ \frac{x^2}{2}, & x > 1, \end{cases}$ 求 $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$.

解: $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx + \int_1^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 (x+1) dx + \int_1^2 \frac{x^2}{2} dx$

$$= (\frac{x^2}{2} + x) \Big|_0^1 + \frac{x^3}{6} \Big|_1^2 = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{6} = \frac{8}{3}.$$

例 6 计算 $\int_0^p \sqrt{\sin^3 x - \sin^5 x} dx$.

解 由于 $\sqrt{\sin^3 x - \sin^5 x} = \sqrt{\sin^3 x(1 - \sin^2 x)} = \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x |\cos x|$, $x \in [0, p]$,

当 $x \in \left[0, \frac{p}{2}\right]$ 时, $|\cos x| = \cos x$; 当 $x \in \left[\frac{p}{2}, p\right]$ 时, $|\cos x| = -\cos x$.

于是有

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^p \sqrt{\sin^3 x - \sin^5 x} dx &= \int_0^{\frac{p}{2}} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x \cos x dx + \int_{\frac{p}{2}}^p \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x (-\cos x) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\frac{p}{2}} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x d \sin x - \int_{\frac{p}{2}}^p \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x d \sin x \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}} x \Big|_0^{\frac{p}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}} x \Big|_{\frac{p}{2}}^p = \frac{2}{5} - \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{5}. \end{aligned}$$