

题关键词：分部积分，三解代换，有理函数裂项积分

题：计算不定积分 $\int \frac{x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{(1-x^2)^2} dx$

解：分部积分公式 $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$ ，令 $u = \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$ ， $du = 1/\sqrt{1+x^2} dx$ ，令 $dv = x/(1-x^2)^2 dx$ ， $v = 1/2(1-x^2)$ ；

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

三角代换，令 $x = \tan t$ ， $dx = \sec^2 t dt$ ， $1+x^2 = 1+\tan^2 t = \sec^2 t$ ；第二次换元，令 $y = \sin t$

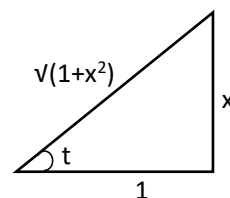
$$\text{则 } \int \frac{1}{(1-x^2)\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-\tan^2 t)\sqrt{1+\tan^2 t}} \sec^2 t dt = \int \frac{\cos t}{\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t} dt = \int \frac{1}{1-2\sin^2 t} d(\sin t)$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{1-2y^2} dy = \int \frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{2}y)(1+\sqrt{2}y)} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}y} + \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}y} dy = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{2}y}{1-\sqrt{2}y} \right| + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sin t}{1-\sqrt{2}\sin t} \right| + c = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{1+\sqrt{2}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}}{1-\sqrt{2}\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}} \right| + c$$

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

$$\therefore \int \frac{x \ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{(1-x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{2(1-x^2)} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + \sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - \sqrt{2}x} \right| + C$$



根据三角函数定义
 $\sin t = x/\sqrt{1+x^2}$