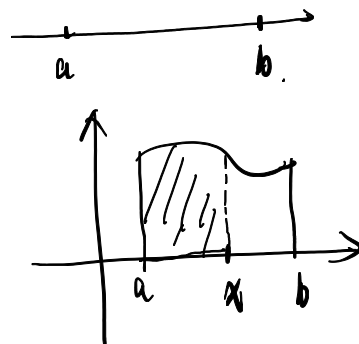


变上限积分及其导数.

1. $\underline{s(t)} = \underline{v(t)}$

$$\int_a^b v(t) dt = s(b) - s(a).$$



2. 变上限积分, 若 $f(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上连续, 定义

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

定理: 若 $f(x)$ 在 $[a, b]$ 上连续, 那么 (微积分基本定理 I).

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

在 $[a, b]$ 上连续, 在 (a, b) 内可导, 且 $F'(x) = f(x)$ ($F(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 的一个原函数)

证明: $F(x+h) - F(x) = \int_a^{x+h} f(t) dt - \int_a^x f(t) dt$

$$= \int_x^{x+h} f(t) dt = \underline{f(\xi)} \cdot h \quad \xi \in (x, x+h)$$

$$h \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow F(x+h) - F(x) \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow F(x+h) \rightarrow F(x) \quad (h \rightarrow 0)$$

i.e.: $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} F(x+h) = F(x) \Rightarrow F(x)$ 连续.

$$F'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x+h) - F(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\xi) \cdot h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(\xi) = f(x).$$

例 1. 求 $F(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$ 的导数.

解: $F'(x) = f(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$

例 2. 设 $F(x) = \int_1^{x^4} \sec t dt$, 求 $F'(x)$

解: 设 $F(u) = \int_1^u \sec t dt$, $u = x^4 \Rightarrow F'(x) = F'(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$
 $= \sec u \cdot 4x^3$
 $= \sec(x^4) \cdot 4x^3$

3. 一般地 ① $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$, $F'(x) = f(x)$

② $F(x) = \int_a^{\varphi(x)} f(t) dt$, $F'(x) = f(\varphi(x)) \cdot \varphi'(x)$

③ $F(x) = \int_{\varphi(x)}^{\psi(x)} f(t) dt$, $F'(x) = f(\psi(x)) \psi'(x) - f(\varphi(x)) \cdot \varphi'(x)$

证明: $F(x) = \int_{\varphi(x)}^a f(t) dt + \int_a^{\psi(x)} f(t) dt$
 $= \int_a^{\psi(x)} f(t) dt - \int_a^{\varphi(x)} f(t) dt$

结果应用②

补充: 定积分: ① $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$

② $\int_a^b f(x) dx = -\int_b^a f(x) dx$ ($\because \Delta x \leq 0$)