

## 積分法 基本事項

### ◎いろいろな関数の不定積分

$$1. \textcircled{1} \int x^p dx = \frac{1}{p+1} x^{p+1} + C \quad (p \neq -1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log|x| + C$$

$$2. \textcircled{1} \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C \quad \textcircled{2} \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \tan x + C \quad \textcircled{4} \int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\tan x} + C$$

$$3. \textcircled{1} \int e^x dx = e^x + C \quad \textcircled{2} \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a} + C$$

### ◎積分法で使う重要事項

#### 不定積分の重要公式

$$1. \int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} F(ax+b) + C \quad (F'(x) = f(x), a \neq 0)$$

$$2. \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \log|f(x)| + C$$

#### 置換積分

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x) dx = \int f(t) dt \quad (g(x) = t, g'(x) dx = dt)$$

#### 部分積分

$$\int f(x)g'(x) dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x) dx$$

#### 定積分と偶関数・奇関数

$$f(x) \text{ が偶関数のとき } \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) \text{ が奇関数のとき } \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$$

#### 区分求積法

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

$$2. \textcircled{1} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{mn} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \int_0^m f(x) dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=l}^{mn} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \int_l^m f(x) dx$$

#### 定積分と面積・体積

$$1. S = \int_a^b \{f(x) - g(x)\} dx \quad (a \leq x \leq b \text{ のとき, } f(x) \geq g(x)) \quad (\text{面積 } S)$$

$$2. \textcircled{1} V = \int_a^b S(x) dx \quad (\text{断面積と体積 } V)$$

$$\textcircled{2} V = \pi \int_a^b \{f(x)\}^2 dx = \pi \int_a^b y^2 dx \quad (\text{回転体の体積 } V)$$