

積分法 演習プリント No.1 解答

1. [クリア一数学III 問題254]

C は積分定数とする。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int \frac{(\sqrt[4]{x^3}-1)^2}{x} dx &= \int \frac{(x^{\frac{3}{4}}-1)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}-2x^{\frac{3}{4}}+1}{x} dx \\ &= \int \left(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{4}+1}}{-\frac{1}{4}+1} + \log|x| + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} - \frac{8}{3}\sqrt[4]{x^3} + \log x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \int (2-\tan^2 x) dx &= \int \left[2 - \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) \right] dx \\ &= \int \left(3 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = 3x - \tan x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \int (7^x - 3e^x) dx = \frac{7^x}{\log 7} - 3e^x + C$$

2. [クリア一数学III 問題272]

C は積分定数とする。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int \frac{dx}{x(x+3)} &= \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+3} \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} (\log|x| - \log|x+3|) + C = \frac{1}{3} \log \left| \frac{x}{x+3} \right| + C \\ (2) \int \frac{dx}{x^2-9} &= \int \frac{dx}{(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x+3} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (\log|x-3| - \log|x+3|) + C = \frac{1}{6} \log \left| \frac{x-3}{x+3} \right| + C \\ (3) \int \frac{2x+1}{(x-2)(x+3)} dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x+3} \right) dx \\ &= \log|x-2| + \log|x+3| + C = \log|(x-2)(x+3)| + C \end{aligned}$$

3. [クリア一数学III 問題259]

C は積分定数とする。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) 4-3x^2=u \text{ とおくと } -6xdx=du \\ \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-3x^2}} dx &= -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{-6x}{\sqrt{4-3x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}} = -\frac{1}{6} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = -\frac{\sqrt{4-3x^2}}{3} + C \\ (2) \cos x=u \text{ とおくと } -\sin x dx=du \\ \int \cos^4 x \sin x dx &= - \int \cos^4 x (-\sin x) dx \\ &= - \int u^4 du = -\frac{u^5}{5} + C = -\frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C \\ (3) \log x=u \text{ とおくと } \frac{1}{x} dx=du \\ \int \frac{dx}{x \log x} &= \int \frac{du}{u} = \log|u| + C = \log|\log x| + C \end{aligned}$$

4. [クリア一数学III 問題262]

C は積分定数とする。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int x^2 e^{-x^3} dx &= -\frac{1}{3} \int e^{-x^3} \cdot (-x^3)' dx = -\frac{e^{-x^3}}{3} + C \\ (2) \int \frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x} dx &= - \int \frac{(1-\sin x)'}{1-\sin x} dx \\ &= -\log|1-\sin x| + C \\ &= -\log(1-\sin x) + C \\ \text{注意} \quad -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \text{ であるから } \quad 1-\sin x \geq 0 \\ \text{また, 分母} \neq 0 \text{ であるから } \quad 1-\sin x \neq 0 \\ \text{したがって } \quad 1-\sin x > 0 \\ (3) \int xe^{-2x} dx &= \int x \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \right)' dx = -\frac{x}{2} e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-2x} dx \\ &= -\frac{x}{2} e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + C = -\frac{2x+1}{4} e^{-2x} + C \end{aligned}$$

5. [クリア一数学III 問題273]

C は積分定数とする。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int \cos^2 4x dx &= \int \frac{1+\cos 8x}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\sin 8x}{8} \right) + C \\ &= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 8x}{16} + C \\ (2) \int \sin^2 \frac{x}{4} dx &= \int \frac{1-\cos \frac{x}{2}}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - 2\sin \frac{x}{2} \right) + C = \frac{x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2} + C \\ (3) \int \sin^2 x \cos 2x dx &= \int \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} \cdot \cos 2x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 2x - \cos^2 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\cos 2x - \frac{1+\cos 4x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 4x}{4} \right) + C \\ &= -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} - \frac{\sin 4x}{16} + C \end{aligned}$$

(4) $\int \sin x \cos 3x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \{\sin 4x + \sin(-2x)\} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 4x - \sin 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\cos 4x}{4} + \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) + C \\ &= -\frac{\cos 4x}{8} + \frac{\cos 2x}{4} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \int \sin 2x \sin 4x dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \int (\cos 6x - \cos 2x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 6x}{6} - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right) + C \\ &= -\frac{\sin 6x}{12} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} + C \end{aligned}$$

6. [クリア一数学III 問題279]

C は積分定数とする。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int e^x \sin x dx &= \int (e^x)' \sin x dx \\ &= e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx = e^x \sin x - \int (e^x)' \cos x dx \\ &= e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x - \int e^x \sin x dx \\ \int e^x \sin x dx \text{ について整理すると} \\ \int e^x \sin x dx &= \frac{1}{2} e^x (\sin x - \cos x) + C \\ (2) \int e^x \cos 2x dx &= \int (e^x)' \cos 2x dx \\ &= e^x \cos 2x + 2 \int e^x \sin 2x dx \\ &= e^x \cos 2x + 2 \int (e^x)' \sin 2x dx \\ &= e^x \cos 2x + 2e^x \sin 2x - 4 \int e^x \cos 2x dx \\ \int e^x \cos 2x dx \text{ について整理すると} \\ \int e^x \cos 2x dx &= \frac{1}{5} e^x (\cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x) + C \end{aligned}$$