部分積分法

$$\{f(x)g(x)\}' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$f(x)g'(x) = \{f(x)g(x)\}' - f'(x)g(x)$$

積分

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

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

例題4

$$\int x \sin 2x \, dx$$

$f(x)$ $g'(x)$

$$= \int x \left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2x\right)' dx$$

$g(x)$

$f'(x)$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x - \int 1 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2x\right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + C$$

$$\int x \sin 2x \, dx$$

$f = x \quad f' = 1$ ①

$g' = \sin 2x \quad g = -\frac{1}{2}\cos 2x$ ②

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\int x\sin 2x\,dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2\sin 2x - \int x^2\cos 2x\,dx$$

また部分積分！？

$$\left(\begin{array}{ll} f=\sin 2x & f'=2\cos 2x \\ g'=x & g'=\frac{1}{2}x^2 \end{array}\right)$$

Point

部分積分は、

$\int \square\,dx$ の $\square$ が部分積分に

ならないように、f と g' を設定する！

例題4 続き

$$\int \frac{x}{\cos^2 x}\,dx$$

$\left(\begin{array}{ll} f=x & f'=1 \\ g'=\dfrac{1}{\cos^2 x} & g=\tan x \end{array}\right)$

$$= x\tan x - \int \tan x\,dx$$

$$= x\tan x - \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\,dx$$

ここで $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\,dx$ について

$\cos x = t$ とおくと

$$-\sin x\,dx = dt$$

$$\sin x\,dx = -dt$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\,dx = \int -\frac{1}{t}\,dt$$

$$= -\log|t| + C$$

$$= -\log|\cos x| + C$$

$$\therefore (\text{与式}) = x\tan x + \log|\cos x| + C$$

例題4　もういっちょ

$$\int x^3 \log x \, dx$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f = \log x & f' = \frac{1}{x} \\ g' = x^3 & g = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log x - \int \frac{1}{4}x^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log x - \frac{1}{16}x^4 + C$$

例題4　やれるもんなら.

$$\int \log x \, dx$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f = \log x & f' = \frac{1}{x} \\ g' = 1 & g = x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= x \log x - \int 1 \, dx$$

$$= x \log x - x + C$$

例題5

$$\int x^2 e^{-x}\,dx$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f = x^2 & f' = 2x \\ g' = e^{-x} & g = -e^{-x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -x^2 e^{-x} + \int 2x e^{-x}\,dx$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f = 2x & f' = 2 \\ g' = e^{-x} & g = -e^{-x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -x^2 e^{-x} + \left\{ -2x e^{-x} + \int 2 e^{-x}\,dx \right\}$$

$$= -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + C$$

$$= -(x^2 + 2x + 2) e^{-x} + C$$