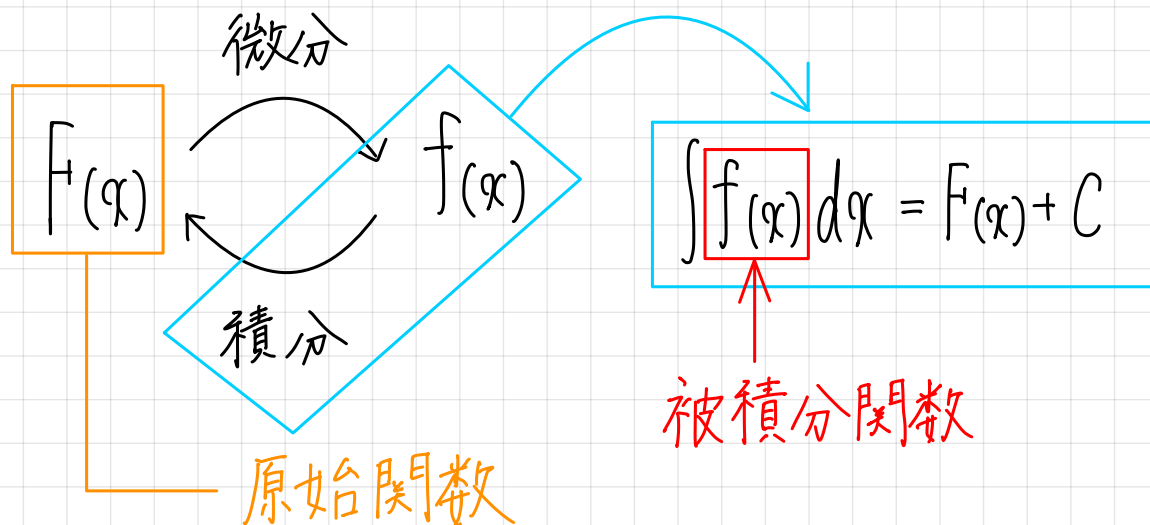


第7章 積分

不定積分



導関数の逆を利用

公式

$$\circ \int x^\alpha dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + C$$

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

$$\circ \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$$

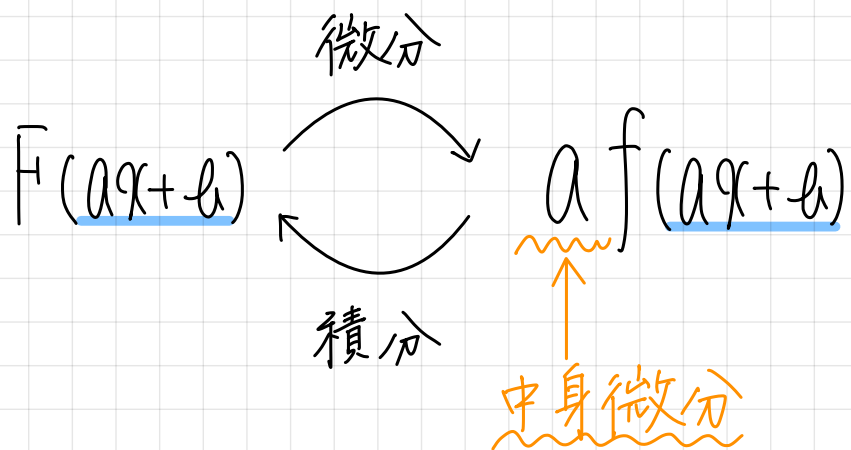
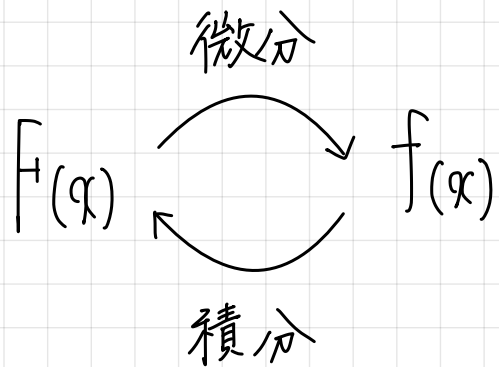
$$\circ \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\circ \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\circ \int e^x dx = e^x + C$$

$$\circ \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a} + C$$

$f(ax+b)$ の積分



$$\int f(ax+b) dx = \frac{1}{a} \bar{F}(ax+b) + C$$

置換積分法

例題 1

$$\boxed{\text{不定積分} \int x \sqrt{x+1} \, dx}$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} = t \text{ とおくと } (与式) = \int (t^2-1)t \cdot 2t \, dt$$

$$x+1 = t^2$$

$$x = t^2 - 1$$

$$dx = 2t \, dt$$

$$= \int (2t^4 - 2t^2) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} t^5 - \frac{2}{3} t^3 + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} t^3 (3t^2 - 5) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} (3x-2)(x+1)\sqrt{x+1} + C$$

例題1 続き

$$\int x \sqrt{x+2} dx$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} = t \text{ とおく}$$

$$x+2 = t^2$$

$$x = t^2 - 2$$

$$dx = 2t dt$$

$$(\text{7式}) = \int (t^2 - 2) \cdot t \cdot 2t dt$$

$$= \int (2t^4 - 4t^2) dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} t^5 - \frac{4}{3} t^3 + C$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{1}{15} t^3 (6t^2 - 20) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} t^3 (3t^2 - 10) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} (x+2) \sqrt{x+2} (3x+6-10) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} (3x-4)(x+2) \sqrt{x+2} + C$$

例題1 もういちど

$$\int 3(x^3+2)x^2 dx$$

展開せずに解いてみる.

$$x^3+2 = t \text{ とおく}$$

$$3x^2 dx = dt$$

$$(\text{与式}) = \int t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^2 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^3+2) + C$$

例題2

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x dx$$

$$\sin x = t \text{ とおく}$$

$$\cos x dx = dt$$

$$(\text{与式}) = \int t^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} t^3 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 x + C$$

例題2 続き

$$\int \frac{dx}{x \log x}$$

$$\log x = t \text{ とおく}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} dx = dt$$

$$(\text{与式}) = \int \frac{1}{t} dt$$

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

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

例題2 もういちど

$$\int \tan x \, dx$$

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

$$\cos x = t \text{ とおくと}$$

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

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

$$(\text{上式}) = \int -\frac{1}{t} \, dt$$

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

$$= \underline{-\log|\cos x| + C}$$

例題2 やれるもんだけ

$$\int \frac{dx}{\cos^4 x}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} (\tan^2 x + 1) \, dx$$

$$\tan x = t \text{ とおくと}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \, dx = dt$$

$$(\text{上式}) = \int (t^2 + 1) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} t^3 + t + C$$

$$= \underline{\frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + \tan x + C}$$