

積分法 基礎 小テスト (No.8) 解答例

1. 次の不定積分を求めよ。

$$(1) \int xe^{2x} dx \quad \text{考え方 } \int e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} \text{ より、部分積分法を利用}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{解}) \int xe^{2x} dx &= x \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - \int (x) \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} - \int 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} = \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} - \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} = \frac{1}{4}e^{2x}(2x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \int x^3 \log x dx \quad \text{考え方 } \int x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \text{ より、部分積分法を利用 (注: } \log x \text{ は微分する方にまわす)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{解}) \int x^3 \log x dx &= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log x - \int \frac{1}{4}x^4 \cdot (\log x) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log x - \int \frac{1}{4}x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log x - \frac{1}{4} \int x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \log x - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}x^4 = \frac{1}{16}x^4(4 \log x - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \int \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} dx \quad \text{考え方 } \int 1 dx = x \text{ より、部分積分法を利用}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{解}) \int \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} dx &= \int 1 \cdot \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} dx = x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} - \int x \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} - \int x \cdot \frac{2}{4+x^2} dx = x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} - \int \frac{2x}{4+x^2} dx \\ &= x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} - \int \frac{(4+x^2)}{4+x^2} dx = x \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} - \log(x^2+4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} \right) &= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x^2}{4}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{4+x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{2}{4+x^2} \end{aligned}$$

2. 次の不定積分を求めよ。

$$(1) \int x^2 \cos x dx \quad \text{考え方 } \int \cos x dx = \sin x, \int \sin x dx = -\cos x \text{ より、部分積分法を利用}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{解}) \int x^2 \cos x dx &= x^2 \sin x - \int (x^2) \sin x dx = x^2 \sin x - \int 2x \sin x dx = x^2 \sin x - 2 \int x \sin x dx \\ &= x^2 \sin x - 2 \left\{ x(-\cos x) - \int (x) (-\cos x) dx \right\} = x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \int \cos x dx \\ &= x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - 2 \sin x = (x^2 - 2) \sin x + 2x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \int e^x \sin x dx$$

$$(\text{解1}) \quad \int e^x dx = e^x \quad \text{であるから}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \sin x dx &= e^x \sin x - \int e^x (\sin x) dx = e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x dx \\ &= e^x \sin x - \left\{ e^x \cos x - \int e^x (\cos x) dx \right\} = e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x + \int e^x (-\sin x) dx \\ &= e^x (\sin x - \cos x) - \int e^x \sin x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \int e^x \sin x dx = e^x (\sin x - \cos x) \quad \int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x (\sin x - \cos x) \quad "$$

$$(\text{解2}) \quad \int \cos x dx = \sin x, \int \sin x dx = -\cos x \quad \text{であるから}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \sin x dx &= e^x (-\cos x) - \int (e^x) (-\cos x) dx = -e^x \cos x + \int e^x \cos x dx \\ &= -e^x \cos x + \left\{ e^x \sin x - \int (e^x) \sin x dx \right\} = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \int e^x \sin x dx = -e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x \quad \int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2}e^x (\sin x - \cos x) \quad "$$

$$(\text{解3}) \text{ 公式 } \int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx) \text{ を利用して}$$

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{e^{(1 \cdot x)}}{1^2 + 1^2} \{ 1 \cdot \sin(1 \cdot x) - 1 \cdot \cos(1 \cdot x) \} = \frac{1}{2}e^x (\sin x - \cos x) \quad "$$