

## 積分法 基礎 小テスト (No.2) 解答例

1. 次の不定積分を求めよ。

$$(1) \int x^5 dx$$

$$(解) \int x^5 dx = \frac{1}{5+1} x^{5+1} = \frac{1}{6} x^6 \quad "$$

$$(2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(解) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} x^{-\frac{1}{2}+1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{x} \quad "$$

$$(3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$$

$$(解) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3^2-x^2}} dx = \text{Sin}^{-1} \frac{x}{3} \quad "$$

$$(4) \int \frac{1}{x^2+25} dx$$

$$(解) \int \frac{1}{x^2+25} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2+5^2} dx = \frac{1}{5} \text{Tan}^{-1} \frac{x}{5} \quad "$$

$$(5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} dx$$

$$(解) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+3}} dx = \log |x + \sqrt{x^2+3}| \quad "$$

2. 次の不定積分を求めよ。

$$(1) \int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x} dx$$

$$(解) \int \frac{(x-3)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^2-6x+9}{x} dx = \int \left( x - 6 + \frac{9}{x} \right) dx \\ = \int x dx - \int 6 dx + 9 \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 6x + 9 \log |x| \quad "$$

$$(2) \int (8e^x + 4 \sin x) dx$$

$$(解) \int (8e^x + 4 \sin x) dx = 8 \int e^x dx + 4 \int \sin x dx = 8e^x + 4(-\cos x) = 8e^x - 4 \cos x \quad "$$

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

$$(解) \int (3 \cos x + \sec^2 x) dx = 3 \int \cos x dx + \int \sec^2 x dx = 3 \sin x + \tan x \quad "$$

$$(4) \int \cot^2 x dx$$

(解) 公式  $1 + \cot^2 x = \text{cosec}^2 x$  より、 $\cot^2 x = \text{cosec}^2 x - 1$  であるから

$$\int \cot^2 x dx = \int (\text{cosec}^2 x - 1) dx = \int \text{cosec}^2 x dx - \int 1 dx = -\cot x - x \quad "$$

参考 公式  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$  の両辺を  $\sin^2 x$  で割ると

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \quad 1 + \left( \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)^2 \quad 1 + \cot^2 x = \text{cosec}^2 x$$