

積分の応用 基礎 小テスト (No.4) 解答例

1. 次の定積分の値を求めよ。

(1) $\int_{-2}^2 (x^5 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 7x + 5) dx$

(解) $\int_{-2}^2 (x^5 - 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 7x + 5) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (x^5 - 4x^3 - 7x) dx + \int_{-2}^2 (3x^2 + 5) dx$
 $= 0 + 2 \int_0^2 (3x^2 + 5) dx = 2 [x^3 + 5x]_0^2 = 2\{(2^3 + 5 \times 2) - (0^3 - 5 \times 0)\} = 36$..

(2) $\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} (x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16) dx$

(解) $\int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} (x - 4)(x^2 + 4x + 16) dx = \int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} (x^3 - 64) dx = \int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 dx - \int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} 64 dx$
 $= 0 - 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} 64 dx = -2 [64x]_0^{\frac{1}{4}} = -2 \left\{ 64 \times \frac{1}{4} - 64 \times 0 \right\} = -2(16 - 0) = -32$..

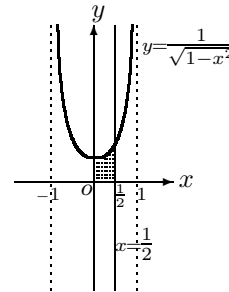
(3) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (\sin x - \cos x) dx$

(解) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (\sin x - \cos x) dx = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin x dx - \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x dx = 0 - 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x dx$
 $= -2 [\sin x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} = -2 \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin 0 \right) = -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - 0 \right) = -1$..

2. 次の図形の面積 S を求めよ。

(1) 曲線 $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ と両座標軸および $x = \frac{1}{2}$ で囲まれる図形。

(解) $S = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \left[\sin^{-1} x \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} - \sin^{-1} 0 = \frac{\pi}{6} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$..



考え方 $\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $\sin 0 = 0 \rightarrow \sin^{-1} 0 = 0$

(別解) $x = \sin \theta$ とおくと

$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \cos \theta \quad dx = \cos \theta d\theta$

$\sqrt{1-x^2} = \sqrt{1-\sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta} = |\cos \theta| = \cos \theta$

$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \cdot \cos \theta d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} 1 d\theta = \left[\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\pi}{6} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$..

(2) 曲線 $y = \sin x$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$) と x 軸とで囲まれる図形。

(解) $S = \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = \left[-\cos x \right]_0^{\pi}$
 $= (-\cos \pi) - (-\cos 0) = -\cos \pi + \cos 0$
 $= -(-1) + 1 = 2$..

