

1.

次の積分を計算せよ.

(1)  $\int x e^{2x} dx$

(2)  $\int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx$

(3)  $\int (x-1)e^x dx$   
(2) 立教大

[解答]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{① } \int x e^{2x} dx & \quad \begin{array}{ccc} f & \frac{e^{2x}}{2} & g' \\ f' & e^{2x} & g \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ 1 \end{array} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x e^{2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{② } \int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx & \quad \begin{array}{ccc} f & e^x & g \\ f' & e^x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x^2 \\ 2x \\ 2 \end{array} \\ &= [x^2 e^x]_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 x e^x dx \\ &= e - 2 \int_0^1 x e^x dx \end{aligned}$$

ここで

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x e^x dx & \quad \begin{array}{ccc} f & e^x & g \\ f' & e^x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ 1 \end{array} \\ &= [x e^x]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx \\ &= e - [e^x]_0^1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

よって

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx = e - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{③ } \int (x-1)e^x dx & \quad \begin{array}{ccc} f & e^x & g \\ f' & e^x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x-1 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ &= (x-1)e^x - \int e^x dx \\ &= (x-1)e^x - e^x \\ &= (x-2)e^x + C \end{aligned}$$

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① 部分積分法

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

[証明]

積の微分法より

$$(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

$$f'(x)g(x) = (f(x)g(x))' - f(x)g'(x)$$

両辺  $x$  で積分して

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

注

部分積分法は積の積分法にあたるものだからすべての積に有効なわけではない。

注

 $\int f(x)g'(x) dx$  かもとの  $\int f'(x)g(x) dx$  より簡単になるように  $f(x), g(x)$  をおく。
 $f(x)$  は積分してもあまり変わらないもの $g(x)$  は微分したら簡単になるものにするといふ。

2.

次の積分を計算せよ。

(1)  $\int x \sin x dx$

(2)  $\int \frac{x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

(3)  $\int_0^\pi x \sin^2 x dx$

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

[解]

(1)  $\int x \sin x dx$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f & -\cos x & g \\ f' & \sin x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$= -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx$$

$$= -x \cos x + \sin x + C$$

(2)  $\int \frac{x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f & \tan x & g \\ f' & \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ 1 \end{array}$$

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

∴

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

$$= -\int \frac{(\cos x)'}{\cos x} dx$$

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

∴

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

(3)  $\int_0^\pi x \sin^2 x dx = \int_0^\pi x \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi (x - x \cos 2x) dx$$

∴

$$\int_0^\pi x dx = \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

$$\int_0^\pi x \cos 2x \quad \begin{array}{ccc} f & \frac{\sin 2x}{2} & g \\ f' & \cos 2x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [x \sin 2x]_0^\pi - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi \sin 2x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (1 - 1) = 0$$

∴

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 0 \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f & -\cos x & g \\ f' & \sin x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x^2 \\ 2x \end{array}$$

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cos x dx$$

∴

$$\int x \cos x dx \quad \begin{array}{ccc} f & \sin x & g \\ f' & \cos x & g' \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx$$

$$= x \sin x + \cos x$$

∴

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2(x \sin x + \cos x) + C$$

$$= (2 - x^2) \cos x + 2x \sin x + C$$

3.

次の積分を計算せよ.

(1)  $\int \log x dx$

(2)  $\int_0^1 x \log(x^2 + 1) dx$

(3)  $\int_1^e x \log x dx$

(4)  $\int_1^e (\log x)^2 dx$

[解法]

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{①} \int \log x dx & \quad \begin{array}{l} f' \quad x \\ f \quad 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} g \quad \log x \\ g' \quad \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \\ &= x \log x - \int 1 dx \\ &= x \log x - x + C, \quad \leftarrow \text{公式} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{①} \text{ ⑩} \int \log x dx = x \log x - x + C$$

(覚えておこう)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{②} \int_0^1 x \log(x^2 + 1) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \log(x^2 + 1) \cdot (x^2 + 1)' dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (x^2 + 1) \log(x^2 + 1) - (x^2 + 1) \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ 2 \log 2 - 2 - (-1) \} \\ &= \log 2 - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{③} \int_1^e x \log x dx & \quad \begin{array}{l} f' \quad \frac{x^2}{2} \\ f \quad \frac{x^2}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} g \quad \log x \\ g' \quad \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [x^2 \log x]_1^e - \frac{1}{2} \int_1^e x dx \\ &= \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^e \\ &= \frac{e^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{④} \int_1^e (\log x)^2 dx & \quad \begin{array}{l} f' \quad x \\ f \quad 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} g \quad (\log x)^2 \\ g' \quad 2 \log x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \end{array} \\ &= [x (\log x)^2]_1^e - 2 \int_1^e \log x dx \\ &= e - 2 [x \log x - x]_1^e \\ &= e - 2 \cdot 1 \\ &= e - 2 \end{aligned}$$

4.

次の定積分を求めよ.

$$(1) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha)(x - \beta) dx$$

$$(2) \int_1^2 (x - 1)(x - 2)^3 dx$$

[解]

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha)(x - \beta) dx & \quad \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{(x - \alpha)^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x - \alpha} \cdot (-1) dx \\ \int \frac{(x - \alpha)^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x - \alpha} \cdot (-1) dx \end{array} \\ &= \left[ \frac{(x - \alpha)^2}{2} (x - \beta) \right]_{\alpha}^{\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha)^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(x - \alpha)^3}{3} \right]_{\alpha}^{\beta} \\ &= -\frac{1}{6} (\beta - \alpha)^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \int_1^2 (x - 1)(x - 2)^3 dx & \quad \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{(x - 2)^4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x - 2} \cdot 1 dx \\ \int \frac{(x - 2)^4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x - 2} \cdot 1 dx \end{array} \\ &= \left[ \frac{(x - 2)^4}{4} (x - 1) \right]_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \int_1^2 (x - 2)^4 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{(x - 2)^5}{5} \right]_1^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{20} (0 + 1) = -\frac{1}{20} \end{aligned}$$

5.

$I = \int e^x \sin x dx$ ,  $J = \int e^x \cos x dx$  とする.  $I, J$  を計算せよ.

[解]

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int e^x \sin x dx & \begin{array}{l} f = \sin x, g' = e^x \\ f' = \cos x, g = e^x \end{array} \\ &= -e^x \cos x + \int e^x \cos x dx \\ &= -e^x \cos x + J \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I - J = -e^x \cos x \dots ①$$

$$\begin{aligned} J &= \int e^x \cos x dx & \begin{array}{l} f = \cos x, g' = e^x \\ f' = -\sin x, g = e^x \end{array} \\ &= e^x \sin x - \int e^x \sin x dx \\ &= e^x \sin x - I \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I + J = e^x \sin x \dots ②$$

$$① + ② \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2I &= e^x (\sin x - \cos x) \\ \therefore I &= \frac{e^x}{2} (\sin x - \cos x) + C_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$② - ① \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2J &= e^x (\sin x + \cos x) \\ \therefore J &= \frac{e^x}{2} (\sin x + \cos x) + C_2 \end{aligned}$$

[別解] 微分する

$$(e^x \sin x)' = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x \dots ①$$

$$(e^x \cos x)' = -e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x \dots ②$$

$$① - ② \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2e^x \sin x &= (e^x \sin x)' - (e^x \cos x)' \\ e^x \sin x &= \frac{1}{2} \{ (e^x \sin x)' - (e^x \cos x)' \} \end{aligned}$$

(両辺  $x$  で積分して

$$\int e^x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\sin x - \cos x) + C_1$$

$$① + ② \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2e^x \cos x &= (e^x \sin x)' + (e^x \cos x)' \\ e^x \cos x &= \frac{1}{2} \{ (e^x \sin x)' + (e^x \cos x)' \} \end{aligned}$$

(両辺  $x$  で積分して

$$\int e^x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\sin x + \cos x) + C_2$$