

(1) 連続関数 $f(x)$ が, すべての実数 x について $f(\pi-x)=f(x)$ を満たすとき,

$$\int_0^{\pi} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx = 0 \text{ が成り立つことを証明せよ。}$$

(2) $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx$ を求めよ。

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解説

$$(1) I = \int_0^{\pi} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx \text{ とおく}$$

$$x = \pi - t \text{ とおくと, } \frac{dx}{dt} = -1$$

x	$0 \rightarrow \pi$
t	$\pi \rightarrow 0$

$$I = \int_{\pi}^0 \left(\pi - t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(\pi - t) (-1) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right) f(\pi - t) dt = \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right) f(t) dt = - \int_0^{\pi} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx = -I$$

$$\therefore I = 0$$

$$(2) J = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx \text{ とおく}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} \text{ とすると, } f(\pi - x) = \frac{\sin^3(\pi - x)}{4 - \cos^2(\pi - x)} = \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} = f(x)$$

(1)より

$$J = \int_0^{\pi} x f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx$$

$$u = \cos x \text{ とおくと, } \frac{dx}{du} = \frac{1}{\frac{du}{dx}} = -\frac{1}{\sin x}$$

x	$0 \rightarrow \pi$
u	$1 \rightarrow -1$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_1^{-1} \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sin x}\right) du = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{u^2 - 1}{u^2 - 4} du = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2 \int_0^1 \frac{u^2 - 1}{u^2 - 4} du = \pi \int_0^1 \left(1 + \frac{3}{u^2 - 4}\right) du$$

$$= \pi \int_0^1 \left\{1 + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{u-2} - \frac{1}{u+2}\right)\right\} du$$

$$= \pi \left[u + \frac{3}{4} (\log |u-2| - \log |u+2|) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left[u + \frac{3}{4} \log \left| \frac{u-2}{u+2} \right| \right]_0^1 = \pi \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} \log 3 \right)$$