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- (1) 連続関数 $f(x)$ が, すべての実数 x について $f(\pi-x)=f(x)$ をみたすとき, $\int_0^\pi \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx = 0$ 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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解答

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx &= \int_0^\pi \left\{(\pi-x) - \frac{\pi}{2}\right\} f(\pi-x) dx \\ \int_0^\pi \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx &= - \int_0^\pi \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx \\ 2 \int_0^\pi \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx &= 0 \\ \int_0^\pi \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) f(x) dx &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx &= \int_0^\pi \frac{(\pi-x) \sin^3(\pi-x)}{4 - \cos^2(\pi-x)} dx \\ &= \pi \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx - \int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx \\ \int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx &= \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx \quad \text{とする.}$$

ここで, $\cos x = t$ とすると, $dt = -\sin x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= - \int_1^{-1} \frac{1-t^2}{4-t^2} dt \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{4-t^2} \right\} dt \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left\{ 1 + \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{t-2} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{t+2} \right\} dt \\ &= \left[x + \frac{3}{4} \log |t-2| - \frac{3}{4} \log |t+2| \right]_{-1}^1 \\ &= 1 - \frac{3}{4} \log 3 + 1 + \frac{3}{4} \log 3 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(答) \quad \underline{\underline{\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3 x}{4 - \cos^2 x} dx = \pi}}$$