

◆ 不定積分の公式 (不定積分の基本公式, 置換積分法, 部分積分法)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \textcircled{1} \int x^\alpha dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} & \textcircled{2} \int e^x dx = e^x \\
 \textcircled{3} \int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a} \quad (a > 0) & \textcircled{4} \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log |x| \\
 \textcircled{5} \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \log |f(x)| & \textcircled{6} \int \sin x dx = -\cos x \\
 \textcircled{7} \int \cos x dx = \sin x & \textcircled{8} \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x, \sec^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \\
 \textcircled{9} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \quad (a > 0) & \textcircled{10} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \quad (a \neq 0) \\
 \textcircled{11} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a} \right| \quad (a \neq 0) & \\
 \textcircled{12} \int \sqrt{x^2 + a} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ x \sqrt{x^2 + a} + a \log \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a} \right) \right\} \quad (a \neq 0) & \\
 \textcircled{13} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| \quad (a \neq 0) & \\
 \textcircled{14} \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right) \quad (a > 0) &
 \end{array}$$

◆ 置換積分法, 典型的な置換パターン

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{15} \quad x = g(t) \text{ のとき } \int f(x) dx = \int f(g(t)) g'(t) dt \\
 \textcircled{16} \quad \int f(\sin x) \cos x dx \text{ の場合, } \sin x = t \text{ とおく.} \\
 \textcircled{17} \quad \int f(\cos x) \sin x dx \text{ の場合, } \cos x = t \text{ とおく.} \\
 \textcircled{18} \quad \int f(\sin x, \cos x) dx \text{ の場合, } \tan \frac{x}{2} = t \text{ とおく.} \\
 \textcircled{19} \quad \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx \text{ の場合, } x = a \sin \theta \text{ (または } x = a \cos \theta) \text{ (} a > 0 \text{) とおく.}
 \end{array}$$

◆ 部分積分法

$$\textcircled{20} \quad \int f(x) g'(x) dx = f(x) g(x) - \int f'(x) g(x) dx$$

◆ 2項定理 異なる n 個のものから r 個取り出す組合せの総数を ${}_nC_r$ で表すと,

$${}_nC_r = \frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-r+1)}{r!} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \quad (r! = r(r-1) \cdots 2 \cdot 1, 0! = 1)$$

$$(a+b)^n = {}_nC_0 a^n + {}_nC_1 a^{n-1} b + \cdots + {}_nC_r a^{n-r} b^r + \cdots + {}_nC_n b^n$$

● 整級数展開 ●

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{1}{2!} f''(0)x^2 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(0)x^n + \cdots \\
 e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!} x^n + \cdots \quad (-\infty < x < \infty) \\
 \sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + \frac{1}{5!} x^5 - \cdots + (-1)^{m-1} \frac{x^{2m-1}}{(2m-1)!} + \cdots \quad (-\infty < x < \infty) \\
 \cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 - \cdots + (-1)^{m-1} \frac{x^{2m-2}}{(2m-2)!} + \cdots \quad (-\infty < x < \infty) \\
 \log(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \cdots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{n} + \cdots \quad (-1 < x \leq 1) \\
 (1+x)^\alpha = 1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1)}{2!} x^2 + \cdots + \frac{\alpha(\alpha-1) \cdots (\alpha-n+1)}{n!} x^n + \cdots \quad (-1 < x < 1)
 \end{array}$$