問題 不定積分 $\int \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx$ を求めよ

解答

$$\begin{split} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} \, dx &= \int \frac{1}{(x^2 - e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i})(x^2 + e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i})} \, dx \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{1}{x^2 - e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i}} - \frac{1}{x^2 + e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i}} \right\} \, dx \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{1}{(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})} - \frac{1}{(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})} \right\} \, dx \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2} \left[\frac{1}{x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}} - \frac{1}{x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}} \right] - \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2} \left[\frac{1}{x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}} - \frac{1}{x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}} \right] \right\} \, dx \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \left\{ \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}} \right) - \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}} \right) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{i}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\frac{(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})}{(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})} \right) - \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\frac{(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})}{(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})} \right) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{i}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\frac{(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})}{(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})} \right) - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\frac{(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})}{(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})} \right) \end{split}$$

ここで、

$$\left(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i} \right) (x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}) = (x^2 - 1) - \sqrt{2} ix$$

$$= -i\sqrt{x^4 + 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} + \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} i \right)$$

$$= -i\sqrt{x^4 + 1} e^{i\varphi}$$

とおくと、

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}, \quad \sin \varphi = \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

すなわち、

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2} x}, \quad \sharp \not \sim \iota , \quad \varphi = \arctan \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2} x} \right)$$

また、

$$\left(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\right)(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}) = i\sqrt{x^4 + 1} e^{-i\varphi}$$

なので、

$$\ln\left(\frac{(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})}{(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})}\right) = \ln\left(-e^{2i\varphi}\right) = \ln e^{2i\varphi + \pi i} = 2i\varphi + \pi i$$

一方、

$$(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}) = x^2 - \sqrt{2} x + 1$$

$$(x + e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})(x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}) = x^2 + \sqrt{2} x + 1$$

となるので、結局、

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{2}x}\right) - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1}\right) + C$$

を得る。

【注】
$$\left(x-e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}\right)(x+e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}) \ \text{は、また、}$$

$$\left(x - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i} \right) (x + e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}) = \sqrt{x^4 + 1} \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} i \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{x^4 + 1} e^{-i\theta}$$

と書ける。ここで、

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}, \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$$

すなわち、

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2} x}{x^2 - 1},$$
 または、 $\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{x^2 - 1}\right)$

そして、 φ と θ の関係は、

$$\theta + \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

である。

そこで、この不定積分の解は、

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{x^2 - 1}\right) - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{2} x + 1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} x + 1}\right) + C'$$

または、

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{1 - x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \ln\left(\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{2} x + 1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} x + 1}\right) + C$$

などと書くこともできる。