解析学 02 課題

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02-01

$(1) \int x \sin 2x dx$

$$= \int x \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right\}' dx$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x dx$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$$

$(2) \int x \cos 3x dx$

$$= \int x \frac{1}{3} \{\sin 3x\}' dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} x \sin 3x - \int \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} x \sin 3x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + C$$

$(3)\int \frac{x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

$$= \int x \{\tan x\}' dx$$

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

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

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

$$= x \tan x - (-\log|\cos x|) + C$$

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

$(4) \int x \log(x-2) dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2)' \log(x - 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - \int \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \frac{1}{x - 2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2)}{x - 2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - \int \frac{1}{2} (x + 2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 2^2) \log(x - 2) - (\frac{1}{4} x^2 + x) + C$$

$(5) \int x^3 \log x dx$

$$= \int \frac{1}{4} (x^4)' \log x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log x - \int \frac{1}{4} x^4 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log x - \int \frac{1}{4} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log x - \frac{1}{16} x^4 + C$$

$$(6) \int (2x-1)e^x dx$$

$$= \int (2x - 1)(e^x)' dx$$

$$= (2x - 1)e^x - \int 2e^x dx$$

$$= (2x - 1)e^x - 2e^x + C$$

$$= (2x - 3)e^x + C$$

$$(7) \int xe^{-3x} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{3}x(e^{-3x})'dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}xe^{-3x} - \int -\frac{1}{3}e^{-3x}dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}xe^{-3x} - \frac{1}{9}e^{-3x} + C$$