

## 数Ⅱ(定積分②)

⑥ 次の定積分を求めよう。

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^2 (x^2+1)dx + \int_2^3 (x^2+1)dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_{-3}^2 3x^2 dx - \int_{-3}^1 3x^2 dx$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_{-2}^3 (2x^3-4x)dx + \int_1^3 (4x-2x^3)dx$$

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$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^2 (x^2+1)dx + \int_2^3 (x^2+1)dx = \int_0^3 (x^2+1)dx = \left[ \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x \right]_0^3 = 9 + 3 = \underline{12}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_{-3}^2 3x^2 dx - \int_{-3}^1 3x^2 dx = \int_1^2 3x^2 dx + \int_{-3}^1 3x^2 dx = \int_{-3}^2 3x^2 dx = \left[ x^3 \right]_{-3}^2 = 8 - (-27) = \underline{35}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_{-2}^3 (2x^3-4x)dx + \int_1^3 (4x-2x^3)dx = \int_{-2}^1 (2x^3-4x)dx - \int_1^3 (2x^3-4x)dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 2x^2 \right]_{-2}^1 - \left[ \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 2x^2 \right]_1^3 = \left( \frac{1}{2} - 2 \right) - (8 - 8) = \underline{-\frac{3}{2}}$$