

8 おまけ

$\theta_{n,k} = \frac{2k-1}{2n}\pi$ とする。

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^n} = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta_{n,k} \log(x - 2\sqrt{x} \cos \theta_{n,k} + 1) + \sin 2\theta_{n,k} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} - \cos \theta_{n,k}}{\sin \theta_{n,k}}\right) \right] + C$$

$$\int \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \log\left(\frac{\tan \theta + \sqrt{2 \tan \theta} + 1}{\tan \theta - \sqrt{2 \tan \theta} + 1}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{2 \tan \theta} + 1) + \arctan(\sqrt{2 \tan \theta} - 1) \right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan \theta}} d\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \log\left(\frac{\tan \theta + \sqrt{2 \tan \theta} + 1}{\tan \theta - \sqrt{2 \tan \theta} + 1}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{2 \tan \theta} + 1) + \arctan(\sqrt{2 \tan \theta} - 1) \right) + C$$

$$\frac{1}{z^n + 1} = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{e\left(\frac{2k-1}{n}\pi\right)}{z - e\left(\frac{2k-1}{n}\pi\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{z^n - 1} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{e\left(\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right)}{z - e\left(\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\exp\left(i\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right)}{z - \exp\left(i\frac{2k\pi}{n}\right)}$$

9 参考文献

YouTube ヨビノリたくみさんのチャンネル 予備校のノリで学ぶ「大学の数学・物理」

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=video&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiar7fIzpb6AhUDw4sBHU28DxMQFnoECAkQAg&url=https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCqmWJJolqAgjIdLqK3zD1QQ&usg=AOvVaw3clbmmW3q8O9-Fgp4nIJlw>