

■ 不定積分の性質 (線型性)

導関数の線型性

- $[f(x) + g(x)]' = f'(x) + g'(x)$
- $[kf(x)]' = kf'(x)$

まとめると,

$$[kf(x) + \ell g(x)]' = kf'(x) + \ell g'(x)$$

不定積分の線型性

- $\int [f(x) + g(x)] dx = \int f(x) dx + \int g(x) dx$
- $\int kf(x) dx = k \int f(x) dx$

まとめると,

$$\int [kf(x) + \ell g(x)] dx = k \int f(x) dx + \ell \int g(x) dx$$

例. $\int (8x^3 + 60x^2 + 150x + 125) dx = \frac{2}{1}x^4 + \frac{20}{1}x^3 + \frac{75}{1}x^2 + \frac{125}{1}x + C$

問題 1.5 次の関数の不定積分を求めよ.

(1) $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 5$

(2) $3 \cos x + 4e^x$

(3) $6 \sin x + \frac{2}{x}$

(4) $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

■ 不定積分の公式 ②

微分公式 (復習)

- $(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$
- $(\cot x)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

※ $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}, \operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{1}{\sin x}, \tan x = \frac{1}{\cot x}$

- $(\sin^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- $(\cos^{-1} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- $(\tan^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
- $(\sinh x)' = \cosh x, (\cosh x)' = \sinh x$
- $(\tanh x)' = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$

不定積分

- $\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\sin^2 x} = \int \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$

- $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \sin^{-1} x + C \quad (\text{or } \cos^{-1} x + C)$
- $\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \tan^{-1} x + C$

置換積分法.

- $\int \sinh x dx = \cosh x + C$
- $\int \cosh x dx = \sinh x + C$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\cosh^2 x} = \tanh x + C$

$$\bullet (\sinh^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(\cosh^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

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

$$\ast \sinh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\cosh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}), \quad x \in (1, \infty)$$

$$\tanh^{-1} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}, \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$\bullet \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm 1}| + C$$

置換積分法.

$$\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + C$$

部分分数分解.

【例題 1.4】

次の不定積分を求めよ.

$$(1) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

$$(2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-4}}$$

$$(3) \int \frac{x^2+5}{x^2+4} dx$$

△

※ 次の公式が成り立つ:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + C \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + A}} = \ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 + A}| + C \quad (A \neq 0)$$

問 以上を導出せよ.

問題 1.6 次の不定積分を求めよ.

$$(1) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{16-x^2}}$$

$$(2) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-16}}$$

$$(3) \int \frac{x^2+3}{x^2+1} dx$$

問 次の不定積分を求めよ.

置換積分法／部分積分法など.

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

$$(2) \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$$

$$(3) \int \sqrt{x^2 + A} dx$$

cf. $\int (x^2 \pm a^2) dx$ はカンタン♪