

微分積分B（情報科学類3・4クラス対象）

第4回 演習課題解説

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課題解説(1)

$$(1) \int xe^{x^2} dx$$

【解答例1】

$$\int xe^{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2xe^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (e^{x^2})' dx = \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}$$

【解答例2】置換積分

$$t = x^2 \text{ とおくと, } \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x \text{ より, } xdx = \frac{dt}{2}$$

$$\int xe^{x^2} dx = \int e^t x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int e^t dt = \frac{1}{2}e^t + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}$$

$t = x^2$ に戻して,

$$\int xe^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + C$$

課題解説 (2)

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

【解答】部分積分

$$\begin{aligned}\int x \log x dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)' \log x dx \\&= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log x - \int \frac{1}{2}x^2 \cdot \log x dx \\&= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log x - \frac{1}{2} \int x dx \\&= \frac{1}{2}x^2 \log x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}\end{aligned}$$

課題解説 (3)

(3) $\int \sin 5x \cos 3x \, dx$

【解答】積 \Rightarrow 和

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin 5x \cos 3x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \{\sin(5x + 3x) + \sin(5x - 3x)\} \, dt \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int (\sin 8x + \sin 2x) \, dx \\&= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{8} \cos 8x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right) + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数} \\&= -\frac{1}{16} \cos 8x - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + C\end{aligned}$$

課題解説(4)

(4) $\int \sin^5 x dx$

【解答】

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^5 x dx &= \int \sin^4 x \cdot \sin x dt \\&= \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \cdot \sin x dx \\&= \int (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x) \cdot \sin x dx \\&= \int \{\sin x - 2\cos^2 x \sin x + \cos^4 x \sin x\} dx \\&= \int \{(-\cos x)' + 2\cos^2 x (\cos x)' - \cos^4 x (\cos x)'\} dx \\&= -\cos x + \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 x - \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}\end{aligned}$$

課題解説 (5)

$$(5) \int e^x \cos x dx$$

【解答】部分積分

$$I = \int e^x \cos x dx \text{ とおく,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int (e^x)' \cdot \cos x dx \\ &= e^x \cos x - \int e^x (-\sin x) dx \\ &= e^x \cos x + \int (e^x)' \sin x dx \\ &= e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - \int e^x \cos x = e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x - I \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{よって, } \int e^x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} e^x (\cos x + \sin x) + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}$$

課題解説 (6)

$$(6) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

【解答例 1】

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \int x(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2x) \cdot (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int (1-x^2)'(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}+1} + C = -\sqrt{1-x^2} + C \\ &= -\sqrt{1-x^2} + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}\end{aligned}$$

【解答例 2】置換積分

$$t = \sqrt{1-x^2} \text{ とおくと, } t^2 = 1-x^2 \text{ で, } 2t \frac{dt}{dx} = -2x \text{ より, } xdx = -tdt$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{t} \cdot xdx = \int \frac{1}{t} \cdot (-tdt) = - \int dt = -t + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}$$

$$t = \sqrt{1-x^2} \text{ に戻して, } \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

課題解説 (7)

$$(7) \int x \sqrt{1-x} dx$$

【解答】置換積分

$$t = \sqrt{1-x} \text{ とおくと, } t^2 = 1-x \text{ で, } x = 1 - t^2 \text{ より, } dx = -2tdt$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int x \sqrt{1-x} dx &= \int (1-t^2) \cdot t \cdot (-2t) dt \\ &= 2 \int (t^4 - t^2) dt = 2 \left(\frac{1}{5}t^5 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 \right) + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数}\end{aligned}$$

$$t = \sqrt{1-x} \text{ に戻して, } \int x \sqrt{1-x} dx = \frac{2}{5}(1-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

課題解説 (8)-1

$$(8) \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

【解答例 1】部分積分

$$\left(\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)' = \frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)} \text{ なので,}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx &= \int x \cdot \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \int x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)' dx \\&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{1+x^2} - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \\&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} x + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数} \\&= \frac{1}{2} \left(\tan^{-1} x - \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) + C\end{aligned}$$

$$(8) \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

【解答例2】置換積分

$x = \tan \theta$ とおくと, $dx = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$ である

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx &= \int \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{(1+\tan^2 \theta)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \int \tan^2 \theta \cdot \cos^4 x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta \\ &= \int \tan^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \int \sin^2 \theta d\theta = \int \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\theta - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right) + C = \frac{1}{2} (\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta) + C \quad \text{※ } C \text{ は積分定数} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\theta - \tan \theta \cos^2 \theta \right) + C = \frac{1}{2} \left(\theta - \frac{\tan \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \tan \theta \text{ に戻して, } \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\tan^{-1} x - \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) + C$$