

不定積分の計算5（置換積分） No1

次の不定積分を求めよ。

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

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

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

$$(4) \int 2x(x^2+1)^4 dx$$

$$(5) \int \frac{2x-1}{x^2-x+5} dx$$

$$(6) \int \frac{\log x}{x} dx$$

以下、積分定数を C とする。

(1) $t = x + 1$ とおくと $dt = dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(x+1)^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{t-1}{t^2} dt \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{t^2} dt \\ &= \log|t| - \frac{1}{t} + C = \log|x+1| - \frac{1}{x+1} + C \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\cos x = t$ とおくと、 $-\sin x dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin x \cos^2 x dx \\ &= \int -t^2 dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}t^3 + C = -\frac{1}{3}\cos^3 x + C \end{aligned}$$

(5) $x^2 - x + 5 = t$ とおくと、

$$(2x-1)dx = dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{2x-1}{x^2-x+5} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \log|t| + C = \log|x^2-x+5| + C \end{aligned}$$

(2) $t = \sqrt{x-1}$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} & t^2 = x-1 \\ & 2t \cdot dt = dx \\ & \int x\sqrt{x-1} dx \\ &= \int (t^2+1)t \cdot 2t \cdot dt \\ &= 2 \int t^4 + t^2 dt \\ &= \frac{2}{5}t^5 + \frac{2}{3}t^3 + C \\ &= \frac{2}{5}(x-1)^2\sqrt{x-1} + \frac{2}{3}(x-1)\sqrt{x-1} + C \end{aligned}$$

(4) $x^2 + 1 = t$ とおくと、 $2x dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int 2x(x^2+1)^4 dx \\ &= \int t^4 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{5}t^5 + C = \frac{1}{5}(x^2+1)^5 + C \end{aligned}$$

(6) $\log x = t$ とおくと、

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \\ & \int \frac{\log x}{x} dx \\ &= \int t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2}t^2 + C = \frac{1}{2}(\log x)^2 + C \end{aligned}$$

不定積分の計算5（置換積分） No2

次の不定積分を求めよ。

$$(1) \int (x+1)(x^2+2x-1)^3 dx$$

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

$$(3) \int \tan x dx$$

$$(4) \int (e^x+1)(e^x+x) dx$$

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

$$(6) \int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$$

以下、積分定数を C とする。

(1) $x^2 + 2x - 1 = t$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} (2x + 2)dx &= dt \\ (x + 1)dx &= \frac{1}{2}dt \\ \int (x + 1)(x^2 + 2x - 1)^3 dx & \\ &= \int \frac{1}{2}t^3 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{8}t^4 + C = \frac{1}{8}(x^2 + 2x - 1)^4 + C \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\cos x = t$ とおくと、 $-\sin x dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan x dx & \\ &= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= -\log|t| + C = -\log|\cos x| + C \end{aligned}$$

(5) $\cos x = t$ とおくと、 $-\sin x dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^3 x dx & \\ &= \int \sin x \cdot \sin^2 x dx \\ &= \int \sin x \cdot (1 - \cos^2 x) dx \\ &= \int t^2 - 1 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3}t^3 - t + C = \frac{1}{3}\cos^3 x - \cos x + C \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} = t$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 4x &= t^2 \\ (2x - 4)dx &= 2t dt \\ \int \frac{2(x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}} dx & \\ &= \int 2 dt \\ &= 2t + C = 2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + C \end{aligned}$$

(4) $e^x + x = t$ とおくと、 $(e^x + 1)dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \int (e^x + 1)(e^x + x) dx & \\ &= \int t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2}t^2 + C = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + x) + C \end{aligned}$$

(6) $\log x = t$ とおくと、

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x}dx &= dt \\ \int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx & \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \log|t| + C = \log|\log x| + C \end{aligned}$$

不定積分の計算5（置換積分） No3

次の不定積分を求めよ。

$$(1) \int 3(x+1)(x-1)(x^3-3x)^3 dx$$

$$(2) \int \sin x \sqrt{\cos x} dx$$

$$(3) \int \frac{1}{\tan x} dx$$

$$(4) \int \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx$$

$$(5) \int \frac{\log(\log x)}{x} dx$$

$$(6) \int 2^x (2^x + 1)^2 dx$$

以下、積分定数を C とする。

(1) $x^3 - 3x = t$ とおくと、 $(3x^2 - 3)dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int 3(x+1)(x-1)(x^3-3x)^3 dx \\ &= \int t^3 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{4}t^4 + C = \frac{1}{4}(x^3-3x)^4 + C \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\sqrt{\cos x} = t$ とおくと、

$$\begin{aligned} \cos x &= t^2 \\ -\sin x &= 2t \cdot dt \\ & \int \sin x \sqrt{\cos x} dx \\ &= \int -2t^2 dt \\ &= -\frac{2}{3}t^3 + C = -\frac{2}{3}\cos x \sqrt{\cos x} + C \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\sin x = t$ とおくと、 $\cos x dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\tan x} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \log|t| + C = \log|\sin x| + C \end{aligned}$$

(4) $e^x + 1 = t$ とおくと、 $e^x dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{t} dt \\ &= \log|t| + C = \log(e^x + 1) + C \end{aligned}$$

(5) $\log x = t$ とおくと、 $\frac{1}{x} dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\log(\log x)}{x} dx \\ &= \int \log t dt \\ &= t \log t - t + C \\ &= \log x \log(\log x) - \log x + C \end{aligned}$$

(6) $2^x + 1 = t$ とおくと、 $\frac{2^x}{\log 2} dx = dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int 2^x(2^x + 1)^2 dx \\ &= \int \frac{t^2}{\log 2} dt \\ &= \frac{t^3}{3 \log 2} + C = \frac{(2^x + 1)^3}{3 \log 2} + C \end{aligned}$$