

ピアーズ・フォスター 簡約積分表の公式の証明(3)

～指数関数及びその他の関数を含む式～

数実研会員 村田 洋一

積分の計算は数学Ⅲの一つの核をなすもので、題記の積分表を見て役立つような分野の公式を証明しておくに授業にも有用と考え、取り上げることにした。

今回は「指数関数及びその他の関数を含む式」で、これをもって本シリーズの最後としたい。見られない公式も多いが、これにより難関大学を含め入試等に出てくる指数関数を含む積分の計算に殆ど対応できると思う。解法のポイントは置換積分と部分積分が主であるが、結構計算が面倒なものもある。なお、対数記号の中は正、分母≠0、逆三角関数は主値で積分定数の記載は省略した。レポートの構成は「公式編」を p.1～3、「証明編」を p.4～14 とした。

(公 式 編)

1. 指数関数を含む式

$$411. \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \qquad 412. \int f(e^{ax}) dx = \int \frac{f(y)dy}{ay}, \quad y = e^{ax}$$

$$413. \int xe^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2}(ax - 1) \qquad 414. \int x^2 e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^3}(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 2)$$

$$415. \int x^3 e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^4}(a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 6ax - 6)$$

$$418. \int x^n e^{f(x)} dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \{x^{n+1} e^{f(x)} - \int x^{n+1} f'(x) e^{f(x)} dx\}$$

$$419. \int \frac{x^{ax}}{x^m} dx = \frac{1}{m-1} \left\{ -\frac{e^{ax}}{x^{m-1}} + a \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^{m-1}} dx \right\} \quad (m \neq 1) \qquad 420. \int a^{bx} dx = \frac{a^{bx}}{b \log a}$$

$$421. \int f(a^{bx}) dx = \int \frac{f(y)dy}{b \log a \cdot y}, \quad y = a^{bx}$$

$$422. \int x^n a^x dx = \frac{a^n x^n}{\log a} - \frac{na^x x^{n-1}}{(\log a)^2} + \frac{n(n-1)a^x x^{n-2}}{(\log a)^3} - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)a^x x^{n-3}}{(\log a)^4} \\ + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)a^x x^{n-4}}{(\log a)^5} - \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) \cdots \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a^x}{(\log a)^{n+1}}$$

$$424. \int \frac{dx}{1+e^x} = \log \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} \qquad 425. \int \frac{dx}{a+be^{mx}} = \frac{1}{ma} \{mx - \log(a+be^{mx})\}$$

$$426. \int \frac{dx}{ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}} = \frac{1}{m\sqrt{ab}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} e^{mx} \right)$$

$$427. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + be^{mx}}} = \frac{-2}{m\sqrt{a}} \log(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a + be^{mx}}) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a}} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$428. \int \frac{xe^x dx}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{e^x}{1+x}$$

$$429. \int x^n e^{ax^{n+1}} dx = \frac{e^{ax^{n+1}}}{a(n+1)}$$

$$430. \int e^{ax} \sin pxdx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \sin px - p \cos px)}{a^2 + p^2}$$

$$431. \int e^{ax} \cos pxdx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \cos px + p \sin px)}{a^2 + p^2}$$

$$432. \int e^{ax} \log x dx = \frac{e^{ax} \log x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x}$$

$$433. \int e^{ax} \sin^2 x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ \sin x(a \sin x - 2 \cos x) + \frac{2}{a} \right\}$$

$$434. \int e^{ax} \cos^2 x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ \cos x(2 \sin x + a \cos x) + \frac{2}{a} \right\}$$

435. 436. 441.

$$\int e^{ax} \sin^n bxdx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 n^2} \left\{ (a \sin bx - nb \cos bx) e^{ax} \sin^{n-1} bx + n(n-1)b^2 \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} bxdx \right\}$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos^n bxdx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 n^2} \left\{ (a \cos bx + nb \sin bx) e^{ax} \cos^{n-1} bx + n(n-1)b^2 \int e^{ax} \cos^{n-2} bxdx \right\}$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{(m+n)^2 + a^2} \left\{ e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x (a \sin x \cos x + n \sin^2 x - m \cos^2 x) \right.$$

$$\left. + m(m-1) \int e^{ax} \sin^{m-2} x \cos^{n-2} x dx - (m-n)(m+n-1) \int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx \right\}$$

注) $I(m, n)$ を $I(m-2, n-2)$ 、 $I(m, n-2)$ で表す式は上記である。

ほかに $I(m-1, n-1)$ 、 $I(m, n-2)$; $I(m, n-2)$ 、 $I(m-2, n)$; $I(m-2, n-2)$ 、

$I(m-2, n)$ 等計 5 通りに表せるがほぼ同じ解法で解けるため省略した。

2. その他の関数を含む式

($\sqrt{a+bx}$ 、 $a+bx^n$ を含む式)

$$35. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a+bx)^2} = \frac{1}{b^3} \left\{ a+bx - 2a \log(a+bx) - \frac{a^2}{a+bx} \right\}$$

$$36. \int \frac{dx}{x(a+bx)} = -\frac{1}{a} \log \frac{a+bx}{x}$$

$$48. \int \frac{dx}{c^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{c} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + c^2}}$$

$$49. \int \frac{dx}{c^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2c} \log \frac{c+x}{c-x}$$

$$61. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 + a^4} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}a^3} \left\{ \log \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{2}ax + a^2}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}ax + a^2} + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}ax}{a^2 - x^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$62. \int \frac{dx}{x^4 - a^4} = \frac{1}{4a^3} \left\{ \log \left(\frac{x-a}{x+a} \right) - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right\}$$

$$99. \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a+bx} + a \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

$$103. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a}} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$104. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{-a}} \quad (a < 0)$$

(逆三角関数を含む式)

$$390. \int \sin^{-1} x dx = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$391. \int \cos^{-1} x dx = x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$392. \int \tan^{-1} x dx = x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

$$393. \int \cot^{-1} x dx = x \cot^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

$$397. \int (\sin^{-1} x)^2 dx = x(\sin^{-1} x)^2 - 2x + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x$$

$$398. \int (\cos^{-1} x)^2 dx = x(\cos^{-1} x)^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \cos^{-1} x$$

$$399. \int x \sin^{-1} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \{ (2x^2 - 1) \sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2} \}$$

$$400. \int x \cos^{-1} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \{ (2x^2 - 1) \cos^{-1} x - x\sqrt{1-x^2} \}$$

$$401. \int x \tan^{-1} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \{ (x^2 + 1) \tan^{-1} x - x \}$$

$$409. \int \frac{\sin^{-1} x dx}{x^2} = \log \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x}$$

$$410. \int \frac{\tan^{-1} x dx}{x^2} = -\frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} + \log x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

($\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}$ を含む式)

$$126. \int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \{ x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm a^2 \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}) \}$$

$$127. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} (x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a})$$

$$128. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$$

$$129. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})$$

$$130. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = -\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$135. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}} = \pm \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$136. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$$

$$138. \int x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3}$$

(参照文献)

ピアース・フォスター 簡約積分表 (理工学海外名著シリーズ 6) 第4版
「指数関数を含む式、その他の関数を含む式」 ブレイン図書出版(株)

(証明編)

1. 指数関数を含む式

$$411. \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a}$$

$$412. \int f(e^{ax}) dx = \int \frac{f(y)dy}{ay}, \quad y = e^{ax}$$

$$dy = ae^{ax} dx \quad \text{から} \quad dx = \frac{dy}{ae^{ax}} = \frac{dy}{ay} \quad \therefore \text{左辺} = \int f(y)dx = \int \frac{f(y)dy}{ay}$$

$$413. \int xe^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \int x(e^{ax})' dx = \frac{xe^{ax}}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2}(ax-1)$$

$$414. \int x^2 e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{2}{a} \int xe^{ax} dx = \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{2}{a} \left\{ \frac{xe^{ax}}{a} - \int \frac{e^{ax}}{a} dx \right\} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^3}(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 2)$$

$$415. \int x^3 e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^3 e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{3}{a} \int x^2 e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^3 e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{3}{a} \left\{ \frac{e^{ax}}{a^3}(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 2) \right\} \\ = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^4}(a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 x^2 + 6ax - 6)$$

$$418. \int x^n e^{f(x)} dx = \int \left(\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \right)' e^{f(x)} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} e^{f(x)} - \int \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} f'(x) e^{f(x)} dx \\ = \frac{1}{n+1} \left\{ x^{n+1} e^{f(x)} - \int x^{n+1} f'(x) e^{f(x)} dx \right\}$$

$$419. \int \frac{x^{ax}}{x^m} dx = \int \left(\frac{x^{-m+1}}{-m+1} \right)' e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^{-m+1}}{-m+1} e^{ax} - \int \frac{x^{-m+1}}{-m+1} \cdot ae^{ax} dx \\ = -\frac{1}{m-1} \cdot \frac{e^{ax}}{x^{m-1}} + \frac{a}{m-1} \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^{m-1}} dx = \frac{1}{m-1} \left\{ -\frac{e^{ax}}{x^{m-1}} + a \int \frac{e^{ax}}{x^{m-1}} dx \right\} \quad (m \neq 1)$$

$$420. \int a^{bx} dx = \int e^{bx \log a} dx = \frac{e^{bx \log a}}{b \log a} = \frac{a^{bx}}{b \log a} \quad (\because e^y = a^{bx} \text{ より } y = bx \log a)$$

$$421. \int f(a^{bx}) dx = \int f(y) \cdot \frac{dy}{b \log a \cdot y} = \int \frac{f(y)dy}{b \log a \cdot y}, \quad y = a^{bx}$$

$$(\because y = a^{bx} \text{ より } y = e^{bx \log a} \quad dy = b \log a \cdot e^{bx \log a} dx \text{ から } dx = \frac{dy}{b \log a \cdot a^{bx}})$$

$$422. \int x^n a^x dx = I(n) \text{ とおく。} \quad I(n) = \int x^n \left(\frac{e^{x \log a}}{\log a} \right)' dx = \frac{e^{x \log a} x^n}{\log a} - \frac{n}{\log a} \int e^{x \log a} x^{n-1} dx \\ = \frac{e^{x \log a} x^n}{\log a} - \frac{ne^{x \log a} x^{n-1}}{(\log a)^2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{(\log a)^2} \left\{ \frac{e^{x \log a} x^{n-2}}{\log a} - \frac{n-2}{\log a} \int e^{x \log a} x^{n-3} dx \right\} \quad \text{部分積分を続け} \\ = \frac{e^{x \log a} x^n}{\log a} - \frac{ne^{x \log a} x^{n-1}}{(\log a)^2} + \frac{n(n-1)e^{x \log a} x^{n-2}}{(\log a)^3} - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)e^{x \log a} x^{n-3}}{(\log a)^4} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{(\log a)^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \int e^{x \log a} x^{n-4} dx = \frac{a^n x^n}{\log a} - \frac{na^x x^{n-1}}{(\log a)^2} + \frac{n(n-1)a^x x^{n-2}}{(\log a)^3} - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)a^x x^{n-3}}{(\log a)^4} \\ & + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)a^x x^{n-4}}{(\log a)^5} - \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a^x}{(\log a)^{n+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$424. \int \frac{dx}{1+e^x} = \int \frac{dt}{t(1+t)} = \int \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{1+t} \right) dt = \log \frac{e^t}{1+e^t} \quad (\because e^x = t \quad x = \log t \quad dx = \frac{dt}{t})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 425. \int \frac{dx}{a+be^{mx}} &= \frac{1}{m} \int \frac{dt}{t(a+bt)} = \frac{1}{ma} \left(\int \frac{1}{t} - \frac{b}{a+bt} \right) dt \quad (\because e^{mx} = t \quad x = \frac{\log t}{m} \quad dx = \frac{dt}{mt}) \\ &= \frac{1}{ma} \{ \log t - \log(a+bt) \} = \frac{1}{ma} \{ mx - \log(a+be^{mx}) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 426. \int \frac{dx}{ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}} &= \frac{1}{m} \int \frac{dt}{at^2 + b} \quad (\because e^{mx} = t; t = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \tan \theta \quad dt = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \tan \theta = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} t) \\ &= \frac{1}{ma} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + \frac{b}{a}} = \frac{1}{ma} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \theta = \frac{1}{m\sqrt{ab}} \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} e^{mx} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$427. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+be^{mx}}} \quad \left(\sqrt{a+be^{mx}} = t \text{ とおく。 } x = \frac{1}{m} \log \frac{t^2 - a}{b} \quad dx = \frac{2tdt}{m(t^2 - a)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{m} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - a} = \frac{2}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \int \left(\frac{1}{t - \sqrt{a}} - \frac{1}{t + \sqrt{a}} \right) dt = \frac{1}{m\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{t + \sqrt{a}}{t - \sqrt{a}} = -\frac{1}{m\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{t - \sqrt{a}}{t + \sqrt{a}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{m\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{(t + \sqrt{a})^2}{t^2 - a} = -\frac{1}{m\sqrt{a}} \left\{ 2 \log(\sqrt{a+be^{mx}} + \sqrt{a}) - \log b - \log e^{mx} \right\} \\ &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2}{m\sqrt{a}} \log(\sqrt{a+be^{mx}} + \sqrt{a}) + \frac{\log b}{m\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

定数を除いて $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+be^{mx}}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2}{m\sqrt{a}} \log(\sqrt{a+be^{mx}} + \sqrt{a}) \quad (\text{但し } a > 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} 428. \int \frac{xe^x dx}{(1+x)^2} &= \int \frac{(t-1)e^{t-1} dt}{t^2} = \int \frac{e^{t-1} dt}{t} - \int \frac{e^{t-1} dt}{t^2} \quad (\because 1+x = t \quad x = t-1 \quad dx = dt) \\ &= \frac{e^{t-1}}{t} + \int \frac{e^{t-1} dt}{t^2} - \int \frac{e^{t-1} dt}{t^2} = \frac{e^{t-1}}{t} = \frac{e^x}{1+x} \end{aligned}$$

$$429. \int x^n e^{ax^{n+1}} dx \quad u = e^{ax^{n+1}} \text{ とすると } \log u = ax^{n+1} \quad \frac{du}{u} = a(n+1)x^n dx \quad x^n dx = \frac{du}{a(n+1)}$$

$$\text{与式} = \int \frac{1}{au(n+1)} \cdot u du = \frac{u}{a(n+1)} = \frac{e^{ax^{n+1}}}{a(n+1)}$$

$$430. \int e^{ax} \sin pxdx = \frac{e^{ax} \sin pxd}{a} - \frac{p}{a} \int e^{ax} \cos pxdx = \frac{e^{ax} \sin pxd}{a} - \frac{p}{a} \left\{ \frac{e^{ax}}{\cos pxd} + \frac{p}{a} \int e^{ax} \sin pxdx \right\}$$

これから $\frac{a^2 + p^2}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin px dx = \frac{e^{ax} \sin px}{a} - \frac{pe^{ax} \cos px}{a^2}$

左辺の係数で割って $\int e^{ax} \sin px dx = \frac{e^{ax} (a \sin px - p \cos px)}{a^2 + p^2}$

431. $\int e^{ax} \cos px dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cos px}{a} + \frac{p}{a} \int e^{ax} \sin px dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cos px}{a} + \frac{p}{a} \left\{ \frac{e^{ax} \sin px}{a} - \frac{p}{a} \int e^{ax} \cos px dx \right\}$

これから $\frac{a^2 + p^2}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \cos px dx = \frac{e^{ax} \cos px}{a} + \frac{pe^{ax} \sin px}{a^2}$

$\int e^{ax} \cos px dx = \frac{e^{ax} (a \cos px + p \sin px)}{a^2 + p^2}$

432. $\int e^{ax} \log x dx = \int \left(\frac{e^{ax}}{a}\right)' \log x dx = \frac{e^{ax} \log x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{e^{ax} dx}{x}$

433. $\int e^{ax} \sin^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{ax} (1 - \cos 2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{ax} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{ax} \cos 2x dx = -\frac{e^{ax} (a \cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x)}{2(a^2 + 4)}$

$+ \frac{e^{ax}}{2a} = \frac{e^{ax}}{2(a^2 + 4)} \left\{ -(a \cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x) + \frac{a^2 + 4}{a} \right\} = \frac{e^{ax}}{2(a^2 + 4)} \left\{ -a(1 - 2 \sin^2 x) \right.$

$\left. - 4 \sin x \cos x + a + \frac{4}{a} \right\} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ \sin x (a \sin x - 2 \cos x) + \frac{2}{a} \right\}$ (cf. 431.)

434. $\int e^{ax} \cos^2 x dx = \int e^{ax} \sin^2 x dx + \int e^{ax} \cos^2 x dx = \int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a}$ より

$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} - \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ \sin x (a \sin x - 2 \cos x) + \frac{2}{a} \right\} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ -\sin x (a \sin x - 2 \cos x) - \frac{2}{a} + \frac{a^2 + 4}{a} \right\}$

$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ -a(1 - \cos^2 x) + 2 \sin x \cos x + a + \frac{2}{a} \right\} = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + 4} \left\{ \cos x (2 \sin x + a \cos x) + \frac{2}{a} \right\}$

435. $\int e^{ax} \sin^n bx dx = J_n$ とおく。

$J_n = \int \left(\frac{e^{ax}}{a}\right)' \sin^n bx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^n bx - \frac{bn}{a} \int \left(\frac{e^{ax}}{a}\right)' \cos bx \sin^{n-1} bx dx$

$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^n bx - \frac{bn}{a^2} e^{ax} \cos bx \sin^{n-1} bx + \frac{bn}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \{-b \sin^n bx + b(n-1)(1 - \sin^2 bx) \sin^{n-2} bx\} dx$

第3項 $= -\frac{b^2 n}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^n bx dx + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} bx dx - \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^n bx dx$

$= -\frac{b^2 n}{a^2} J_n + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} J_{n-2} - \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} J_n$ 同類項を整理して

$$\left\{1 + \frac{b^2 n}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2}\right\} J_n = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^n bx - \frac{bn}{a^2} e^{ax} \cos bx \sin^{n-1} bx + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} bx dx$$

$$\frac{a^2 + b^2 n^2}{a^2} J_n = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2} \sin^{n-1} bx (a \sin bx - bn \cos bx) + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} bx dx$$

$$J_n = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 n^2} \left\{ (a \sin bx - nb \cos bx) e^{ax} \sin^{n-1} bx + n(n-1) b^2 \int e^{ax} \sin^{n-2} bx dx \right\}$$

436. $\int e^{ax} \cos^n bx dx = K_n$ とおく。

$$K_n = \int \left(\frac{e^{ax}}{a}\right)' \cos^n bx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \cos^n bx + \frac{bn}{a} \int \left(\frac{e^{ax}}{a}\right)' \sin bx \cos^{n-1} bx dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \cos^n bx + \frac{bn}{a^2} e^{ax} \sin bx \cos^{n-1} bx - \frac{bn}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \{b \cos bx \cos^{n-1} bx - b(n-1)(1 - \cos^2 bx) \cos^{n-2} bx\} dx$$

第3項 = $-\frac{b^2 n}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \cos^n bx dx + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \cos^{n-2} bx dx - \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \cos^n bx dx$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{b^2 n}{a^2} - \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} \right\} K_n + \frac{b^2 n(n-1)}{a^2} K_{n-2}$$

これから $K_n = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2 n^2} \left\{ (a \cos bx + nb \sin bx) e^{ax} \cos^{n-1} bx + n(n-1) b^2 \int e^{ax} \cos^{n-2} bx dx \right\}$

441. $\int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^n x dx = I(m, n)$ とおく。

$$I(m, n) = \int \left(\frac{e^{ax}}{a}\right)' \sin^m x \cos^n x dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^m x \cos^n x - \frac{1}{a} \int e^{ax} (\sin^m x \cos^n x)' dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^m x \cos^n x - \frac{1}{a} \int e^{ax} \left[\sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x \{m(1 - \sin^2 x) - n \sin^2 x\} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^m x \cos^n x - \frac{m}{a} \int e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x dx + \frac{m+n}{a} \int e^{ax} \sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x dx \quad \text{から}$$

部分積分して $= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^m x \cos^n x - \frac{m}{a} \left\{ \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x - \frac{1}{a} \int e^{ax} (\sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x)' dx \right\}$

$$+ \frac{m+n}{a} \left\{ \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x - \frac{1}{a} \int e^{ax} (\sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x)' dx \right\}$$

$$(\sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x)' = \sin^{m-2} x \cos^{n-2} x \{ (m-1)(1 - \sin^2 x) - (n-1) \sin^2 x \}$$

$$(\sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x)' = \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x \{ (m+1) \cos^2 x - (n-1)(1 - \cos^2 x) \} \quad \text{より}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \sin^m x \cos^n x - \frac{m}{a^2} e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x + \frac{m+n}{a^2} e^{ax} \sin^{m+1} x \cos^{n-1} x$$

$$+ \frac{m(m-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{m-2} x \cos^{n-2} x dx - \frac{m(m-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx - \frac{m(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

$$-\frac{(m+n)(m+1)}{a^2}I(m,n) + \frac{(m+n)(n-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx - \frac{(m+n)(n-1)}{a^2}I(m,n)$$

これから同類項をまとめて

$$\left[1 + \frac{m+n}{a^2} \{(m+1) + (n-1)\}\right] I(m,n) = e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x \left(\frac{\sin x \cos x}{a} - \frac{m}{a^2} + \frac{m+n}{a^2} \sin^2 x\right) \\ + \frac{m(m-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^{m-2} x \cos^{n-2} x dx + \frac{n(n-1) - m(m-1)}{a^2} \int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

$$\text{左辺} = \frac{(m+n)^2 + a^2}{a^2} \quad \text{右辺 1 項} = \frac{1}{a^2} e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x \{a \sin x \cos x - m + (m+n) \sin^2 x\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x \{a \sin x \cos x - m \cos^2 x + n \sin^2 x\} \quad \text{右辺 3 項} = -(m-n)(m+n-1)$$

$$\text{従って} \quad I(m,n) = \frac{1}{(m+n)^2 + a^2} \left\{ e^{ax} \sin^{m-1} x \cos^{n-1} x (a \sin x \cos x + n \sin^2 x - m \cos^2 x) \right. \\ \left. + m(m-1) \int e^{ax} \sin^{m-2} x \cos^{n-2} x dx - (m-n)(m+n-1) \int e^{ax} \sin^m x \cos^{n-2} x dx \right\}$$

2. その他の関数を含む式

($a+bx$, $\sqrt{a+bx}$, $a+bx^n$ を含む式)

$$35. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(a+bx)^2} = \int \frac{\frac{(y-a)^2}{b^2} \cdot \frac{dy}{b}}{y^2} \quad (y = a+bx \text{ とおくと } x = \frac{y-a}{b} \quad dx = \frac{1}{b} dy)$$

$$= \frac{1}{b^3} \int \left(1 - \frac{2a}{y} + \frac{a^2}{y^2}\right) dy = \frac{1}{b^3} \left(y - 2a \log y - \frac{a^2}{y}\right) = \frac{1}{b^3} \left\{ a+bx - 2a \log(a+bx) - \frac{a^2}{a+bx} \right\}$$

$$36. \int \frac{dx}{x(a+bx)} = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \int \frac{1}{x} - \frac{b}{a+bx} dx \right\} = \frac{1}{a} \log \frac{x}{a+bx} = -\frac{1}{a} \log \frac{a+bx}{x}$$

$$48. \int \frac{dx}{c^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{c} \int d\theta = \frac{\theta}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c} \quad (x = c \tan \theta \text{ とおくと } dx = \frac{cd\theta}{\cos^2 \theta})$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+c^2}} = u \text{ とおく。} \sin u = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+c^2}} \text{ から } \cos u = \frac{c}{\sqrt{x^2+c^2}} \quad \therefore \tan u = \frac{x}{c}$$

$$\text{から } u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c} \quad \text{従って} \quad \int \frac{dx}{c^2+x^2} = \frac{1}{c} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+c^2}}$$

$$49. \int \frac{dx}{c^2-x^2} = \frac{1}{2c} \int \left(\frac{1}{c-x} + \frac{1}{c+x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2c} \{\log(c+x) - \log(c-x)\} = \frac{1}{2c} \log \frac{c+x}{c-x}$$

$$61. \int \frac{dx}{x^4+a^4} = \int \left(\frac{lx+m}{x^2-\sqrt{2ax+a^2}} - \frac{sx+t}{x^2+\sqrt{2ax+a^2}}\right) dx (=I) \text{ として未定係数 } l, m, s, t \text{ を求める。}$$

$$(a^2(m-t) = 1 \dots \textcircled{1} \quad l-s = 0 \dots \textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{2a}(l+s) + m-t = 0 \dots \textcircled{3})$$

$$a^2(l-s) + \sqrt{2}a(m+t) = 0 \cdots \textcircled{4} \text{ これを解いて } s=l = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}a^3} \quad m = \frac{1}{2a^2} \quad t = -\frac{1}{2a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}a^3} \left\{ \frac{x+\sqrt{2}a}{x^2+\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} - \frac{x-\sqrt{2}a}{x^2-\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}a^3} \left\{ \frac{(2x+\sqrt{2}a)+\sqrt{2}a}{x^2+\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} - \frac{(2x-\sqrt{2}a)-\sqrt{2}a}{x^2-\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} \right\}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}a^3} \left\{ \log \frac{x^2+\sqrt{2}ax+a^2}{x^2-\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} + \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a}{x^2-\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a}{x^2+\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} \right) dx \right\}$$

第2項は分母を $(x \mp \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + \frac{a^2}{2}$ と変形し $x - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \tan \theta_1$ 、 $x + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \tan \theta_2$

とおくと $dx = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2} \cos^2 \theta}$ 積分の各項 = $\sqrt{2}a \int \frac{ad\theta / (\sqrt{2} \cos^2 \theta)}{a^2 / (2 \cos^2 \theta)} = 2 \int d\theta$

$$= 2\theta = 2(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \quad \theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}x-a}{a} \quad \text{同様に} \quad \theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{2}x+a}{a}$$

従って $2\theta = 2(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ を x で表せばよい。 $\tan \theta_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}x-a}{a}$ $\tan \theta_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}x+a}{a}$

正接の加法定理より $\tan(\theta_1 + \theta_2) = \frac{\tan \theta_1 + \tan \theta_2}{1 - \tan \theta_1 \tan \theta_2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}ax}{a^2 - (2x^2 - a^2)} = \frac{\sqrt{2}ax}{a^2 - x^2}$

これから $\int \frac{dx}{x^4+a^4} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}a^3} \left\{ \log \frac{x^2+\sqrt{2}ax+a^2}{x^2-\sqrt{2}ax+a^2} + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}ax}{a^2-x^2} \right) \right\}$

62. $\int \frac{dx}{x^4-a^4} = \int \left(\frac{p}{x-a} - \frac{q}{x+a} - \frac{rx+s}{x^2+a^2} \right) dx$ として未定係数 p, q, r, s を求める

$$(p-q-r=0 \cdots \textcircled{1} \quad a(p+q)-s=0 \cdots \textcircled{2} \quad a^2(p-q+r)=0 \cdots \textcircled{3})$$

$$a(p+q)+s = \frac{1}{a^2} \cdots \textcircled{4} \quad \text{これを解いて } p=q = \frac{1}{4a^3} \quad s = \frac{1}{2a^2} \quad r=0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} \int \left\{ \frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x+a} \right) - \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} \right\} dx = \frac{1}{4a^3} \log \left(\frac{x-a}{x+a} \right) - \frac{1}{2a^2} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4a^3} \left\{ \log \left(\frac{x-a}{x+a} \right) - 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \right\}$$

99. $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx$ ($t = \sqrt{a+bx}$ とおくと $x = \frac{1}{b}(t^2 - a)$ $dx = \frac{2t}{b} dt$ $dt = \frac{b}{2t} dx$)

$$= 2 \int \frac{t^2 dt}{t^2 - a} = 2 \int \left(1 + \frac{a}{t^2 - a} \right) dt = 2t + 2a \int \frac{2t}{bx} dx = 2\sqrt{a+bx} + a \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

103. $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} = 2 \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - a}$ (但し $a > 0$ のとき)

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} \int \left(\frac{1}{t-\sqrt{a}} - \int \frac{1}{t+\sqrt{a}} \right) dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{t-\sqrt{a}}{t+\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}+\sqrt{a}}$$

$$104. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} = 2 \int \frac{dt}{t^2+(-a)} \quad (\text{但し } a < 0 \text{ のとき}) \quad \left(\tan \theta = \frac{t}{\sqrt{-a}} \text{ とおくと } dt = \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\cos^2 \theta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \theta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \tan^{-1} \frac{t}{\sqrt{-a}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-a}} \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{-a}}$$

(逆三角関数を含む式)

$$390. \int \sin^{-1} x dx = \int (x)' \sin^{-1} x dx = x \sin^{-1} x - \int x(\sin^{-1} x)' dx$$

$$\sin^{-1} x = y \quad \text{とおくと} \quad x = \sin y \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \cos y = \sqrt{1-\sin^2 y} = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \text{から} \quad \int \sin^{-1} x dx = x \sin^{-1} x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$(\because x = \cos \theta \quad \text{とおくと} \quad dx = -\sin \theta d\theta \quad \int \frac{\cos \theta (-\sin \theta) d\theta}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 \theta}} = -\int \cos \theta d\theta = -\sin \theta = -\sqrt{1-x^2})$$

$$391. \int \cos^{-1} x dx = \int (x)' \cos^{-1} x dx = x \cos^{-1} x - \int x(\cos^{-1} x)' dx$$

$$\cos^{-1} x = y \quad \text{とおくと} \quad x = \cos y \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = -\sin y = -\sqrt{1-\cos^2 y} = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \text{から} \quad \int \cos^{-1} x dx = x \cos^{-1} x + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$392. \int \tan^{-1} x dx = x \tan^{-1} x - \int x(\tan^{-1} x)' dx$$

$$\tan^{-1} x = y \quad \text{とおくと} \quad x = \tan y \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 y} = 1 + \tan^2 y = 1 + x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad \text{から} \quad \int \tan^{-1} x dx = x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x dx}{1+x^2} = x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

$$393. \int \cot^{-1} x dx = x \cot^{-1} x - \int x(\cot^{-1} x)' dx$$

$$\cot^{-1} x = y \quad \text{とおくと} \quad x = \cot y \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 y} = -(1 + \cot^2 y) = -(1+x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad \text{から} \quad \int \cot^{-1} x dx = x \cot^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

$$397. \int (\sin^{-1} x)^2 dx = x(\sin^{-1} x)^2 - \int x \{(\sin^{-1} x)^2\}' dx$$

$$(\sin^{-1} x)^2 = y \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \sin^{-1} x = \sqrt{y} \quad x = \sin \sqrt{y} \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{\cos \sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$x = \sin \sqrt{y} \text{ から } x^2 = \sin^2 \sqrt{y} = 1 - \cos^2 \sqrt{y} \quad \cos \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2 \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\text{より } \int (\sin^{-1} x)^2 dx = x(\sin^{-1} x)^2 - 2 \int \frac{x \sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = x(\sin^{-1} x)^2 + 2 \int (\sqrt{1-x^2})' \sin^{-1} x dx$$

$$= x(\sin^{-1} x)^2 + 2 \left\{ \sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x - \int dx \right\} = x(\sin^{-1} x)^2 - 2x + 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x$$

$$398. \int (\cos^{-1} x)^2 dx = x(\cos^{-1} x)^2 - \int x \{ (\cos^{-1} x)^2 \}' dx$$

$$(\cos^{-1} x)^2 = y \text{ とおくと } \cos^{-1} x = \sqrt{y} \quad x = \cos \sqrt{y} \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{\sin \sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{y}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2 \cos^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\text{から } \int (\cos^{-1} x)^2 dx = x(\cos^{-1} x)^2 - 2 \int \frac{(-x \cos^{-1} x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = x(\cos^{-1} x)^2 - 2 \int (\sqrt{1-x^2})' \cos^{-1} x dx$$

$$= x(\cos^{-1} x)^2 - 2 \left\{ \sqrt{1-x^2} \cos^{-1} x + \int dx \right\} = x(\cos^{-1} x)^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{1-x^2} \cos^{-1} x$$

$$399. \int x \sin^{-1} x dx = \int x(x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2})' dx = x^2 \sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \int (x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2}) dx$$

$$\text{同類項をまとめて } 2 \int x \sin^{-1} x dx = x^2 \sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \quad (\text{cf. 390.})$$

$$\int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \text{ で } x = \sin \theta \text{ とおくと } dx = \cos \theta d\theta \quad \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \int \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2})$$

$$2 \int x \sin^{-1} x dx = x^2 \sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{1}{2} (\sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2}) = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{2} x\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\text{従って } \int x \sin^{-1} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \{ (2x^2 - 1) \sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2} \}$$

$$400. \int x \cos^{-1} x dx = \int x(x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2})' dx = x^2 \cos^{-1} x - x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \int (x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2}) dx$$

$$399. \text{ と同様にして } \int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} (\cos^{-1} x - x\sqrt{1-x^2}) \quad (\text{cf. 391.})$$

$$2 \int x \cos^{-1} x dx = x^2 \cos^{-1} x - x\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{1}{2} (\cos^{-1} x - x\sqrt{1-x^2}) = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\text{従って } \int x \cos^{-1} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \{ (2x^2 - 1) \cos^{-1} x - x\sqrt{1-x^2} \}$$

$$401. \int x \tan^{-1} x dx = \int x \left\{ x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2) \right\}' dx$$

$$= x^2 \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x \log(1+x^2) - \int \left\{ x \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2) \right\} dx \quad (\text{cf. 392.})$$

整理して $2 \int x \tan^{-1} x dx = x^2 \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x \log(1+x^2) + \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1+x^2) dx$

$\int \log(1+x^2) dx$ で $1+x^2 = t$ とおくと $2x dx = dt$ $x = \sqrt{t-1}$

$$\int \log(1+x^2) dx = \int \frac{\log t dt}{2\sqrt{t-1}} = \int (\sqrt{t-1})' \log t dt = \sqrt{t-1} \log t - \int \frac{\sqrt{t-1}}{t} dt$$

更に $\sqrt{t-1} = u$ とおくと $t = u^2 + 1$ $dt = 2u du$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{t-1}}{t} dt = \int \frac{2u^2}{u^2+1} du = 2 \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{u^2+1}\right) du = 2(u - \tan^{-1} u) = 2(\sqrt{t-1} - \tan^{-1} \sqrt{t-1})$$

$$= 2(x - \tan^{-1} x) \quad \text{また} \quad \sqrt{t-1} \log t = x \log(x^2+1)$$

$$2 \int x \tan^{-1} x dx = x^2 \tan^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x \log(1+x^2) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2(x - \tan^{-1} x) + \frac{1}{2} x \log(1+x^2)$$

これから $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \{(x^2+1) \tan^{-1} x - x\}$

$$409. \int \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x^2} dx = \int \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)' \sin^{-1} x dx = -\frac{1}{x} \sin^{-1} x + \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \because (\sin^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

第2項で $x = \sin \theta$ とすると $dx = \cos \theta d\theta$

$$\text{第2項} = \int \frac{\cos \theta d\theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \int \frac{d\theta}{\sin \theta} = \int \frac{dz}{z} = \log \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (z = \tan \frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$x = \frac{2 \sin(\theta/2) \cos(\theta/2)}{\sin^2(\theta/2) + \cos^2(\theta/2)} = \frac{2 \tan(\theta/2)}{1 + \tan^2(\theta/2)} \quad \text{これを} \quad \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \quad \text{について整理して}$$

$$x \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - 2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2} + x = 0 \quad \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \quad \text{下記の検算の結果から複号の (-) が適する。}$$

これから 与式 = $\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x}$

複号 (+) $\left\{ \log\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} \right\}' = \frac{-2}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x^2}$ (不適)

複号 (-) $\left\{ \log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}\right) - \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} \right\}' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} - \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x^2}$

$$= \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x^2} = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x^2} \quad (\text{適})$$

$$410. \int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x^2} dx = \int \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)' \tan^{-1} x dx = -\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} x + \int \frac{dx}{x(1+x^2)} \quad \because (\tan^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} x + \int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{1+x^2}\right) dx = -\frac{1}{x} \tan^{-1} x + \log x - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

$$\text{注)} \int \frac{dx}{x(1+x^2)} \quad \text{で} \quad x = \tan \theta \quad \text{として} \quad dx = \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(1+x^2)} = \log \sin \theta$$

$$x^2 = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \quad \text{から} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \quad \text{としても同じ解を得る。}$$

($\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$, $\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}$ を含む式)

$$126. \int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \int \frac{t^2 \pm a^2}{2t} \cdot \frac{t^2 \pm a^2}{2t^2} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int \left(t \pm \frac{2a^2}{t} + \frac{a^4}{t^3}\right) dt = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{a^4}{2t^2} \pm 2a^2 \log t\right)$$

$$(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} = t \text{ とおくと } x = \frac{t^2 - a^2}{2t} \quad dx = \frac{t^2 + a^2}{2t^2} dt \quad \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} = t - x = \frac{t^2 \pm a^2}{2t})$$

$$-\frac{a^4}{8t^2} = -\frac{a^4}{8(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2})^2} = -\frac{a^4(x - \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2})^2}{8\{x^2 - (x^2 \pm a^2)\}} = -\frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2})^2}{8}$$

$$\frac{t^2}{8} - \frac{a^4}{8t^2} = -\frac{(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2})^2}{8} - \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2})^2}{8} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}{2}$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \int \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ x\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \pm a^2 \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}) \right\}$$

$$127. \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \int a \cos^2 \theta d\theta \quad (x = a \sin \theta \text{ とおくと } dx = a \cos \theta d\theta)$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \int a^2 \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{a^2}{2} \int (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta = \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta\right) = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a}\right) \quad (x = a \sin \theta \text{ から } a \cos \theta = \sqrt{a^2 - a^2 \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2})$$

$$128. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \quad (x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} = t \text{ とおくと } x = \frac{t^2 - a^2}{2t} \quad dx = \frac{t^2 + a^2}{2t^2} dt \quad \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{t^2 + a^2}{2t})$$

$$= \int \frac{dt}{t} = \log t = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})$$

$$129. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = -\int \frac{d\theta}{\sin \theta} = -\log \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (x = \frac{a}{\sin \theta} \text{ とおくと } dx = -\frac{a \cos \theta d\theta}{\sin^2 \theta})$$

$$x = \frac{a(\sin^2(\theta/2) + \cos^2(\theta/2))}{2\sin(\theta/2)\cos(\theta/2)} = \frac{a(1 + \tan^2(\theta/2))}{2\tan(\theta/2)} \quad a \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - 2x \tan \frac{\theta}{2} + a = 0$$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{x \pm \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a} \quad \text{ここで被積分関数 } \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \text{ は正であるから } -\log \tan \frac{\theta}{2} > 0$$

$$\text{従って } 0 < \tan \frac{\theta}{2} < 1 \text{ で複号の } (-) \text{ から 与式} = -\log\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a}\right) = \log\left(\frac{a}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}\right)$$

$$= \log\left\{a \cdot \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x^2 - (x^2 - a^2)}\right\} = \log\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a}\right) = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) - \log a$$

$$\text{定数項 } -\log a \text{ を除いて } \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})$$

$$130. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = -\int d\theta = -\theta = -\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \quad (x = a \cos \theta \text{ とおくと } dx = -a \sin \theta d\theta)$$

$$= \int d\theta = \theta = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} \quad (x = a \sin \theta \text{ とおくと } dx = a \cos \theta d\theta)$$

$$135. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}} = \int \frac{t^2 - a^2}{2t} \cdot \frac{2t^2}{t^2 + a^2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{t^2}\right) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left(t + \frac{a^2}{t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{x \pm \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - (x \mp \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})\} = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \quad (128. \text{と同じ置き換えで計算})$$

$$136. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = -a \int \frac{d\theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{a \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \quad (x = \frac{a}{\sin \theta} \text{ とおくと } dx = -\frac{a \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta)$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \quad (\sin \theta = \frac{a}{x} \text{ のとき } \cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{x})$$

$$138. \int x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = a^3 \int \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta \quad (x = a \sin \theta \text{ とおくと } dx = a \cos \theta d\theta)$$

$$= a^3 \int \sin \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta) d\theta = -a^3 \cos \theta - \frac{a^3}{4} \int (3 \sin \theta - \sin 3\theta) d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{a^3}{4} \cos \theta - \frac{a^3}{12} (4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta) = -\frac{a^3}{3} \cos^3 \theta \quad x^2 = a^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \text{ から } \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a}$$

$$\text{従って } \int x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3}}{a^3} = -\frac{a^3}{3} \sqrt{(a^2 - x^2)^3}$$

以上