

微分積分 I 小課題第 16 回

裏面にある略解をもとに丸付けをすること。裏面も解答に使ってもよいです。授業の質問も書いてくれれば回答します。名前等、忘れずに書いてください！

2 年 ____ 科 ____ 番 氏名 _____

1. 次の不定積分を計算せよ。

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

$$= e^{x+1} + C \quad (e^{x+1})' = e^{x+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{x+1} + C = \int e^{x+1} dx$$

$$(3) \int \cos(5x+1) dx \quad t = 5x+1 \text{ とおく}$$

$$dt = 5dx$$

$$= \int \cos t \cdot \frac{1}{5} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sin t + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x+1) + C$$

変数

$$(2) \int 2^{2x+1} dx \quad t = 2x+1 \text{ とおく}$$

$$dt = \frac{dt}{dx} dx = 2dx$$

$$= \int 2^t \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2^t}{\log 2} + C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2^{2x+1}}{\log 2} + C = \frac{2^{2x}}{\log 2} + C$$

$$(4) \int (5x-1)^4 dx \quad t = 5x-1 \text{ とおく}$$

$$dt = 5dx$$

$$= \int t^4 \cdot \frac{1}{5} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} t^5 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} (5x-1)^5 + C$$

$$(5) \int \sqrt{3x+10} dx \quad t = 3x+10$$

$$dt = 3dx$$

$$= \int t^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} (3x+10)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$(6) \int (2x^2-x+1)^3 (4x-1) dx \quad t = 2x^2-x+1$$

$$dt = (4x-1) dx$$

$$= \int t^3 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} t^4 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (2x^2-x+1)^4 + C$$

$$(7) \int \frac{4x}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx \quad t = 2x-1 \text{ とおく}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(t+1)$$

$$dx = \frac{dx}{dt} dt = \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{2(t+1)}{\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$= \int (t^{\frac{1}{2}} + t^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (2x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2(2x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$(8) \int x \sqrt[3]{-x+1} dx \quad t = -x+1 \text{ とおく}$$

$$x = -t+1$$

$$dx = -dt$$

$$= \int (-t+1) t^{\frac{1}{3}} (-dt)$$

$$= \int (t^{\frac{4}{3}} - t^{\frac{1}{3}}) dt$$

$$= \frac{3}{7} t^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{3}{4} t^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{7} (-x+1)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{3}{4} (-x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \int (6x+1)\sqrt{3x-2} dx & \quad t=3x-2 \text{ とおく,} \\
 & \quad x = \frac{1}{3}(t+2) \\
 & = \int (2t+5)\sqrt{t} \cdot \frac{1}{3} dt \quad dx = \frac{1}{3} dt \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} \int (2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5t^{\frac{1}{2}}) dt \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} t^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) + C \\
 & = \frac{4}{15} (3x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{10}{9} (3x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (10) \int \sin^7 x \cos x dx & \quad t = \sin x \text{ とおく} \\
 & \quad dt = \frac{dt}{dx} dx = \cos x dx \\
 & = \int t^6 dt \\
 & = \frac{1}{7} t^7 + C \\
 & = \frac{1}{7} \sin^7 x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (11) \int \frac{\tan^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx & \quad t = \tan x \text{ とおく,} \\
 & \quad dt = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx \\
 & = \int t^2 dt \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} t^3 + C \\
 & = \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (12) \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx & \quad t = e^x \text{ とおく,} \\
 & \quad dt = e^x dx \\
 & = \int \frac{t^2}{t + \frac{1}{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{t} dt \\
 & = \int \frac{t^2}{t^2 + 1} dt \\
 & = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+t^2} \right) dt \quad \left(\text{Arctan } x \right)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\
 & = t - \text{Arctan } t + C \\
 & = e^x - \text{Arctan } e^x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & e^{x+1} + C \\
 (2) \quad & \frac{2^x}{\log 2} + C \\
 (3) \quad & \frac{5}{1} \sin(5x+1) + C \\
 (4) \quad & \frac{1}{25} (5x-1)^5 + C \\
 (5) \quad & \frac{6}{2} (3x+10)^{\frac{2}{3}} + C \\
 (6) \quad & \frac{1}{4} (2x^2 - x + 1)^4 + C \\
 (7) \quad & \frac{3}{2} (2x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2(2x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + C \\
 (8) \quad & \frac{7}{3} (-x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{3} (-x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + C \\
 (9) \quad & \frac{4}{15} (3x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{10} (3x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \\
 (10) \quad & \frac{8}{1} \sin^8 x + C \\
 (11) \quad & \frac{3}{1} \tan^3 x + C \\
 (12) \quad & e^x - \text{Arctan } e^x + C
 \end{aligned}$$