

微分積分 I 小課題第 18 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、忘れずにていねいに書いてください！

2年 ___ 科 ___ 番 氏名 _____

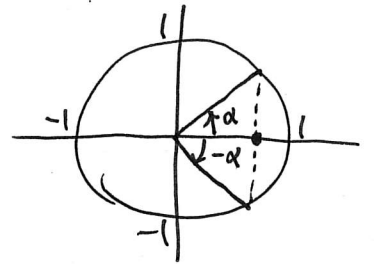
1. 次の定積分を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \int_1^8 \sqrt[3]{x} dx &= \int_1^8 x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{3}{4} x^{\frac{4}{3}} \right]_1^8 \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \left(8^{\frac{4}{3}} - 1 \right) \\
 &= \frac{45}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8^{\frac{4}{3}} &= (2^3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \\
 &= 2^{3 \times \frac{4}{3}} \\
 &= 2^4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin x dx &= [-\cos x]_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= -(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos(-\frac{\pi}{4})) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos \alpha$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos 2x dx &= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin 0) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 0 \right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \int_{-1}^1 e^{x+1} dx &= [e^{x+1}]_{-1}^1 \\
 &= e^2 - e^0 \\
 &= e^2 - 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^{\log_a M} = M$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \int_e^{2e} \frac{1}{2x} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_e^{2e} \frac{1}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [\log |x|]_e^{2e} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\log 2e - \log e) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \log 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\log M - \log N = \log \frac{M}{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \int_1^{2 \log_3 2} 3^x dx &= \left[\frac{3^x}{\log 3} \right]_1^{2 \log_3 2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\log 3} (3^{2 \log_3 2} - 3^1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\log 3} (3^{\log_3 2^2} - 3) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\log 3} (2^2 - 3) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\log 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r \log_a M = \log_a M^r$$

今日は裏にも問題があります！

$$\int_{\text{始}}^{\text{終}} f(x) dx$$

$$(7) \int_1^2 (x-1)\sqrt{2-x} dx$$

$$= \int_1^0 (1-t)\sqrt{t} \cdot (-dt)$$

$$= -\int_1^0 (t^{\frac{1}{2}} - t^{\frac{3}{2}}) dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (t^{\frac{1}{2}} - t^{\frac{3}{2}}) dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{5} t^{\frac{5}{2}} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\int_a^b = -\int_b^a$$

$$t = 2 - x$$

$$dt = -dx$$

$$\text{また, } x = 2 - t$$

$$x - 1 = 1 - t$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ t & 1 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$x=1 \text{ のとき, } t \text{ の値}$$

$$t = 2 - x = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$(8) \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x+3)^3 dx$$

$$= \int_2^4 t^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} t^4 \right]_2^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (4^4 - 2^4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2^4 (2^4 - 1)$$

$$= 2(16 - 1) = 30$$

$$t = 2x + 3$$

$$dt = 2dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \\ t & 2 \rightarrow 4 \end{array}$$

$$(9) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^4 x \cos x dx$$

$$= \int_0^0 t^4 dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$t = \sin x$$

$$dt = \cos x dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & -\pi \rightarrow \pi \\ t & 0 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^0 f(x) dx = 0$$

$$(10) \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\tan x} dx$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx$$

$$= \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$= \left[\log |t| \right]_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$= \log \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \sqrt{2} \right)$$

$$= \log \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

log 計算は注意!

$$t = \sin x$$

$$dt = \cos x dx$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x & \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} \\ t & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{array}$$

$$(10) \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{2}{t} \log |t| dt = -\frac{2}{1} \log 2$$

$$t = \sin x \quad dt = 2 \cos x dx$$

$$(8) \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \frac{4}{t^4} \times \frac{2}{2} dt = 30$$

$$t = 2x + 3 \quad dt = 2dx$$

$$(6) \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{\log 3}{3x} \times \frac{2}{2 \log 3} dt = \frac{\log 3}{1}$$

$$(3) \int_{\frac{0}{\pi}}^1 \frac{2}{1} \sin 2x \times \frac{4}{\frac{2}{\pi}} dt = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(5) \int_{\frac{1}{2e}}^1 \frac{2}{1} \log x \times \frac{e}{2} dt = \frac{2}{1} \log 2$$

$$(2) \int_{\frac{4}{\pi}}^{-\frac{4}{\pi}} \frac{1}{t} \log x \times \frac{4}{\frac{4}{\pi}} dt = 0$$

$$(9) \int_0^1 \frac{2}{t} dt = 0$$

$$t = \sin x \quad dt = \cos x dx$$

$$(7) \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \left[-\frac{5}{2} t^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{2} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$t = 2 - x \quad dt = -dx$$

$$(4) \int_1^{e^{x+1}} \frac{1}{t} dt = e^2 - 1$$

$$(1) \int_{\frac{4}{8}}^1 \frac{3}{4} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \times \frac{4}{8} dt = \frac{4}{45}$$