

1 . 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1}dx$

(2) $\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x(x+1)}$

(3) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^2-5x+6}$

2 . 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_0^\pi (\cos x + \cos 2x)dx$

(2) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin x \sin 2x dx$

(3) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^2 x dx$

(4) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \sin^2 2x dx$

(5) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan^2 x dx$

3 . 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_{-1}^0 (x+2)^5 dx$

(2) $\int_2^6 \sqrt{2x-3} \, dx$

(3) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{dx}{(3x+1)^2}$

(4) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(2x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx$

(5) $\int_{\frac{3}{4}}^1 e^{4x-3} dx$

4. 次の定積分を求めよ。

- (1) $\int_1^2 x(x^2-1)^3 dx$
- (2) $\int_{-\sqrt{3}}^0 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$
- (3) $\int_1^2 \frac{3x^2+6x}{x^3+3x^2+3} dx$
- (4) $\int_0^2 \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx$
- (5) $\int_1^{e^3} \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx$
- (6) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x \sin x dx$

5. 定積分 $\int_0^\pi |\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x| dx$ を求めよ。

6. 定積分 $\int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$ を求めよ。

7. 定積分 $\int_2^3 \frac{dx}{x^2-4x+5}$ を求めよ。

8. 定積分 $\int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx$ を求めよ。

1. 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1} dx$ (2) $\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x(x+1)}$ (3) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^2-5x+6}$

解答 (1) $\frac{1}{2}+\log 2$ (2) $\log \frac{3}{2}$ (3) $\log \frac{3}{2}$

解説

(1) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2+x+1}{x+1} dx = \int_0^1 \left(x + \frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \log(x+1)\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} + \log 2$

(2) $\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x(x+1)} = \int_1^3 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx = \left[\log \frac{x}{x+1}\right]_1^3 = \log \frac{3}{4} - \log \frac{1}{2} = \log \frac{3}{2}$

(3) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^2-5x+6} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{(x-2)(x-3)} = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x-2}\right) dx$
 $= \left[\log \left|\frac{x-3}{x-2}\right|\right]_{-1}^1 = \log 2 - \log \frac{4}{3} = \log \frac{3}{2}$

2. 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_0^\pi (\cos x + \cos 2x) dx$ (2) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin x \sin 2x dx$

(3) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx$ (4) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \sin^2 2x dx$ (5) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^2 x dx$

解答 (1) 0 (2) $\frac{1}{12}$ (3) $\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$ (4) $\frac{3}{4}\pi$ (5) $\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$

解説

(1) $\int_0^\pi (\cos x + \cos 2x) dx = \left[\sin x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right]_0^\pi = 0$

(2) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin x \sin 2x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (\cos 3x - \cos x) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 3x}{3} - \sin x\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12}$

(3) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1+\cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$

(4) $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \sin^2 2x dx = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi \frac{1-\cos 4x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[x - \frac{\sin 4x}{4}\right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^\pi = \frac{1}{2} \left\{\pi - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right\} = \frac{3}{4}\pi$

(5) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^2 x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1\right) dx = \left[\tan x - x\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$

3. 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_{-1}^0 (x+2)^5 dx$ (2) $\int_2^6 \sqrt{2x-3} dx$ (3) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{dx}{(3x+1)^2}$

(4) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx$ (5) $\int_{\frac{3}{4}}^1 e^{4x-3} dx$

解答 (1) $\frac{21}{2}$ (2) $\frac{26}{3}$ (3) $\frac{1}{6}$ (4) 0 (5) $\frac{e-1}{4}$

解説

(1) $x+2=t$ とおくと $dx=dt$
 $\int_{-1}^0 (x+2)^5 dx = \int_1^2 t^5 dt = \left[\frac{t^6}{6}\right]_1^2 = \frac{2^6-1}{6} = \frac{21}{2}$

(2) $2x-3=t$ とおくと $2dx=dt$
 $\int_2^6 \sqrt{2x-3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 \sqrt{t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} t\sqrt{t}\right]_1^9 = \frac{27-1}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$

(3) $3x+1=t$ とおくと $3dx=dt$
 $\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{dx}{(3x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^2 \frac{dt}{t^2} = \frac{1}{3} \left[-\frac{1}{t}\right]_1^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1\right) = \frac{1}{6}$

(4) $2x + \frac{\pi}{2} = t$ とおくと $2dx=dt$
 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} \sin t dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\cos t\right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} = 0$

別解 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 2x dx = \left[\frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 0$

(5) $4x-3=t$ とおくと $4dx=dt$
 $\int_{\frac{3}{4}}^1 e^{4x-3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 e^t dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[e^t\right]_0^1 = \frac{e-1}{4}$

x	$-1 \longrightarrow 0$
t	$1 \longrightarrow 2$

x	$2 \longrightarrow 6$
t	$1 \longrightarrow 9$

x	$0 \longrightarrow \frac{1}{3}$
t	$1 \longrightarrow 2$

x	$0 \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$
t	$\frac{\pi}{2} \longrightarrow \frac{3}{2}\pi$

x	$\frac{3}{4} \longrightarrow 1$
t	$0 \longrightarrow 1$

4. 次の定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int_1^2 x(x^2-1)^3 dx$

(2) $\int_{-\sqrt{3}}^0 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

(3) $\int_1^2 \frac{3x^2+6x}{x^3+3x^2+3} dx$

(4) $\int_0^2 \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx$

(5) $\int_1^{e^3} \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx$

(6) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x \sin x dx$

解答

(1) $\frac{81}{8}$ (2) -2 (3) $\log \frac{23}{7}$ (4) $\log \frac{e^2+1}{2}$ (5) 9 (6) $\frac{1}{4}$

解説

(1) $x^2-1=t$ とおくと $2xdx=dt$

x	$1 \longrightarrow 2$
t	$0 \longrightarrow 3$

$$\int_1^2 x(x^2-1)^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 2x(x^2-1)^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 t^3 dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{t^4}{4} \right]_0^3 = \frac{81}{8}$$

(2) $4-x^2=t$ とおくと $-2xdx=dt$

x	$-\sqrt{3} \longrightarrow 0$
t	$1 \longrightarrow 4$

$$\int_{-\sqrt{3}}^0 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = - \int_1^4 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = - \left[2\sqrt{t} \right]_1^4 = -(4-2) = -2$$

(3) $\int_1^2 \frac{3x^2+6x}{x^3+3x^2+3} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{(x^3+3x^2+3)'}{x^3+3x^2+3} dx = \left[\log(x^3+3x^2+3) \right]_1^2$
$$= \log 23 - \log 7 = \log \frac{23}{7}$$

(4) $\int_0^2 \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx = \int_0^2 \frac{(e^x+1)'}{e^x+1} dx = \left[\log(e^x+1) \right]_0^2 = \log(e^2+1) - \log 2 = \log \frac{e^2+1}{2}$

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

x	$1 \longrightarrow e^3$
t	$0 \longrightarrow 3$

$$\int_1^{e^3} \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx = \int_0^3 t^2 dt = \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^3 = 9$$

(6) $\cos x=t$ とおくと $-\sin x dx=dt$

x	$0 \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$
t	$1 \longrightarrow 0$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x \sin x dx = - \int_1^0 t^3 dt = \int_0^1 t^3 dt = \left[\frac{t^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

5. 定積分 $\int_0^{\pi} |\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x| dx$ を求めよ。

解答 4

解説

$$\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x = 2 \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$
$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ のとき } \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \leq 0$$
$$\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x \leq \pi \text{ のとき } \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \geq 0$$

したがって
$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\pi} |\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x| dx &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left| \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right| dx \\ &= 2 \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \left\{ -\sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right\} dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) dx \right] \\ &= 2 \left[\left[\cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - \left[\cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \right] \\ &= 2 \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \right\} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

6. 定積分 $\int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$ を求めよ。

解答 8π

解説

$$\sqrt{16-x^2} \text{ は偶関数であるから } \int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx = 2 \int_0^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$$
$$x=4\sin \theta \text{ とおくと } dx=4\cos \theta d\theta$$
$$x \text{ と } \theta \text{ の対応は右のようになる。}$$

x	$0 \longrightarrow 4$
θ	$0 \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

したがって
$$\begin{aligned} 2 \int_0^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4\cos \theta) 4\cos \theta d\theta = 32 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= 32 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = 16 \left[\theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 8\pi \end{aligned}$$

7. 定積分 $\int_2^3 \frac{dx}{x^2-4x+5}$ を求めよ。

解答 $\frac{\pi}{4}$

解説

$$x^2-4x+5=(x-2)^2+1$$
$$x-2=\tan \theta \text{ とおくと } dx=\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$
$$x \text{ と } \theta \text{ の対応は右のようになる。}$$

x	$2 \longrightarrow 3$
θ	$0 \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$

したがって
$$\int_2^3 \frac{dx}{x^2-4x+5} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta = \left[\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

8. 定積分 $\int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx$ を求めよ。

解答 $e-2$

解説

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx &= \int_0^1 x^2 (e^x)' dx = \left[x^2 e^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 2x e^x dx = e - 2 \int_0^1 x (e^x)' dx \\ &= e - 2 \left(\left[x e^x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx \right) = e - 2 \left(e - \left[e^x \right]_0^1 \right) = e - 2 \{ e - (e-1) \} = e - 2 \end{aligned}$$