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5.1. 次の積分を計算せよ。計算の過程を詳しく書くこと。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \int \left(2x + 3 - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx \\
 &= \int 2x dx + 3 \int dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{x} dx \\
 &= x^2 + 3x - 2 \log |x|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \int \cos(2x + 3) dx$$

$2x+3 = t$ とおく。この両辺を x で微分すると $2 = \frac{dt}{dx}$, 両辺に $\frac{dx}{2}$ を掛けると $dx = \frac{dt}{2}$. このおきかえにより

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \cos(2x + 3) dx &= \int \cos t \left(\frac{dt}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{2} \sin t \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x + 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

(1) と同じ変換で

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

$$(4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x + 3}} dx$$

(1) と同じ変換で

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

$$(5) \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

$x^2 + 4 = t$ とおく。この両辺を x で微分すると $2x = \frac{dt}{dx}$, 両辺に $\frac{dx}{2}$ を掛けると $x dx = \frac{dt}{2}$. このおきかえにより

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 4} dx &= \int \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{dt}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \log |t| \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$$

(5) と同じ変換で

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