

1 例 不定積分 $\int x(x+1)^4 dx$ を求めよ。

$x+1=t$ とおくと $x=t-1, dx=dt$

$$\int x(x+1)^4 dx = \int (t-1)t^4 dt = \int (t^5 - t^4) dt = \frac{t^6}{6} - \frac{t^5}{5} + C = \frac{1}{30}t^5(5t-6) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{30}(5x-1)(x+1)^5 + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数})$$

● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

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

$x+1=t$ とおくと $x=t-1, dx=dt$ $x-3=t$ とおくと $x=t+3, dx=dt$

$$\int x(x+1)^3 dx = \int (t-1)t^3 dt = \int (t^4 - t^3) dt = \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{t^4}{4} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{20}t^4(4t-5) + C = \frac{1}{20}(x+1)^4(4(x+1)-5) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{20}(4x-1)(x+1)^4 + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数, 以下同じ})$$

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

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

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

● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int 4x(4x-5)^3 dx$ (2) $\int \frac{x+6}{(x-1)^3} dx$

$4x-5=t$ とおくと $x-1=t$ とおくと

$x = \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{5}{4}, dx = \frac{1}{4}dt$ $x = t+1, dx=dt$

$$\int 4x(4x-5)^3 dx = \int (t+5)t^3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int (t^4 + 5t^3) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{t^5}{5} + 5 \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} \right) + C = \frac{1}{80}t^4(4t+25) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{80}(4x-5)^4(4(4x-5)+25) + C = \frac{1}{80}(16x+5)(4x-5)^4 + C$$

$$\int \frac{x+6}{(x-1)^3} dx = \int \frac{t+7}{t^3} dt = \int \left(\frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{7}{t^3} \right) dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{t} - \frac{7}{2t^2} + C = -\frac{2t+7}{2t^2} + C$$

$$= -\frac{2(x-1)+7}{2(x-1)^2} + C = -\frac{2x+5}{2(x-1)^2} + C$$

2 例 不定積分 $\int x\sqrt{x+2} dx$ を求めよ。

$\sqrt{x+2}=t$ とおくと $x=t^2-2, dx=2tdt$

$$\int x\sqrt{x+2} dx = \int (t^2-2)t \cdot 2tdt = 2 \int (t^4 - 2t^2) dt = 2 \left(\frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{2}{3}t^3 \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{15}t^3(3t^2-10) + C = \frac{2}{15}(3x-4)(x+2)\sqrt{x+2} + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数})$$

● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

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

$\sqrt{x+3}=t$ とおくと $\sqrt{x+1}=t$ とおくと

$x=t^2-3, dx=2tdt$ $x=t^2-1, dx=2tdt$

$$\int x\sqrt{x+3} dx = \int (t^2-3)t \cdot 2tdt = 2 \int (t^4 - 3t^2) dt$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{t^5}{5} - t^3 \right) + C = \frac{2}{5}t^3(t^2-5) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}(x+3)\sqrt{x+3}[(x+3)-5] + C = \frac{2}{5}(x+3)(x-2)\sqrt{x+3} + C$$

(C は積分定数, 以下同じ)

$$\int \frac{4x-1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx = \int \frac{4(t^2-1)-1}{t} \cdot 2tdt = 2 \int (4t^2-5) dt$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{4}{3}t^3 - 5t \right) + C = \frac{2}{3}t(4t^2-15) + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x+1}[4(x+1)-15] + C = \frac{2}{3}(4x-11)\sqrt{x+1} + C$$

● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int (x+4)\sqrt{x-5} dx$ (2) $\int \frac{6x+7}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx$

$\sqrt{x-5}=t$ とおくと $\sqrt{2x-1}=t$ とおくと

$x=t^2+5, dx=2tdt$ $x = \frac{1}{2}(t^2+1), dx = tdt$

$$\int (x+4)\sqrt{x-5} dx = \int (t^2+9)t \cdot 2tdt = 2 \int (t^4 + 9t^2) dt$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{t^5}{5} + 3t^3 \right) + C = \frac{2}{5}t^3(t^2+15) + C = \frac{2}{5}(x-5)\sqrt{x-5}[(x-5)+15] + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}(x-5)(x+10)\sqrt{x-5} + C$$

$$\int \frac{6x+7}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx = \int \frac{3(t^2+1)+7}{t} \cdot tdt = \int (3t^2+10) dt$$

$$= t^3 + 10t + C = t(t^2+10) + C = \sqrt{2x-1}[(2x-1)+10] + C$$

$$= (2x+9)\sqrt{2x-1} + C$$

3 ● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int 3x^2(x^3+2)^5 dx$

$(x^3+2)' = 3x^2$ であるから, $x^3+2=u$ とおくと

(与式) $= \int (x^3+2)^5 (x^3+2)' dx = \int u^5 du$

$$= \frac{1}{6}u^6 + C = \frac{1}{6}(x^3+2)^6 + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数, 以下同様})$$

別解 (与式) $= \int (x^3+2)^5 (x^3+2)' dx = \frac{1}{6}(x^3+2)^6 + C$

(2) $\int x^3 e^{x^4} dx$

$(x^4)' = 4x^3$ であるから, $x^4=u$ とおくと

(与式) $= \frac{1}{4} \int e^{x^4} (x^4)' dx = \frac{1}{4} \int e^u du$

$$= \frac{1}{4}e^u + C = \frac{1}{4}e^{x^4} + C$$

別解 (与式) $= \frac{1}{4} \int e^{x^4} (x^4)' dx = \frac{1}{4}e^{x^4} + C$

(3) $\int \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx$

$(\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ であるから, $\log x = u$ とおくと

(与式) $= \int (\log x)^2 (\log x)' dx = \int u^2 du$

$$= \frac{1}{3}u^3 + C = \frac{1}{3}(\log x)^3 + C$$

別解 (与式) $= \int (\log x)^2 (\log x)' dx = \frac{1}{3}(\log x)^3 + C$

(4) $\int \cos^4 x \sin x dx$

$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$ であるから, $\cos x = u$ とおくと

(与式) $= - \int \cos^4 x (\cos x)' dx = - \int u^4 du$

$$= -\frac{1}{5}u^5 + C = -\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x + C$$

別解 (与式) $= - \int \cos^4 x (\cos x)' dx = -\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x + C$

4 ● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int 2x(x^2-3)^4 dx$

$(x^2-3)' = 2x$ であるから, $x^2-3=u$ とおくと

(与式) $= \int (x^2-3)^4 (x^2-3)' dx = \int u^4 du$

$$= \frac{1}{5}u^5 + C = \frac{1}{5}(x^2-3)^5 + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数, 以下同様})$$

別解 (与式) $= \int (x^2-3)^4 (x^2-3)' dx = \frac{1}{5}(x^2-3)^5 + C$

(2) $\int x^2 e^{x^3} dx$

$(x^3)' = 3x^2$ であるから, $x^3 = u$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \frac{1}{3} \int e^{x^3} (x^3)' dx = \frac{1}{3} \int e^u du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} e^u + C = \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C \end{aligned}$$

別解 (与式) $= \frac{1}{3} \int e^{x^3} (x^3)' dx = \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C$

(3) $\int \frac{(\log x)^4}{x} dx$

$(\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ であるから, $\log x = u$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int (\log x)^4 (\log x)' dx = \int u^4 du \\ &= \frac{1}{5} u^5 + C = \frac{1}{5} (\log x)^5 + C \end{aligned}$$

別解 (与式) $= \int (\log x)^4 (\log x)' dx = \frac{1}{5} (\log x)^5 + C$

(4) $\int \sin^3 x \cos x dx$

$(\sin x)' = \cos x$ であるから, $\sin x = u$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int \sin^3 x (\sin x)' dx = \int u^3 du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 x + C \end{aligned}$$

別解 (与式) $= \int \sin^3 x (\sin x)' dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin^4 x + C$

5 ● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

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

$\sqrt{1-3x} = t$ とおくと, $1-3x = t^2$ から $x = \frac{1-t^2}{3}$, $dx = \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) dt$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int \frac{\frac{1-t^2}{3} + 1}{t} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) dt = \frac{2}{9} \int (t^2 - 4) dt \\ &= \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{3} t^3 - 4t\right) + C = \frac{2}{27} t(t^2 - 12) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{27} \sqrt{1-3x} ((1-3x) - 12) + C \\ &= -\frac{2}{27} (3x+11) \sqrt{1-3x} + C \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\int \frac{x-1}{e^{x^2-2x}} dx$

$(x^2-2x)' = 2x-2$ であるから, $x^2-2x = u$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(x^2-2x)'}{e^{x^2-2x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{e^u} du = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-u} du \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-u} + C = -\frac{1}{2e^u} + C \\ &= -\frac{1}{2e^{x^2-2x}} + C \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\int \frac{9x-7}{(3x-2)^4} dx$

$3x-2 = t$ とおくと $x = \frac{t+2}{3}$, $dx = \frac{1}{3} dt$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int \left(9 \cdot \frac{t+2}{3} - 7\right) \frac{1}{t^4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3t-1}{t^4} dt = \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{3}{t^3} - \frac{1}{t^4}\right) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{3}{2t^2} + \frac{1}{3t^3}\right) + C \\ &= \frac{-9t+2}{18t^3} + C = \frac{-9(3x-2)+2}{18(3x-2)^3} + C \\ &= -\frac{27x-20}{18(3x-2)^3} + C \end{aligned}$$

6 ● 次の不定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int x\sqrt{x+1} dx$

$\sqrt{x+1} = t$ とおくと, $x+1 = t^2$ から

$$x = t^2 - 1, \quad dx = 2t dt$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int (t^2-1) \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int (t^3 - t) dt \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{5} t^5 - \frac{1}{3} t^3\right) + C = \frac{2}{15} t^3 (3t^2 - 5) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{15} (x+1) \sqrt{x+1} (3(x+1) - 5) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{15} (3x-2)(x+1) \sqrt{x+1} + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数, 以下同様}) \end{aligned}$$

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

$\sqrt{x-1} = t$ とおくと, $x-1 = t^2$ から

$$x = t^2 + 1, \quad dx = 2t dt$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int \frac{2(t^2+1)+1}{t} \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int (2t^2+3) dt \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{2}{3} t^3 + 3t\right) + C = \frac{2}{3} t(2t^2+9) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x-1} (2(x-1)+9) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3} (2x+7) \sqrt{x-1} + C \end{aligned}$$

(3) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$

$\sqrt{2-x} = t$ とおくと, $2-x = t^2$ から

$$x = 2 - t^2, \quad dx = (-2t) dt$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int \frac{2-t^2}{t} \cdot (-2t) dt = 2 \int (t^2-2) dt \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} t^3 - 2t\right) + C = \frac{2}{3} t(t^2-6) + C \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2-x} ((2-x) - 6) + C \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} (x+4) \sqrt{2-x} + C \end{aligned}$$

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

$\sqrt{2x+1} = t$ とおくと $2x+1 = t^2$

よって $x = \frac{t^2-1}{2}$

また $dx = t dt$ であるから

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(与式)} &= \int \left(\left(\frac{t^2-1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{t^2-1}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{t} \cdot t dt = \int \frac{t^4-1}{4} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{5} t^5 - t\right) + C = \frac{1}{20} t(t^4-5) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{20} ((\sqrt{2x+1})^4 - 5) \sqrt{2x+1} + C = \frac{1}{5} (x^2+x-1) \sqrt{2x+1} + C \end{aligned}$$

(C は積分定数, 以下同様)

(5) $\int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}-9} dx$

$e^x = t$ とおくと $e^x dx = dt$

$$\text{(与式)} = \int \frac{dt}{t^2-9} = \int \frac{dt}{(t+3)(t-3)}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{t-3} - \frac{1}{t+3} \right) dt = \frac{1}{6} (\log|t-3| - \log|t+3|) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \log \left| \frac{t-3}{t+3} \right| + C = \frac{1}{6} \log \left| \frac{e^x-3}{e^x+3} \right| + C \left(= \frac{1}{6} \log \left| \frac{e^x-3}{e^x+3} \right| + C \right)$$