

問 10.23 曲線 $y = \frac{x^2}{8} - \log x$ ($1 \leq x \leq e$) の長さ L を求めよ。

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y' = f'(x) = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 1 + \{f'(x)\}^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad L &= \int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \{f'(x)\}^2} \, dx = \int_1^e \left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{8}x^2 + \log x\right]_1^e \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{8}e^2 + \log e\right) - \left(\frac{1}{8} + \log 1\right) = \frac{1}{8}e^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}e^2 + \frac{7}{8} \end{aligned}$$

問 10.24 次の広義積分を計算せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_0^{1-\varepsilon} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\text{Sin}^{-1}(x) \right]_0^{1-\varepsilon} \\ &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \text{Sin}^{-1}(1-\varepsilon) = \text{Sin}^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \, dx &= \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{1+\varepsilon}^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \, dx = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\log |x + \sqrt{x^2-1}| \right]_{1+\varepsilon}^2 \\ &= \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left[\log \left\{ (1+\varepsilon) + \sqrt{(1+\varepsilon)^2-1} \right\} \right] \\ &= \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \log 1 = \log(2 + \sqrt{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx &= \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^M \frac{1}{x^2+1} \, dx = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \left[\text{Tan}^{-1} x \right]_0^M \\ &= \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \text{Tan}^{-1} M = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-x} \, dx &= \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^M e^{-x} \, dx = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \left[-e^{-x} \right]_0^M \\ &= \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} (-e^{-M} + 1) = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^M} \right) = 1 - 0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$