

問 10.5 次の定積分を計算せよ。(前頁の【注意事項】は読みましたか?)

$$(1) \int_0^{\pi} \cos^3 x \, dx = 0$$

$$(2) \int_0^{\pi} \cos^4 x \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 x \, dx = 2 \times \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{8} \pi$$

$$(3) \int_0^{\pi} \sin^5 x \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 x \, dx = 2 \times \left(\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \right) = \frac{16}{15}$$

問 10.6 次の定積分を求めよ。

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

$$u = x^3 + 1 \cdots \textcircled{1} \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \quad \therefore dx = \frac{du}{3x^2} \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

$$x: 0 \rightarrow 2 \quad \text{のとき} \quad u: 1 \rightarrow 9 \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sim \textcircled{3} \text{より (与式)} = \int_1^9 \cancel{x^2} \sqrt{u} \times \frac{du}{3\cancel{x^2}} = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^9 u^{\frac{1}{2}} \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^9 = \frac{2}{9} \left[\sqrt{u^3} \right]_1^9 = \frac{2}{9} \left[u\sqrt{u} \right]_1^9 = \frac{2}{9} (9\sqrt{9} - 1) = \frac{52}{9}$$

$$(2) \int_1^e \frac{(\log x)^4}{x} \, dx$$

$$u = \log x \cdots \textcircled{1} \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \therefore dx = x \, du \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

$$x: 1 \rightarrow e \quad \text{のとき} \quad u: \log 1 = 0 \rightarrow \log e = 1 \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sim \textcircled{3} \text{より (与式)} = \int_0^1 \frac{u^4}{\cancel{x}} \times \cancel{x} \, du = \int_0^1 u^4 \, du = \left[\frac{1}{5} u^5 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(3) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx$$

$$u = \cos x \cdots \textcircled{1} \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \quad \therefore dx = \frac{du}{-\sin x} \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

$$x: 0 \rightarrow \pi/2 \quad \text{のとき} \quad u: \cos 0 = 1 \rightarrow \cos(\pi/2) = 0 \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sim \textcircled{3} \text{より (与式)} = \int_1^0 \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{1+u^2} \times \frac{du}{-\cancel{\sin x}} = - \int_1^0 \frac{1}{1+u^2} \, du$$

$$= - \left[\text{Tan}^{-1}(u) \right]_1^0 = - \{ \text{Tan}^{-1}(0) - \text{Tan}^{-1}(1) \} = - \left(0 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$