

積分計算（1）

べき乗の積分

C は積分定数とする。

$$(1) \int x^\alpha dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} x^{\alpha+1} + C \quad (\alpha \neq -1) \quad (2) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log|x| + C$$

※ 1 次関数との合成

定数 A ($\neq 0$), B に対して

$$(1) \int (\textcolor{red}{A}x + B)^\alpha dx = \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{A}(\alpha+1)} (\textcolor{red}{A}x + B)^{\alpha+1} + C \quad (\alpha \neq -1)$$

$$(2) \int \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{A}x + B} dx = \frac{1}{\textcolor{red}{A}} \log|Ax + B| + C$$

【問題 1】

次の原始関数（不定積分）を求めよ。

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

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

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

$$(4) \int \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

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

$$(6) \int \left(4x - 6 + \frac{5}{x} \right) \left(7x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{2x^2} \right) dx$$

$$(7) \int \frac{(x-1)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$(8) \int \frac{(2x+1)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$(9) \int \frac{(x-1)^2(3x-1)}{x^2} dx$$

$$(10) \int \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(11) \int \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx$$

$$(12) \int \frac{(2x - 3\sqrt{x} + 1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(13) \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$(14) \int \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x})^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$(15) \int \frac{1}{(3x+1)^2} dx$$

$$(16) \int \left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1 \right)^5 dx$$

$$(17) \int \frac{1}{1-3x} dx$$

$$(18) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx$$

$$(19) \int \sqrt[3]{5x-2} dx$$

$$(20) \int \sqrt[4]{2x+5} dx$$

$$(21) \int \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x}{x+2} dx$$

解答

$$(1) \int \left(x^4 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{5}x^5 - 2\log|x| - \frac{3}{x} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{1}{-2+1} x^{-2+1} + C = -\frac{1}{x} + C \quad (\text{これは公式としたい})$$

$$(2) \int \left(4x^3 + \frac{5}{x^6} \right) dx = \int (4x^3 + 5x^{-6}) dx = x^4 - x^{-5} + C \quad \left(= x^4 - \frac{1}{x^5} + C \right)$$

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

$$(4) \int \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 dx = \int \left(x^3 + 3x + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx = \int \left(x^3 + 3x + \frac{3}{x} + x^{-3} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 3\log|x| - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2} + C = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 3\log|x| - \frac{1}{2x^2} + C$$

$$(5) \int \left(3 - \frac{5}{x} \right) \left(4x^2 - 1 - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx = \int \left(12x^2 - 20x - 3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= 4x^3 - 10x^2 - 3x - \log|x| - \frac{10}{x} + C$$

$$(6) \int \left(4x - 6 + \frac{5}{x} \right) \left(7x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{2x^2} \right) dx = \int \left(28x^2 - 42x + 31 + \frac{12}{x} - \frac{14}{x^2} + \frac{15}{2x^3} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{28}{3}x^3 - 21x^2 + 31x + 12\log|x| + \frac{14}{x} - \frac{15}{4x^2} + C$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3x + 3\log|x| + \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$(8) \int \frac{(2x+1)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{4x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^3} dx = \int \left(\frac{4}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} + x^{-3} \right) dx$$

$$= 4\log|x| - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2} + C = 4\log|x| - \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} + C$$

$$(9) \int \frac{(x-1)^2(3x-1)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{3x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 1}{x^2} dx = \int \left(3x - 7 + \frac{5}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 7x + 5\log|x| + \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$(10) \int \frac{x^2 + 2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int (x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx = \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2 \cdot 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \quad \left(= \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{x^5} + 4\sqrt{x} + C \right)$$

$$(11) \int \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx = \int \left(x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx = \int \left(x + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\ = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 \cdot 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{x} + C = \frac{x^2}{2} + 4\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$(12) \int \frac{(2x - 3\sqrt{x} + 1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{4x^2 - 12x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 13x - 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx \\ = \int (4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12x + 13x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 6 + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx = 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 6x^2 + 13 \cdot \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6x + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\ = \frac{8}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 6x^2 + \frac{26}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6x + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$(13) \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx = \int \left(x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \right) dx \\ = \frac{3}{8}x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{8}x^{\frac{8}{3}} - \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}} + C$$

$$(14) \int \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x})^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int \frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}})^2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 2x + x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx = \int (x + 2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}}) dx \\ = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$(15) \int \frac{1}{(3x+1)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3(3x+1)} + C$$

$$(16) \int \left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1 \right)^5 dx = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1 \right)^6 + C = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1 \right)^6 + C$$

$$(17) \int \frac{1}{1-3x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log |1-3x| + C$$

$$(18) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx = \int (2x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \sqrt{2x+1} + C$$

$$(19) \int \sqrt[3]{5x-2} dx = \int (5x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4}(5x-2)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C = \frac{3}{20}(5x-2)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$(20) \int \sqrt[4]{2x+5} dx = \int (2x+5)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5}(2x+5)^{\frac{5}{4}} + C = \frac{2}{5}(2x+5)^{\frac{5}{4}} + C$$

$$(21) \int \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x}{x+2} dx = \int \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 5x + 1) - 2}{x+2} dx = \int \left(x^2 - 5x + 1 - \frac{2}{x+2} \right) dx \\ = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + x - 2 \log|x+2| + C$$