

科目名	微積分学 B 微積分学	対 象	1OB-AB	学 部 研究科	理学部第一部	学 科 専攻科		学 籍 番 号		評 点
平成 31 年 1 月 21 日 (月) 1 回目 (~ 時限目)				担 当	石川 学	学 年		氏 名		
試 験 時 間	60 分	注 意 事 項	① 筆記用具以外持込不可 2. 下記のみ参照 持込可 ()							

平成 30 年度後期定期試験

※解答用紙の裏面使用可

1 次の積分を求めよ。 (80 点)

- (1) $\int_{-1}^2 \left\{ \int_{2x-1}^{x^2} (10x - 6y) dy \right\} dx$
- (2) $\int_e^{e^4} \left(\int_1^x \frac{\sqrt{\log x}}{xy} dy \right) dx$
- (3) $\int_0^3 \left(\int_{-x}^{2x} x e^y dy \right) dx$
- (4) $\int_1^2 \left(\int_1^x \log \frac{x^5}{y^2} dy \right) dx$
- (5) $\int_0^2 \left(\int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{2}} x y e^{-y^6} dy \right) dx$ (順序変更)
- (6) $\int \int_D \frac{y^3}{x^6} dx dy$ ($D : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq x$)
- (7) $\int \int_D y(9x - 4y) dx dy$ ($D : x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$)

計算に必要なもの（抜粋）

(1) 部分積分

(2) 置換積分

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \log |f(x)|$$

$$\int f(x)^\alpha \cdot f'(x) dx = \frac{1}{\alpha+1} f(x)^{\alpha+1} \quad (\alpha \neq -1)$$

$$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = e^{f(x)}$$

(3) 公式

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & (n=0) \\ 1 & (n=1) \\ \frac{(n-1) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 1}{n \cdot (n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} & (n=2, 4, 6, \dots) \\ \frac{(n-1) \cdot (n-3) \cdot \dots \cdot 2}{n \cdot (n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 3} \cdot 1 & (n=3, 5, 7, \dots) \end{cases}$$

1 次の積分を求めよ.

(80 点)

(1) $\int_{-1}^2 \left\{ \int_{2x-1}^{x^2} (10x - 6y) dy \right\} dx$

(2) $\int_e^{e^4} \left(\int_1^x \frac{\sqrt{\log x}}{xy} dy \right) dx$

(3) $\int_0^3 \left(\int_{-x}^{2x} x e^y dy \right) dx$

(4) $\int_1^2 \left(\int_1^x \log \frac{x^5}{y^2} dy \right) dx$

(5) $\int_0^2 \left(\int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{2}} x y e^{-y^6} dy \right) dx$ (順序変更)

(6) $\int \int_D \frac{y^3}{x^6} dx dy$ ($D: 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq x$)

(7) $\int \int_D y(9x - 4y) dx dy$ ($D: x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$)

★減点ポイント

(1) 答えの符号ミス → 各 2 点減点

(2) 約分忘れ → 各 1 点減点

(3) まとめ不足やミス → その程度により 1 点～ 5 点減点

解答

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad \int_{-1}^2 \left\{ \int_{2x-1}^{x^2} (10x - 6y) dy \right\} dx &= \int_{-1}^2 \left[10xy - 3y^2 \right]_{y=2x-1}^{y=x^2} dx \\&= \int_{-1}^2 [(10x^3 - 3x^4) - \{10x(2x-1) - 3(2x-1)^2\}] dx \\&= \int_{-1}^2 (-3x^4 + 10x^3 - 8x^2 - 2x + 3) dx \\&= \left[-\frac{3}{5}x^5 + \frac{5}{2}x^4 - \frac{8}{3}x^3 - x^2 + 3x \right]_{-1}^2 \\&= \left(-\frac{96}{5} + 40 - \frac{64}{3} - 4 + 6 \right) - \left(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{8}{3} - 1 - 3 \right) \\&= -\frac{3}{10} \quad (10 \text{ 点})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad \int_e^{e^4} \left(\int_1^x \frac{\sqrt{\log x}}{xy} dy \right) dx &= \int_e^{e^4} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\log x}}{x} \log y \right]_{y=1}^{y=x} dx \\&= \int_e^{e^4} \frac{\sqrt{\log x}}{x} (\log x - 0) dx \\&= \int_e^{e^4} (\log x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \\&= \left[\frac{2}{5} (\log x)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right]_e^{e^4} \\&= \frac{2}{5} (32 - 1) \\&= \frac{62}{5} \quad (10 \text{ 点})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \quad \int_0^3 \left(\int_{-x}^{2x} x e^y dy \right) dx &= \int_0^3 \left[x e^y \right]_{y=-x}^{y=2x} dx \\&= \int_0^3 (x e^{2x} - x e^{-x}) dx \\&= \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} x e^{2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} \right) - (-x e^{-x} - e^{-x}) \right]_0^3 \\&= \frac{1}{2} (3e^6 - 0 \cdot 1) - \frac{1}{4} (e^6 - 1) + (3e^{-3} - 0 \cdot 1) + (e^{-3} - 1) \\&= \frac{5e^6}{4} + \frac{4}{e^3} - \frac{3}{4} \quad (\text{順に 4 点, 4 点, 2 点})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad \int_1^2 \left(\int_1^x \log \frac{x^5}{y^2} dy \right) dx &= \int_1^2 \left\{ \int_1^x (5 \log x - 2 \log y) dy \right\} dx \\
&= \int_1^2 \left[5y \log x - 2(y \log y - y) \right]_{y=1}^{y=x} dx \\
&= \int_1^2 \{ 5(x-1) \log x - 2(x \log x - 1 \cdot 0) + 2(x-1) \} dx \\
&= \int_1^2 \{ 3x \log x - 5 \log x + 2(x-1) \} dx \\
&= \left[3 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \log x - \frac{1}{4} x^2 \right) - 5(x \log x - x) + (x-1)^2 \right]_1^2 \\
&= \frac{3}{2} (4 \log 2 - 1 \cdot 0) - \frac{3}{4} (4 - 1) - 5(2 \log 2 - 1 \cdot 0) + 5(2 - 1) + (1 - 0) \\
&= \frac{15}{4} - 4 \log 2 \quad (\text{順に 5 点, 5 点})
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 積分領域は

$$D: 0 \leq x \leq 2, \sqrt{x} \leq y \leq \sqrt{2}$$

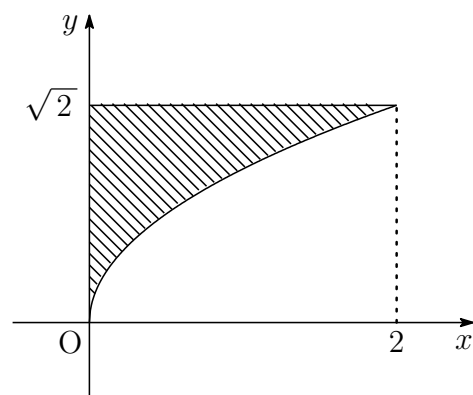
であるが, これは

$$D: 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{2}, 0 \leq x \leq y^2$$

でもあるから

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^2 \left(\int_{\sqrt{x}}^{\sqrt{2}} x y e^{-y^6} dy \right) dx &= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left(\int_0^{y^2} x y e^{-y^6} dx \right) dy \\
&\quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{順序変更が正しくできて 3 点} \\ \text{順序変更が正しくない場合,} \\ \text{これ以降は見ない} \end{array} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 y e^{-y^6} \right]_{x=0}^{x=y^2} dy \\
&= \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2} y^5 e^{-y^6} dy \\
&= -\frac{1}{12} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} e^{-y^6} \cdot (-6y^5) dy \\
&= -\frac{1}{12} \left[e^{-y^6} \right]_0^{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{e^8} - 1 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{12} \left(1 - \frac{1}{e^8} \right) \quad (7 \text{ 点})
\end{aligned}$$



$$(6) \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} r \geq 0 \\ \theta : 1 \text{ 周分} \end{array} \right) \quad \text{とおくと}$$

$$\int \int_D \frac{y^3}{x^6} dx dy \quad (D : 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, \ 0 \leq y \leq x)$$

$$= \int \int_{D'} \frac{r^3 \sin^3 \theta}{r^6 \cos^6 \theta} \cdot r dr d\theta \quad \left(D' : 1 \leq r \leq 2, \ 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \left(\int_1^2 \frac{1}{r^2} dr \right) \times \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin^3 \theta}{\cos^6 \theta} d\theta \right)$$

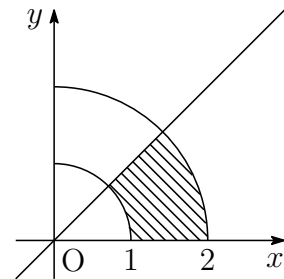
$$= \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right]_1^2 \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta}{\cos^6 \theta} d\theta$$

$$= - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \{ -(\cos \theta)^{-6} \cdot (-\sin \theta) + (\cos \theta)^{-4} \cdot (-\sin \theta) \} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\frac{1}{5} (\cos \theta)^{-5} - \frac{1}{3} (\cos \theta)^{-3} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{5} (4\sqrt{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{3} (2\sqrt{2} - 1) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{15} \quad (\text{順に 7 点, 8 点})$$



$$(7) \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} r \geq 0 \\ \theta : 1 \text{ 周分} \end{array} \right) \quad \text{とおくと}$$

$$\int \int_D y(9x - 4y) dx dy \quad (D : x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, \ x \geq 0, \ y \geq 0)$$

$$= \int \int_{D'} r \sin \theta (9r \cos \theta - 4r \sin \theta) \cdot r dr d\theta \quad \left(D' : 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \ \cos \theta \leq r \leq 1 \right)$$

$$= \int \int_{D'} r^3 \sin \theta (9 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta) dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_{\cos \theta}^1 r^3 \sin \theta (9 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta) dr \right\} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{4} r^4 \sin \theta (9 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta) \right]_{r=\cos \theta}^{r=1} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos^4 \theta) \sin \theta (9 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \{ 9(\cos \theta \sin \theta - \cos^5 \theta \sin \theta) - 4(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 \theta) \} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[9\{ -\cos \theta \cdot (-\sin \theta) + \cos^5 \theta \cdot (-\sin \theta) \} - 4(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^4 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) \right] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 9 \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{6} \cos^6 \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[9 \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (0 - 1) + \frac{1}{6} (0 - 1) \right\} - \frac{7}{8} \pi \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{32} \pi \quad (\text{順に 7 点, 8 点})$$

