

科目名	数学A	対象	1A-2	学部 研究科	工学部第二部	学科 専攻科		学籍 番号		評点
平成 25 年 1 月 23 日 (水) 2 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 下記の参考資料持込可 ()							

2012 年度 A 科 2 組 後期試験

※解答用紙の裏面使用可

- 1 (1) 次の等式が成り立つような定数 A, B, C の値を求めよ. (1) は答のみでよい.

$$\frac{-4x^2 - 11x - 39}{(x-3)(x^2 + 8x + 21)} = \frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2 + 8x + 21}$$

- (2) $\int \frac{-4x^2 - 11x - 39}{(x-3)(x^2 + 8x + 21)} dx$ を求めよ.

- 2 $\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 1} + x = t$ とおくことにより, $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 7x + 1}} dx$ を求めよ.

- 3 $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 6x^2 - 3y^2$ について, 次の問いに答えよ.

(1) $f(x, y)$ の停留点を求めよ. (1) は答のみでよい.

(2) $f(x, y)$ の極値を求めよ.

※ $f_x(a, b) = 0, f_y(a, b) = 0$ のとき

$H(a, b) > 0, f_{xx}(a, b) > 0 \implies f(a, b) : \text{極小値}$

$H(a, b) > 0, f_{xx}(a, b) < 0 \implies f(a, b) : \text{極大値}$

$H(a, b) < 0 \implies f(a, b) : \text{極値でない}$

ただし $H(x, y) = f_{xx}(x, y)f_{yy}(x, y) - f_{xy}(x, y)^2$ とする.

- 4 次の積分を求めよ.

(1) $\int_{-1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} dx$

(2) $\int_{-1}^2 \left\{ \int_0^{x^2} (3x - 4y) dy \right\} dx$

(3) $\int_1^3 \left(\int_1^x \log y dy \right) dx$

(4) $\int_0^1 \left(\int_{3\sqrt{x}}^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^3 + 9}} dy \right) dx$ (順序変更)

(5) $\int \int_D (7x + 3y) dx dy$ ($D : x \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$)

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東京理科大学 平成 年 月 日 試験 答案

科目名		担当	先生	評 点
理学部	1	氏 名	A-2	
工学部	2	学科		
		年 番		

$$① (1) -4x^2 - 11x - 39 = A(x^2 + 8x + 21) + (Bx + C)(x - 3)$$

$$x=3 \dots -108 = 54A \quad \therefore A = -2$$

$$x=0 \dots -39 = 21A - 3C, \quad -39 = -42 - 3C \quad \therefore C = -1$$

$$x=1 \dots -54 = 30A - 2(B+C), \quad -27 = -30 - B + 1 \quad \therefore B = -2$$

$$(A, B, C) = (-2, -2, -1)$$

(3) (3) (3)

$$(2) \int \left(-\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{2x+1}{x^2+8x+21} \right) dx = \int \left\{ -\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{(2x+8)-7}{x^2+8x+21} \right\} dx = \int \left\{ -\frac{2}{x-3} - \frac{2x+8}{x^2+8x+21} + \frac{7}{(\sqrt{5})^2+(x+4)^2} \right\} dx$$

$$= -2 \log|x-3| - \log(x^2+8x+21) + \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan \frac{x+4}{\sqrt{5}}$$

(3)

(3)

(5)

if $\frac{1}{2} \Delta$ arc $\approx \Delta$

$$② \sqrt{x^2-7x+1} + x = t \quad \therefore \sqrt{x^2-7x+1} = t - x$$

$$\text{両辺2乗して} \quad x^2 - 7x + 1 = t^2 - 2tx + x^2 \quad \therefore x = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2t - 7} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{また} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2t(2t-7) - (t^2-1) \cdot 2}{(2t-7)^2} = \frac{2(t^2-7t+1)}{(2t-7)^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{さらに} \quad \sqrt{x^2-7x+1} = t - \frac{t^2-1}{2t-7} = \frac{t^2-7t+1}{2t-7} \quad (1)$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{1}{\frac{t^2-1}{2t-7} \cdot \frac{t^2-7t+1}{2t-7}} \cdot \frac{2(t^2-7t+1)}{(2t-7)^2} dt = \int \frac{2}{t^2-1} dt = \int \frac{2}{(t-1)(t+1)} dt = \int \left(\frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt = \log|t-1| - \log|t+1|$$

(3)

(3)

$$③ (1) \begin{cases} f_x = 3x^2 + y^2 - 12x = 0 & \text{--- ①} \\ f_y = 2xy - 6y = 0 & \text{--- ②} \end{cases}$$

$$② \text{より} \quad 2(x-3)y = 0 \quad \therefore x=3 \text{ or } y=0$$

$$x=3 \text{ のとき, ①より} \quad 27 + y^2 - 36 = 0, \quad y^2 = 9 \quad \therefore y = \pm 3$$

$$y=0 \text{ のとき, ①より} \quad 3x^2 - 12x = 0, \quad 3x(x-4) = 0 \quad \therefore x=0, 4$$

$$\text{よって, 停留点は} \quad (3, \pm 3), (0, 0), (4, 0)$$

$$(2) f_{xx} = 6x - 12, \quad f_{yy} = 2x - 6, \quad f_{xy} = 2y$$

$$H = (6x-12)(2x-6) - (2y)^2 = 4\{3(x-2)(x-3) - y^2\}$$

$$\cdot H(3, \pm 3) = 4 \cdot (-9) < 0 \quad \therefore f(3, \pm 3) \text{ は } \times$$

$$\cdot H(0, 0) = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-3) > 0, \quad f_{xx}(0, 0) = -12 < 0 \quad \therefore f(0, 0) = 0$$

$$\cdot H(4, 0) = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 > 0, \quad f_{xx}(4, 0) = 12 > 0 \quad \therefore f(4, 0) = -32$$

$$(3, \pm 3) \text{ ④}, \quad H(3, \pm 3) = 4 \cdot (-9) = -36 < 0 \text{ ①},$$

$$(0, 0) \text{ ④}, \quad H(0, 0) = 72 > 0 \text{ ①}, \quad f_{xx}(0, 0) = -12 < 0 \text{ ①}, \quad f(0, 0) = 0 \text{ ③ ④ ①}$$

$$(4, 0) \text{ ④}, \quad H(4, 0) = 24 > 0 \text{ ①}, \quad f_{xx}(4, 0) = 12 > 0 \text{ ①}, \quad f(4, 0) = -32 \text{ ① ③ ④ ①}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad (1) \int \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2 + (x-\frac{1}{2})^2} dx = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \arctan \frac{x-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad T.E.B.S$$

$$\int_{-1}^R \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} dx = \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]_{-1}^R = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ \arctan \frac{2R-1}{\sqrt{3}} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right\}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\arctan \frac{2R-1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{5}{3\sqrt{3}} \pi \quad (10)$$

$$(2) \int_{-1}^2 \left\{ \int_0^{x^2} (3x-4y) dy \right\} dx = \int_{-1}^2 \left[3xy - 2y^2 \right]_{y=0}^{y=x^2} dx = \int_{-1}^2 (3x^3 - 2x^4) dx = \left[\frac{3}{4}x^4 - \frac{2}{5}x^5 \right]_{-1}^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}(16-1) - \frac{2}{5}\{32 - (-1)\} = -\frac{39}{20} \quad (10)$$

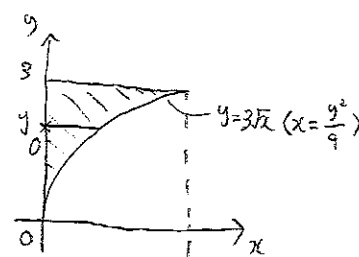
$$(3) \int_1^3 \left(\int_1^x \log y dy \right) dx = \int_1^3 \left[y \log y - y \right]_{y=1}^{y=x} dx = \int_1^3 \{ (x \log x - 1 \cdot 0) - (x-1) \} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \log x - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{2}(9 \log 3 - 1 \cdot 0) - \frac{1}{4}(9-1) - \frac{1}{2}(4-0) = \frac{9}{2} \log 3 - 4$$

$$(4) \int_0^1 \left(\int_{3\sqrt{x}}^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2+9}} dy \right) dx = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\frac{y^2}{9}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2+9}} dx \right) dy = \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2+9}} \right]_{x=0}^{x=\frac{y^2}{9}} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{9\sqrt{y^2+9}} dy = \frac{1}{27} \int_0^1 (y^2+9)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3y^2 dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} \left[2(y^2+9)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{27} (6-3) = \frac{2}{9}$$



$$(5) \iint_D (7x+3y) dx dy \quad (D: x \leq x^2+y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0)$$

$$= \iint_{D'} (7r \cos \theta + 3r \sin \theta) \cdot r dr d\theta \quad (D': 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \cos \theta \leq r \leq 1)$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \int_{\cos \theta}^1 r^2 (7 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta) dr \right\} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{r^3}{3} (7 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta) \right]_{r=\cos \theta}^{r=1} d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{3} (1 - \cos^3 \theta) (7 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta) d\theta$$

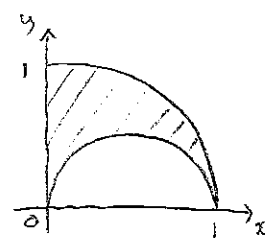
$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \{ 7 \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta - 7 \cos^4 \theta + 3 \cos^3 \theta \cdot (-\sin \theta) \} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(7 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 - 7 \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \left[\frac{3}{4} \cos^4 \theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left\{ 10 - \frac{21}{16} \pi + \frac{3}{4} (0-1) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{37}{4} - \frac{21}{16} \pi \right)$$

$$= \frac{37}{12} - \frac{7}{16} \pi$$



$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\arctan \frac{2R-1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$(1) \frac{5}{3\sqrt{3}} \pi \quad (10)$$

$$(2) -\frac{39}{20} \quad (10)$$

$$(3) \frac{9}{2} \log 3 - 4 \quad (5) \quad (5)$$

$$(4) \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{\frac{y^2}{9}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2+9}} dx \right) dy \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \quad (10)$$

$$(5) \frac{37}{12} - \frac{7}{16} \pi \quad (5) \quad (5)$$