

1	$\sqrt{1-x} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad dx = 2t dt$ $= \int \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1 + t} dt = \int \frac{2t + 1 - 1}{t^2 + t + 1} dt = \log t^2 + t + 1  - \int \frac{1}{\left(t + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} dt$ $= \log x - 1 + \sqrt{x-1} + 1  - \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{t + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \log x + \sqrt{x-1}  - \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{x-1} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}$											
2	$\sqrt[6]{x} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad dx = 6t^5 dt$ $= 6 \int \frac{t^5 dt}{t^3 + t^2} = 6 \int \frac{t^3}{t+1} dt = 6 \int \left( t^2 - t + 1 - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) dt$ $= 6 \left\{ \frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} + t - \log t+1  \right\} = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} - 6 \log y^{\frac{1}{6}} + 1 $	<p>P157-2</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td><math>t^2 - t + 1</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t^3</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t^3 + t^2</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-t^2</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-t^2 - t</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t + 1</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-1</math></td></tr> </table>	$t^2 - t + 1$	$t^3$	$t^3 + t^2$	$-t^2$	$-t^2 - t$	$t$	$t + 1$	$-1$		
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3	$\sqrt[6]{x} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad dx = 6t^5 dt$ $= 6 \int \frac{t^3}{1+t^2} 6t^5 dt = 6 \int \left( t^6 - t^4 + t^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{t^2+1} \right) dt$ $= 6 \left( \frac{t^7}{7} - \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^3}{3} - t + \tan^{-1} t \right) = 6 \left( \frac{x^{\frac{7}{6}}}{7} - \frac{x^{\frac{5}{6}}}{5} + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3} - x^{\frac{1}{6}} + \tan^{-1} x^{\frac{1}{6}} \right)$	<p>P157-3</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td><math>t^6 - t^4 + t^2 - 1</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t^8</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t^8 + t^6</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-t^6</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-t^6 - t^4</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t^4</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>t^4 + t^2</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-t^2</math></td></tr> <tr><td><math>-t^2 - 1</math></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td></tr> </table>	$t^6 - t^4 + t^2 - 1$	$t^8$	$t^8 + t^6$	$-t^6$	$-t^6 - t^4$	$t^4$	$t^4 + t^2$	$-t^2$	$-t^2 - 1$	0
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5	$\sqrt[6]{1+x} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad dx = 6t^5 dt$ $= \int \frac{t^6 - 1 + t^3}{t^2} 6t^5 dt = 6 \int (t^9 + t^6 - t^3) dt = 6 \left( \frac{t^{10}}{10} + \frac{t^7}{7} - \frac{t^4}{4} \right)$ $= \frac{3}{5} (1+x)^{\frac{5}{3}} + \frac{6}{7} (1+x)^{\frac{7}{6}} - \frac{3}{2} (1+x)^{\frac{2}{3}}$											
6	$\sqrt[n]{1+x} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad nx^{n-1} dx = 2t dt$ $= \int \frac{1}{x \cdot t} \cdot \frac{2t dt}{nx^{n-1}} = \frac{2}{n} \int \frac{dt}{x^n} = \frac{2}{n} \int \frac{dt}{t^2 - 1} = \frac{2}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left  \frac{t-1}{t+1} \right  = \frac{1}{n} \log \left  \frac{\sqrt{1+x^n} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x^n} + 1} \right $											
7	$\sqrt{1-x^2} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad -2x dx = 2t dt \quad dx = -\frac{t}{x} dt$ $= \int \frac{x^3}{t} \cdot -\frac{t}{x} dt = - \int x^2 dt = \int (t^2 - 1) dt = \frac{t^3}{3} - t = -\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{3} (x^2 + 2)$											
8	$(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad 3x^2 dx = 3t^2 dt \quad dx = \frac{t^2}{x^2} dt$ $= \int x^2 t^5 \frac{t^2}{x^2} dt = \int t^7 dt = \frac{1}{8} t^8 = \frac{1}{8} (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{8}{3}}$											

14	$e^x = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad e^x dx = dt \quad dx = \frac{dt}{t}$ $= \int \frac{1}{at+b} \cdot \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{1}{b} \int \left( \frac{1}{t} - \frac{a}{at+b} \right) dt = \frac{1}{b} (\log t - \log at+b )$ $= \frac{1}{b} (\log e^x - \log ae^x + b ) = \frac{1}{b} (x - \log ae^x + b )$
15	$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \frac{x}{2} = \tan^{-1} t \quad dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$ $\sin x = 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{2 \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\cos \frac{x}{2}}}{1 + \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}} = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$ $\cos x = \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}}{1 + \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}}} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ $\int \frac{dx}{\sin x + \cos x} = \int \frac{1}{\frac{2t}{1+t^2} + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = 2 \int \frac{dt}{1+2t-t^2} = 2 \int \frac{dt}{2-(1-2t+t^2)}$ $= 2 \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{2} - (1-t)^2} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2}} \int \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - (1-t)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + (1-t)} \right) dt$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ (\log \sqrt{2} - 1 + t) + \log(\sqrt{2} + 1 - t) \cdot (-1) \} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1 + t}{\sqrt{2} + 1 - t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log \left  \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1 + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2}}{\sqrt{2} + 1 - \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2}} \right $
16	$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \frac{x}{2} = \tan^{-1} t \quad dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$ $= \int \frac{\frac{2t}{1+t^2}}{1 + \frac{2t}{1+t^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt = 4 \int \frac{t}{(1+t^2+2t)(1+t^2)} dt = \frac{4}{2} \int \left( \frac{1}{1+t^2} - \frac{1}{1+2t+t^2} \right) dt$ $= 2 \left( \tan^{-1} t + \frac{1}{t+1} \right) = 2 \tan^{-1} \tan \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + 1} = 2 \cdot \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{1 + \tan \frac{x}{2}} = x + \frac{2}{1 + \tan \frac{x}{2}}$
17	$= \int \sin^4 x \cdot \sin x dx = \int (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 \sin x dx$ $-\cos x = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \sin x dx = dt \quad dx = \frac{dt}{\sin x}$ $= \int (1-t^2)^2 \sin x \cdot \frac{dt}{\sin x} = \int (1-2t^2+t^4) dt = t - \frac{2}{3} t^3 + \frac{1}{5} t^5 = -\cos x + \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 x - \frac{1}{5} \cos^5 x$

1	$e^{ax} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad ae^{ax} dx = dt \quad dx = \frac{dt}{at}$ $= \int \left( t + \frac{1}{t} \right)^2 \frac{dt}{at} = \frac{1}{a} \int \left( t + \frac{2}{t} + \frac{1}{t^3} \right) dt = \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} + 2 \log t - \frac{1}{2} t^{-2} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{2ax} + 2 \log e^{ax} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2ax} \right) = \frac{1}{2a} (e^{2ax} - e^{-2ax}) + \frac{2}{a} \log e^{ax} = \frac{1}{2a} (e^{2ax} - e^{-2ax}) + 2x$
2	$e^x = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad e^x dx = dt \quad dx = \frac{dt}{t}$ $= \int \frac{1}{t + \frac{1}{t}} \cdot \frac{dt}{t} = \int \frac{dt}{t^2 + 1} = \tan^{-1} t = \tan^{-1} e^x$
3	$= \int \frac{2t}{t+1} \cdot \frac{dt}{t} = \int \frac{2}{t+1} dt = 2 \log(e^x + 1)$
4	$= \frac{-1}{b} \int \frac{(a + b \cos x)'}{a + b \cos x} dx = -\frac{1}{b} \log a + b \cos x $
5	$f(x) = \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) \quad \text{とおくと} \quad f(x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ $g(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} \quad \text{とおくと} \quad g(x)' = x$ $= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 + 1 - 1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$ <p>公式 (22) により <math>\int \sqrt{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})</math> であるから</p> $= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \frac{1}{4} x \sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$ $= \frac{1}{4} (2x^2 + 1) \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) - \frac{1}{4} x \sqrt{1+x^2}$
6	$f(x) = \sin^{-1} x \quad \text{とおくと} \quad f(x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} \quad \text{とおくと} \quad g(x)' = x^2$ $= \frac{x^3}{3} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \text{ここで} \quad \sqrt{1-x^2} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad 1-t^2 = x^2$ $= \frac{x^3}{3} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{t} \cdot \frac{-t}{x} dt = \frac{x^3}{3} \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{3} \int (1-t^2) dt \quad dx = \frac{-t}{x} dt$ $= \frac{x^3}{3} \sin^{-1} x + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{1}{9} (\sqrt{1-x^2})^3$

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$$\tan \frac{x}{2} = t \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \frac{x}{2} = \tan^{-1} t \quad dx = \frac{2}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = \int \frac{2dt}{1+t^2 + 1-t^2} = t = \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

(別解)

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

$$= -\cos x + \csc x = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - (\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2})}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

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$$= \int \left( \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx = \tan x - \cot x$$