

10	$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} [-e^{-x}]_0^b = 0 - (-1) = 1$	11	$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} [-\cos x]_0^b = \text{答え無し}$
12	$= \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} [\tan^{-1} x]_0^b = -\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$	13	$= \lim_{\substack{b \rightarrow \infty \\ a \rightarrow -\infty}} [\tan^{-1} x]_a^b = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \pi$
14		15	$= \lim_{b \rightarrow 1} [\sin^{-1} x]_0^b = \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$
16	$= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \left[-\frac{1}{x}\right]_a^1 = -1 + \frac{1}{a} = \infty$		
17	$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{-1}{1-x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow 1} \left[\log \frac{1+x}{1-x}\right]_0^b = \infty - 0 = \infty$		
18	$= [\log x]_{-1}^1$	19	なし

1	$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \frac{2x+4}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} + \frac{4}{1+x^2}\right) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2) + 2 \tan^{-1} x\right]_0^\infty = \infty$ なし		
2	$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{3x^2}\right]_1^\infty = 0 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$	3	$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{a} e^{-ax}\right]_0^b = 0 - \left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = \frac{1}{a}$
4	$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} [e^x]_a^1 = e - 0 = e$		
5	$\sqrt{x} = t$ とおくと $dx = 2t dt$ $= \int_1^\infty \frac{2t}{t^3} dt = 2 \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{t^2} dt = 2 \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{t}\right]_1^b = 0 - (-2) = 2$		
6	$= \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dx}{(x+1)^2 + 1} = \lim_{\substack{b \rightarrow \infty \\ a \rightarrow -\infty}} [\tan^{-1}(x+1)]_a^b = \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \pi$		
7	$= [\log(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})]_a^b = \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) - \log a = \log \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{a}$		
8	$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^a (-2x) \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} (a^2 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]_0^a = -\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot a^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) = \frac{a^3}{3}$		
9	$= -\int_0^2 \frac{-1}{(1-x)^2} dx = \left[\frac{1}{1-x}\right]_0^2 = -1 - 1 = -2$		
10	$= \left[-\frac{1}{x-a}\right]_0^{2a} = -\frac{1}{a} - \left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\frac{2}{a}$		
11	$= \int_{-2}^2 (x^5 - 5x^3 + 4x + 2) dx = \left[\frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{5}{4}x^4 + 2x^2 + 2x\right]_{-2}^2$ $= \frac{64 - 64}{6} - \frac{5}{4}(16 - 16) + 2(4 - 4) + 4 - (-4) = 8$		