

§ 6.6 不定積分の公式

問題 6.6.1

$$\frac{d}{dx}(-\cos x) = -\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = -(-\sin x) = \sin x .$$

従って、積分定数を C とおくと、

$$\int \sin x dx = \int \left\{ \frac{d}{dx}(-\cos x) \right\} dx = -\cos x + C .$$

問題 6.6.2

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{a}\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{a}\right) = \frac{1}{a}\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2}\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} .$$

従って、積分定数を C とおくと、

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx = \int \left[\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{a}\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{a}\right) \right] dx = \frac{1}{a}\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{a} + C .$$

問題 6.6.3

(1) 積分定数を C とおくと、

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4} dx = \int x^{-4} dx = \frac{1}{-3}x^{-3} + C = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + C .$$

(2) 積分定数を C とおくと、

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 2\sqrt{x} + C .$$

問題 6.6.4

$$\int e^{\frac{x}{4}} dx = \int (e^{\frac{1}{4}})^x dx = \frac{(e^{\frac{1}{4}})^x}{\ln e^{\frac{1}{4}}} + C = 4e^{\frac{x}{4}} + C \quad (C \text{ は積分定数}) .$$

問題 6.6.5

(1) 積分定数を C とおくと、

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{7-y^2}} dy = \sin^{-1} \frac{y}{\sqrt{7}} + C .$$

(2) 積分定数を C とおくと、

$$\int \frac{1}{u^2 + \frac{1}{9}} du = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{\frac{1}{3}} + C = 3 \tan^{-1}(3u) + C .$$