

## §6.8 定積分と不定積分

**問題 6.8.1** 積分定数を  $C$  とおくと,

$$\int (2y^2 - 5y + 3) dy = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} y^3 - 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^2 + 3y + C = \frac{2}{3} y^3 - \frac{5}{2} y^2 + 3y + C .$$

よって,

$$\int_{-2}^4 (2y^2 - 5y + 3) dy = \left[ \frac{2}{3} y^3 - \frac{5}{2} y^2 + 3y \right]_{-2}^4 = \frac{128}{3} - 40 + 12 - \left( -\frac{16}{3} - 10 - 6 \right) = 34 .$$

**問題 6.8.2** 積分定数を  $C$  とおくと,

$$\int \frac{4 \cos \theta - 3}{5} d\theta = \frac{4 \int \cos \theta - \int 3 d\theta}{5} = \frac{4 \sin \theta - 3\theta}{5} + C .$$

よって,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4 \cos \theta - 3}{5} d\theta &= \left[ \frac{4 \sin \theta - 3\theta}{5} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{-\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{5} \left\{ 4 \sin \left( -\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + 3 \left( -\frac{\pi}{3} \right) - 4 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 3 \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} . \end{aligned}$$

**問題 6.8.3**

(1) 積分定数を  $C$  とおくと,

$$\int \frac{3}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}} dx = \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{9\left(\frac{4}{9}-x^2\right)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{\frac{2}{3}} + C = \sin^{-1} \frac{3x}{2} + C .$$

よって,

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{3}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}} dx = \left[ \sin^{-1} \frac{3x}{2} \right]_{-\frac{1}{3}}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4} - \sin^{-1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4} .$$

(2) 積分定数を  $C$  とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{5t+4}{t^2} dt &= \int \left( 5 \frac{1}{t} + 4 \frac{1}{t^2} \right) dt = 5 \int \frac{1}{t} dt + 4 \int t^{-2} dt = 5 \ln |t| + 4(-t^{-1}) + C \\ &= 5 \ln |t| - \frac{4}{t} + C . \end{aligned}$$

よって,

$$\int_{\frac{1}{3}}^1 \frac{5t+4}{t^2} dt = \left[ 5 \ln |t| - \frac{4}{t} \right]_{\frac{1}{3}}^1 = 5 \ln 1 - 4 - 5 \ln \frac{1}{3} + 12 = 8 + 5 \ln 3 .$$