

§ 7.6 三角関数が現われる式の積分法

問題 7.6.1 変数 y を $y = \sin x$ とおく. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$ なので $\cos x dx = dy$. 積分定数を C とおくと,

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{3 + \sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{3 + y^2} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{\sqrt{3}} + C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{3}} + C.$$

問題 7.6.2 $\sin^3 x = \sin^2 x \sin x = (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x$. 変数 y を $y = \cos x$ とおく. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x$ なので $\sin x dx = -dy$. 積分定数を C とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^3 x dx &= \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x dx = \int (1 - y^2)(-dy) = \int (y^2 - 1) dy = \frac{1}{3} y^3 - y + C \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 x - \cos x + C. \end{aligned}$$

問題 7.6.3 $\frac{\tan x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x}$. 変数 y を $y = \cos x$ とおく. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x$ なので $\sin x dx = -dy$. 積分定数を C とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\tan x}{\cos^2 x} dx &= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 x} \sin x dx = \int \frac{1}{y^3} (-dy) \\ &= -\int y^{-3} dy = -\left(-\frac{1}{2} y^{-2}\right) + C = \frac{1}{2y^2} + C = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x + C. \end{aligned}$$

問題 7.6.4 変数 y を $y = 5 \sin x - 7$ とおく. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \cos x$ なので, $\cos x dx = \frac{1}{5} dy$. 積分定数を C とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cos x}{5 \sin x - 7} dx &= \int \frac{1}{y} \frac{1}{5} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{1}{5} \ln |y| + C \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \ln |5 \sin x - 7| + C. \end{aligned}$$

任意の実数 x について, $\sin x \leq 1$ なので, $5 \sin x \leq 5$, $5 \sin x - 7 \leq -2$, よって $|5 \sin x - 7| = 7 - 5 \sin x$. 故に $\int \frac{\cos x}{5 \sin x - 7} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(7 - 5 \sin x) + C$.

問題 7.6.5 積分定数を C とおく.

$$\int \sin^2 \frac{x}{6} dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos \frac{x}{3}}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - 3 \sin \frac{x}{3} \right) + C = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \sin \frac{x}{3} + C.$$

問題 7.6.6

(1) $\sin(2x - 4) \sin(3x + 2) = -\frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(5x - 2) - \cos(x + 6) \}$ なので, 積分定数を C とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin(2x + 3) \sin(3x - 1) dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int \cos(5x - 2) dx - \int \cos(x + 6) dx \right\} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(5x - 2)}{5} - \sin(x + 6) \right\} + C \\ &= \frac{\sin(x - 2)}{2} - \frac{\sin(5x + 6)}{10} + C. \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\sin(7 - 3y) \cos(5y - 2) = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(2y + 5) - \sin(8y - 9) \}$ なので, 積分定数を C とおくと,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin(3y + 2) \cos(5y - 4) dy &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int \sin(2y + 5) dx - \int \sin(8y - 9) dy \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \{ -\cos(2y + 5) \} - \frac{1}{8} \{ -\cos(8y - 9) \} \right] + C \\ &= \frac{\cos(8y - 9)}{16} - \frac{\cos(2y + 5)}{4} + C. \end{aligned}$$