

§7.7 一つの形の無理式の定積分

**問題 7.7.1**  $4-x^2 \geq 0$  なので  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ . 変数  $t$  を  $t = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2}$  ( $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ ) とおく.  
 $\sin t = \sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{x}{2}$  なので  $x = 2 \sin t$ .  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  より  $\cos t \geq 0$  なので,  
 $\sqrt{4-x^2} = \sqrt{4-(2 \sin t)^2} = \sqrt{4-4 \sin^2 t} = 2\sqrt{1-\sin^2 t} = 2\sqrt{\cos^2 t} = 2 \cos t$ .  
 $x = 2 \sin t$  より  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \cos t$  なので  $dx = 2 \cos t dt$ .  $x = 1$  のとき  $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $x = 2$  のとき  
 $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . 従つて

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx &= \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2 \cos t)^2 dt = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4 \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt = [2t + \sin 2t]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \pi + \sin \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

**問題 7.7.2**  $12-3x^2 \geq 0$  なので  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ .  $\sqrt{12-3x^2} = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{4-x^2}$ . 変数  $t$  を  $t = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2}$  ( $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ ) とおく.  $\sin t = \sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{x}{2}$  なので  $x = 2 \sin t$ .  
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  つまり  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  より  $\cos t \geq 0$  なので,  
 $\sqrt{4-x^2} = \sqrt{4-(2 \sin t)^2} = \sqrt{4-4 \sin^2 t} = 2\sqrt{1-\sin^2 t} = 2\sqrt{\cos^2 t} = 2 \cos t$ .  
 $x = 2 \sin t$  より  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \cos t$  なので  $dx = 2 \cos t dt$ .  $x = -1$  のとき  $t = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  
 $x = \sqrt{3}$  のとき  $t = \sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{12-3x^2} dx &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{3} \cdot 2 \cos t \cdot 2 \cos t dt = 4\sqrt{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt = 2\sqrt{3} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (1+\cos 2t) dt \\ &= 2\sqrt{3} \left[ t + \frac{\sin 2t}{2} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = 2\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \\ &= 3 + \sqrt{3}\pi. \end{aligned}$$

**問題 7.7.3**  $25-x^2 \geq 0$  なので  $-5 \leq x \leq 5$ . 変数  $t$  を  $t = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{5}$  ( $-5 \leq x \leq 5$ ) とおく.  
 $\sin t = \sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{x}{5}\right) = \frac{x}{5}$  なので  $x = 5 \sin t$ .  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  より  $\cos t \geq 0$  なので,  
 $\sqrt{25-x^2} = \sqrt{25-(5 \sin t)^2} = \sqrt{25-25 \sin^2 t} = 5\sqrt{1-\sin^2 t} = 5\sqrt{\cos^2 t} = 5 \cos t$ .  
 $x = 5 \sin t$  より  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \cos t$  なので  $dx = 5 \cos t dt$ .  $x = 0$  のとき  $t = \sin^{-1} 0 = 0$ ,  $x = 4$   
 のとき  $t = \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$ . 従つて

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 \sqrt{25-x^2} dx &= \int_0^{\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}} 5 \cos t \cdot 5 \cos t dt = 25 \int_0^{\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}} \cos^2 t dt \\ &= 25 \int_0^{\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}} \frac{1+\cos 2t}{2} dt = \frac{25}{2} \int_0^{\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}} (1+\cos 2t) dt \\ &= \frac{25}{2} \left[ t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right]_0^{\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}} = \frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \frac{25}{4} \sin\left(2 \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \frac{25}{2} \sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) \cos\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right). \end{aligned}$$

ここで,  $\sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{5}$ , また,

$$\cos^2\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) = 1 - \left\{ \sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) \right\}^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25},$$

$-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  より  $\cos\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) \geq 0$  なので

$$\cos\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = \frac{3}{5}.$$

よつて

$$\frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \frac{25}{2} \sin\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) \cos\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + \frac{25}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5} + 6.$$

故に  $\int_0^4 \sqrt{25-x^2} dx = 6 + \frac{25}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$ .