

④

① $\int x\sqrt{x^2+2} dx$
 $t = \sqrt{x^2+2}$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+2}} dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x} dt = dx$
 (与式) $= \int x\sqrt{x^2+2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x} dt = \int t^2 dt = \frac{1}{3}t^3 + C$
 $= \frac{1}{3}(x^2+2)\sqrt{x^2+2} + C$

[別解] $\frac{1}{2} \int (x^2+2)'(x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{3}(x^2+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\} + C$ (以下略)

② $\int x(1+x^2)\sqrt{1+x^2} dx$
 $t = \sqrt{1+x^2}$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} dt = dx$
 (与式) $= \int x \cdot t^2 \cdot t \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} dt = \int t^4 dt = \frac{1}{5}t^5 + C$
 $= \frac{1}{5}(1+x^2)^2\sqrt{1+x^2} + C$

[別解] $\frac{1}{2} \int (1+x^2)'(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{5}(1+x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right\} + C$ (以下略)

③ $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$
 $t = \sqrt{x+1}$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \Leftrightarrow 2t dt = dx$
 (与式) $= \int \frac{t^2-1}{t} \times 2t dt = 2 \left(\frac{t^3}{3} - t \right) + C$
 $= \frac{2}{3}(x-2)\sqrt{x+1} + C$

④ $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ $t = \sqrt{x}$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$
 (与式) $= \int e^t \cdot 2dt = 2e^t + C = \boxed{2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C}$

⑤ $\int \frac{1}{e^x+1} dx$ $t = e^x+1$ とおくと, $dt = e^x dx \Leftrightarrow dt = (t-1)dx$
 (与式) $= \int \frac{1}{t(t-1)} dt$ (《類題1》(12) !!)
 $= \log \left| \frac{t-1}{t} \right| + C = \boxed{\log \left(\frac{e^x}{e^x+1} \right) + C}$

[別解] 上下に e^{-x} をかけて, $\frac{f'}{f}$ を利用

⑥ $\int \frac{1}{x(\log x)^2} dx$ $t = \log x$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{dx}{x}$
 (与式) $= \int t^{-2} dt = -t^{-1} + C = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\log x} + C}$

[別解] $\int (\log x)'(\log x)^{-2} dx = -(\log x)^{-1} + C$

⑦ $\int \sin^3 x \cos x dx$ $t = \sin x$ とおくと, $dt = \cos x dx$
 (与式) $= \int t^3 dt = \frac{1}{4}t^4 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}\sin^4 x + C}$

[別解] $\int (\sin x)'(\sin x)^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}(\sin x)^4 + C$

⑧ $\int \cos^3 x dx$ $t = \sin x$ とおくと, $dt = \cos x dx$
 (与式) $= \int (1-\sin^2 x)\cos x dx = \int (1-t^2)dt = t - \frac{1}{3}t^3 + C$
 $= \boxed{\sin x - \frac{1}{3}\sin^3 x + C}$

⑨ $\int \sin^5 x dx$ $t = \cos x$ とおくと, $dt = -\sin x dx$
 (与式) $= \int (1-\cos^2 x)^2 \sin x dx = \int (1-t^2)^2 (-dt) = -\int (t^4 - 2t^2 + 1) dt$
 $= -\frac{1}{5}t^5 + \frac{2}{3}t^3 - t + C = \boxed{-\frac{1}{5}\cos^5 x + \frac{2}{3}\cos^3 x - \cos x + C}$

⑩ $\int \tan^3 x dx$ $t = \tan x$ とおくと,
 $dt = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = (1 + \tan^2 x) dx$ (\because 三角比の相互関係)
 (与式) $= \int \frac{t^3}{1+t^2} dt = \int \left(t - \frac{t}{t^2+1} \right) dt$ (\because 次数下げ)
 $= \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(t^2+1) + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\tan^2 x - \frac{1}{2}\log(1+\tan^2 x) + C}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\tan^2 x + \frac{1}{2}\log(\cos^2 x) + C}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\tan^2 x + \log|\cos x| + C}$

《類題4》

(1) [やり方1] $t = x^2+2$ と置換
 [やり方2] $\int (x^2+2)'(x^2+2)^2 dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}(x^2+2)^3 + C}$

(2) [やり方1] $t = 4-x^2$ と置換
 [やり方2] $\int x(4-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int (4-x^2)'(4-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$
 $= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ 2(4-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} + C = \boxed{-\sqrt{4-x^2} + C}$

(3) $t = x+2$ とおくと, $dt = dx$ ($x = t-2$)
 (与式) $= \int (2t-3)\sqrt{t} dt = \int (2t^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3t^{\frac{1}{2}}) dt = \frac{4}{5}t^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$
 $= \boxed{\frac{4}{5}(x+2)^2\sqrt{x+2} - 2(x+2)\sqrt{x+2} + C}$

(4) $t = x+1$ とおくと, $dt = dx$ ($x = t-1$)
 (与式) $= \int \frac{t-1}{t^2} dt = \int \left(\frac{1}{t} - t^{-2} \right) dt = \log|t| + t^{-1} + C$
 $= \boxed{\log|x+1| + \frac{1}{x+1} + C}$

(5) $t = 1+\sqrt{x}$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \Leftrightarrow 2\sqrt{x} dt = dx$
 (与式) $= \int \frac{t-1}{t} \cdot 2(t-1) dt = 2 \int \left(t-2 + \frac{1}{t} \right) dt = t^2 - 4t + 2\log|t| + C$
 $= (1+2\sqrt{x}+x) - 4(1+\sqrt{x}) + 2\log|1+\sqrt{2}| + C$
 $= \boxed{x-2\sqrt{x}+2\log(1+\sqrt{x})-3+C}$

(※ $t = \sqrt{x}$ とおくと, 『-3』が無くなるけど, これでもO. Cに吸い込まれたのだ。)

(6) $t = e^{-x}$ とおくと, $dt = -e^{-x} dx$
 (与式) $= \int \frac{t^2}{1+t} \cdot \frac{dt}{-t} = \int \left(\frac{1}{t+1} - 1 \right) dt = \log|t+1| - t + C$
 $= \boxed{\log(e^{-x}+1) - e^{-x} + C}$

(7) [やり方1] $t = x^2$ と置換 [やり方2] $\frac{1}{6} \int (3x^2)'e^{3x^2} dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}e^{3x^2} + C}$

(8) $t = \log x - 1$ とおくと, $dt = \frac{1}{x} dx$
 (与式) $= \int \frac{t+1}{x \cdot t^2} x dt = \int \left(\frac{1}{t} + t^{-2} \right) dt = \log|t| - t^{-1} + C$
 $= \boxed{\log|\log x - 1| - \frac{1}{\log x - 1} + C}$