

次の不定積分を求めよ。

(1) $\int x^2 \cos 2x dx$

(2) $\int e^x \cos^2 x dx$

(3) $\int \sin^4 x dx$

(4) $\int \cos^4 x dx$

〔基本問題〕

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \int x^2 \cos 2x dx &= x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \int 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x dx \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{2} \sin 2x - \left(x \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \int \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x dx \right) \\
 &= \frac{x^2}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x (2x^2 - 1) + \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \int e^x \cos^2 x dx \quad \cos^2 x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 \quad \therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2}$$

$$= \int e^x \cdot \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int e^x \cos 2x dx + \int e^x dx \right\} \quad \dots \textcircled{D}$$

$$\therefore \int e^x \cos 2x dx = e^x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \int \frac{e^x}{2} \cdot \sin 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^x}{2} \sin 2x - \left(\frac{e^x}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \int \frac{e^x}{4} \cos 2x dx \right)$$

$$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = \frac{e^x}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{e^x}{4} \cos 2x - \int \frac{e^x}{4} \cos 2x dx$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \int e^x \cos 2x dx = \frac{e^x}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{e^x}{4} \cos 2x$$

$$\int e^x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{5} (2e^x \sin 2x + e^x \cos 2x)$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{D} \text{ は } \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5} (2e^x \sin 2x + e^x \cos 2x) + \frac{1}{2} e^x + C$$

ゆえに

$$\frac{1}{5} e^x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{10} e^x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} e^x + C$$

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$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$

$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$
 $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$

3) $\int \sin^4 x dx = \int \sin^3 x \sin x dx$
 $= \sin^3 x \cdot (-\cos x) - \int 3\sin^2 x \cdot \cos x \cdot (-\cos x) dx$
 $= -\sin^3 \cos x + \int 3\sin^2 x (1 - \sin^2 x) dx$
 $= -\sin^3 \cos x + 3 \int \sin^2 x dx - 3 \int \sin^4 x dx$

$\therefore 4 \int \sin^4 x dx = -\sin^3 \cos x + 3 \int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$
 $= -\sin^3 \cos x + \int \frac{3}{2} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int \cos 2x dx$
 $= -\sin^3 \cos x + \frac{3}{2} x - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$

$\cos^2 x = 1 +$

$\therefore \int \sin^4 x dx = \frac{-\sin^3 \cos x}{4} + \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3 \sin 2x}{16} + C$

4) $2 \cos^2 x = \cos 2x + 1 \therefore \cos^2 x = \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2}$

$\frac{\cos 4x + 1}{2}$

$\int \cos^4 x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int (\cos 2x + 1)^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} \int (\cos^2 2x + 2\cos 2x + 1) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{\cos 4x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 2\cos 2x + 1 \right) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{2} x + \sin 2x + x \right) + C$

$\therefore \frac{1}{32} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8} x + C$

(21) 解

3) $\sin^4 x = \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 2\cos 2x + \cos^2 2x)$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - 2\cos 2x + \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \right)$

$\therefore \int = \frac{1}{8} \int (-4\cos 2x + 3 + \cos 4x) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{8} \left(-2 \sin 2x + 3x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x \right) + C$

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$\frac{1}{32} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{8} x + C$

1) 7
2) 3
3) 7
4) 3
5) 1
6) 2
7) 3
8) 1
9) 2
10) 3
11) 1
12) 2
13) 3
14) 1
15) 2
16) 3
17) 1
18) 2
19) 3
20) 1
21) 2
22) 3
23) 1
24) 2
25) 3
26) 1
27) 2
28) 3
29) 1
30) 2