

## 反射テスト 積分 定積分 分数関数 01

1. 次の定積分を計算せよ。(S級4分, A級6分, B級8分, C級12分)

$$(1) \int_2^6 \frac{2x^2}{2x-3} dx$$

$$(2) \int_{\sqrt{12}}^{\sqrt{48}} \frac{dx}{x^2-3}$$

$$(3) \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{dx}{x^2+2}$$

2. 次の定積分を計算せよ。(S級4分, A級6分30秒, B級9分, C級13分)

$$(1) \int_1^6 \frac{3x^2}{3x-2} dx$$

$$(2) \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{8}} \frac{dx}{32-x^2}$$

$$(3) \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x^2+3}$$

# 反射テスト 積分 定積分 分数関数 01 解答解説

1. 次の定積分を計算せよ。(S級4分, A級6分, B級8分, C級12分)

★分数関数の変形① 帯分数化 (分子の次数  $\geq$  分母の次数 のとき)

$$\text{例 } \frac{x^3}{x+1} = \frac{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)-1}{x+1} = x^2-x+1 - \frac{1}{x+1}$$

★分数関数の変形② 部分分数分解～通分の逆算

$$\text{例 } \frac{1}{x^2-a^2} = \frac{1}{(x+a)(x-a)} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x+a} \right)$$

★分数関数の変形③ 分母が2次式で、部分分数分解できない場合

$$\text{例 } \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^2 t + a^2} = \frac{\cos^2 t}{a^2} \quad \leftarrow \star \text{置換 } x = \tan t$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \int_2^6 \frac{2x^2}{2x-3} dx &= \int_2^6 \left( x + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\frac{9}{2}}{2x-3} \right) dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log |2x-3| \right]_2^6 \\ &= 22 + \frac{9}{2} \log 3 \quad \dots \text{答え} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \int_{\sqrt{12}}^{\sqrt{48}} \frac{dx}{x^2-3} &= \int_{2\sqrt{3}}^{4\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \int_{2\sqrt{3}}^{4\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{1}{x-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{3}} \right) dt \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (\log |x-\sqrt{3}| - \log |x+\sqrt{3}|) \right]_{2\sqrt{3}}^{4\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \left( \log \frac{3}{5} - \log \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \log \frac{9}{5} \quad \dots \text{答え} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} (2 \log 3 - \log 5) \quad \dots \text{答え} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{dx}{x^2+2}$$

$x = \sqrt{2} \tan t$  とおくと,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos^2 t} \Leftrightarrow dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos^2 t} dt$$

$$\text{また, } x=0 \Leftrightarrow t=0 \quad \text{かつ} \quad x=\sqrt{2} \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2} \tan t)^2 + 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\cos^2 t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\tan^2 t + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 dt = \left[ \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}} \quad \dots \text{答え} \end{aligned}$$

2. 次の定積分を計算せよ。(S級4分, A級6分30秒, B級9分, C級13分)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \int_1^6 \frac{3x^2}{3x-2} dx &= \int_1^6 \left( x + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{3x-2} \right) dt \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \log|3x-2| \right]_1^6 \\
 &= \frac{125}{6} + \frac{16}{9} \log 2 \quad \dots \text{答え}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{8}} \frac{dx}{32-x^2} &= \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{32}+x)(\sqrt{32}-x)} dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{2\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}+x} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}-x} \right) dt \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} (\log|4\sqrt{2}+x| - \log|4\sqrt{2}-x|) \right]_{\sqrt{2}}^{2\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \left( \log 3 - \log \frac{5}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} \log \frac{9}{5} \quad \dots \text{答え} \\
 &= \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}} (2 \log 3 - \log 5) \quad \dots \text{答え}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x^2+3} \\
 x = \sqrt{3} \tan t \text{ とおくと,} \\
 \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 t} \Leftrightarrow dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 t} dt \\
 \text{また, } x=1 \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \text{かつ} \quad x=3 \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{3} \\
 \text{与式} = \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{3} \tan t)^2 + 3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\cos^2 t} dt \\
 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{\tan^2 t + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt \\
 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 1 dt = \left[ \frac{t}{\sqrt{3}} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} \quad \dots \text{答え}
 \end{aligned}$$