

$$\text{例 5.1 (2)} \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x} = [\log x]_1^2 = \log 2 \quad \square \quad (3) \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = [2x^{1/2}]_1^2 = 2\sqrt{2} - 2 \quad \square$$

$$5.2 (1) t = 1 + 8x \text{ とおくと } dt = 8 dx \text{ より}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+8x}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \times \frac{dt}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \int t^{-1/2} dt = \frac{1}{4} t^{1/2} + C = \frac{1}{4} (1+8x)^{1/2} + C$$

$$\int_1^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+8x}} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} (1+8x)^{1/2} \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{4} \times 5 - \frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \square$$

$$(3) \log x = t \text{ とおくと } \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \text{ となる}$$

$$\int \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx = \int t^2 dt = \frac{1}{3} t^3 + C = \frac{1}{3} (\log x)^3 + C$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{(\log x)^2}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} (\log x)^3 \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{3} (\log 2)^3 \quad \square$$

5.3 (3) 部分積分法より

$$\int (\log x)^2 dx = x(\log x)^2 - \int x(2 \log x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = x(\log x)^2 - 2 \int \log x dx$$

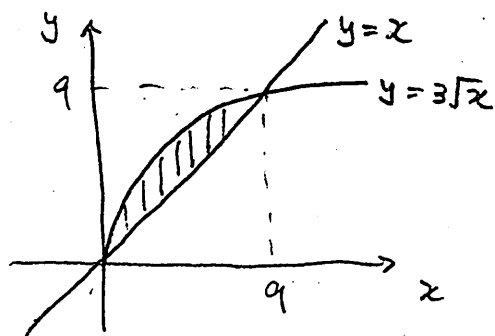
$$= x(\log x)^2 - 2 \left(x \log x - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx \right) = x(\log x)^2 - 2x \log x + 2 \int dx$$

$$= x(\log x)^2 - 2x \log x + 2x + C$$

$$\int_1^e (\log x)^2 dx = \left[x(\log x)^2 - 2x \log x + 2x \right]_1^e = e - 2e + 2e - 2 = e - 2 \quad \square$$

5.6 (4) $y = 3\sqrt{x}$ と $y = x$ の交点は $3\sqrt{x} = x$ となる $x = 0, 9$ となる (0, 0), (9, 9)

$y = x$ と $y = 3\sqrt{x}$ のグラフをかくと以下図のようになる。斜線部の面積を求めよ。



斜線部の面積を S とすると

$$S = \int_0^9 (3\sqrt{x} - x) dx = \left[2x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_0^9 = 2 \times 27 - \frac{81}{2} = \frac{27}{2} \quad \square$$