

I. 1)  $\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^2} dx$  を求めよ (ヒント:  $x^4 = x^4 - 1 + 1$ )

$$\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4 - 1 + 1}{1+x^2} dx = \int \left( (x^2 - 1) + \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - x + \tan^{-1} x + C$$

2)  $\int_0^3 x^2 \log(1+x^2) dx$  を計算せよ (ヒント: 部分積分してみよ)

$$\int_0^3 x^2 \log(1+x^2) dx = \int_0^3 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} \right)' \log(1+x^2) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \log(1+x^2) \right]_0^3 - \int_0^3 \frac{x^3}{3} \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx = 9 \log 10 - \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 \frac{x^4}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\text{ここで、1)より、} \int_0^3 \frac{x^4}{1+x^2} dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - x + \tan^{-1} x \right]_0^3 = 6 + \tan^{-1} 3$$

$$\therefore \int_0^3 x^2 \log(1+x^2) dx = 9 \log 10 - \frac{2}{3} (6 + \tan^{-1} 3) = 9 \log 10 - 4 - \frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} 3$$

II. 1)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx = \frac{n-1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{n-2} x dx$  を示せ。

$$\begin{aligned} I_n &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{n-1} x \cdot (\sin x)' dx = \left[ \cos^{n-1} x \cdot \sin x \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (n-1) \cos^{n-2} x \cdot (-\sin x) \cdot \sin x dx \\ &= (n-1) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{n-2} x \cdot (1 - \cos^2 x) dx = (n-1) \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{n-2} x dx - I_n \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore I_n = \frac{(n-1)}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{n-2} x dx = \frac{(n-1)}{n} I_{n-2}$$

$$2) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx = \begin{cases} \frac{n-1}{n} \frac{n-3}{n-2} \dots \frac{4}{5} \frac{2}{3} & (n: \text{odd}) \\ \frac{n-1}{n} \frac{n-3}{n-2} \dots \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} & (n: \text{even}) \end{cases} \text{となることを示せ。}$$

$$n \text{ が奇数のとき、} I_n = \frac{(n-1)}{n} I_{n-2} = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{n(n-2)} I_{n-4} = \dots = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{n(n-2)} \dots \frac{4}{5} \frac{2}{3} I_1$$

$$\text{ここで、} I_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^1 x dx = [\sin x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 1 \text{ ゆえ、} I_n = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{n(n-2)} \dots \frac{4}{5} \frac{2}{3}$$

$$n \text{ が偶数のとき、} I_n = \frac{(n-1)}{n} I_{n-2} = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{n(n-2)} I_{n-4} = \dots = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{n(n-2)} \dots \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} I_0$$

$$\text{ここで、} I_0 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^0 x dx = [x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ ゆえ、} I_n = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)}{n(n-2)} \dots \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2}$$