

微積分解法 2016 レポート 8 回目

問.

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{x^3+1}$$

$Q(x)$ の部分分数展開は.

$$Q(x) = \frac{1}{\boxed{(1)}} \left(\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{-x+2}{x^2-x+1} \right).$$

よて 原始関数は.

$$\int Q(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{|x+1|}{\sqrt{x^2-x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{Arctan} \frac{\boxed{(2)} x - 1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

有理関数の原始関数は
初等関数で書ける.

$$\boxed{(1)} = 3$$

$$\boxed{(2)} = 2$$

部分分数展開は、

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

よあることから、

$$Q(x) = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}$$

両辺に $(x+1)\left\{\left(x-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}\right\}$ をかけると、

$$1 = A(x^2-x+1) + (Bx+C)(x+1)$$

$x = -1$ を代入すると、

$$1 = A \cdot 3 \quad \therefore A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$x = 0$ を代入すると、

$$1 = A + C \quad \therefore C = \frac{2}{3}$$

x^2 の係数を比較すると、

$$0 = A + B \quad \therefore B = -\frac{1}{3}$$

よって、

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

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

† π .

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(x-\frac{1}{2})^2+\frac{3}{4}} &= \int \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\left(\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}\right)^2+1} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (2x-1) \right) \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (2x-1) \right) \end{aligned}$$

†(ゆ)z.

$$\begin{aligned} \int Q(x) dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x-\frac{1}{2})}{(x-\frac{1}{2})^2+\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(x-\frac{1}{2})^2+\frac{3}{4}} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log |x+1| - \frac{1}{3} \log \sqrt{x^2-x+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (2x-1) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log \frac{|x+1|}{\sqrt{x^2-x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (2x-1) \right) \end{aligned}$$
