

問題 1

$$[1] \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1} = \tan^{-1} x$$

$$[2] \int \frac{dx}{x+1} = \log(x+1)$$

$$[3] \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx = \int \frac{(x^2+1)'}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$= \log(x^2+1)$$

$$[4] \int \frac{dx}{x^2-x} = \int \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= \log(x-1) - \log x$$

$$[5] \int \frac{2x-1}{x^2-x} dx = \int \frac{(x^2-x)'}{x^2-x} dx$$

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

$$[6] \int \frac{x}{x-1} dx = \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x-1} \right) dx$$

$$= x + \log(x-1)$$

$$[7] \int \frac{2}{x^2-1} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) dx$$

$$= \log(x-1) - \log(x+1)$$

$$[8] \int \frac{x^2+2x-1}{x^3-x^2+x-1} dx = \int \frac{x^2+2x-1}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} dx$$

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

問題 2

$$[1] \int_{0 \leq x \leq 2} \int_{0 \leq y \leq 1} dx dy = \int_{x=0}^{x=2} \int_{y=0}^{y=1} dy dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=2} [y]_{y=0}^{y=1} dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 dx = 2$$

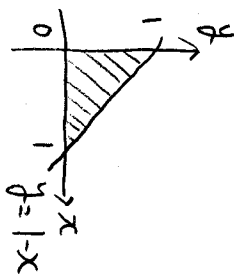
$$[2] \int_{0 \leq x \leq \pi} \int_{0 \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x-y) dx dy = \int_{x=0}^{x=\pi} \int_{y=0}^{y=\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x-y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=\pi} [\cos(x-y)]_{y=0}^{y=\frac{\pi}{2}} dx = \int_0^{\pi} \left(\cos\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos x \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\sin\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin x \right]_0^{\pi} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \pi - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin 0$$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$[3] \int_{x \geq 0, y \geq 0} \int_{x+y \leq 1} dx dy$$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1-x$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \int_{y=0}^{y=1-x} dy dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} [y]_{y=0}^{y=1-x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-x) dx = \left[x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_0^1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[4] \int_{x \geq 0, y \geq 0} e^{x+y} dx dy = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \int_{y=0}^{y=1-x} e^{x+y} dy dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} e^x [e^y]_{y=0}^{y=1-x} dx = \int_0^1 e^x (e^{1-x} - 1) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (e - e^x) dx = [ex - e^x]_0^1 = e - e - (0 - e^0)$$

$$= 1$$