

#### 4.4 逆三角関数の微分, 置換積分

##### 問題A

□ (1)  $y = \cos^{-1} x$  即ち  $\cos y = x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{dx/dy} = \frac{1}{-\sin y} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 y}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

(2)  $y = \tan^{-1} x$  即ち  $\tan y = x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{dx/dy} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 y}} = \frac{1}{1+\tan^2 y} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

□ (2)  $\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \int \frac{1}{1+\tan^2 \theta} \times \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \int d\theta = \theta + C = \tan^{-1} x + C$

$$x = \tan \theta$$

$$dx = \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

□ (1)  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{1+\tan^2 \theta} \times \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} d\theta = \theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$x = \tan \theta \quad \begin{array}{l} x | 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ \theta | 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \end{array}$$

$$dx = \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

(2)  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta d\theta}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 \theta}} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta = \theta \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$x = \sin \theta \quad \begin{array}{l} x | 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ \theta | 0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

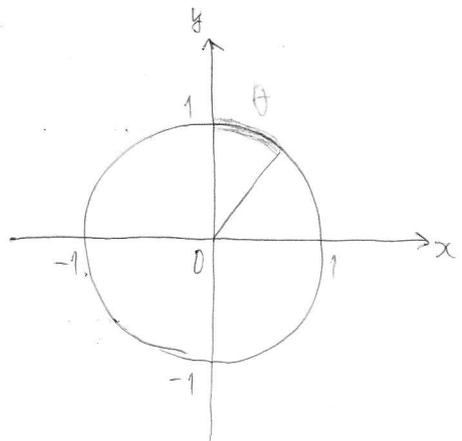
$$dx = \cos \theta d\theta$$

半径1の円  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  即ち  $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$

$$y' = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$1+(y')^2 = 1 + \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

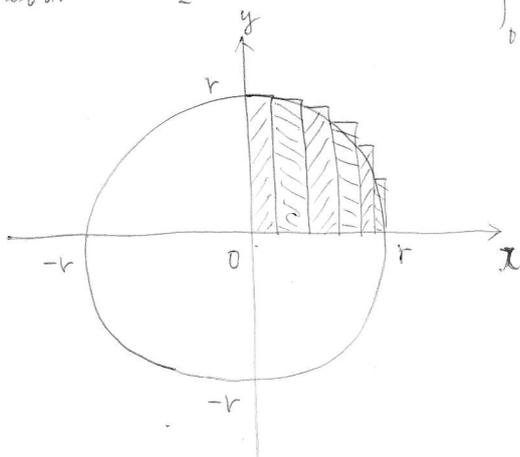
曲線の長さ  $\pm \theta = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+(y')^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$



$$\boxed{4} \int_0^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta} r \cos \theta d\theta = r^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \quad \begin{array}{l} x | \theta \rightarrow r \\ dx = r \cos \theta d\theta \quad \theta | \theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

$$= r^2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{r^2}{2} \left[ \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi r^2}{4}$$



**問題 B**

$$\boxed{1} (1) \int_0^1 x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \sqrt{1-\sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$x = \sin \theta \quad \begin{array}{l} x | \theta \rightarrow 1 \\ dx = \cos \theta d\theta \quad \theta | \theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{4} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \theta - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{16}$$