

ここが重要

$\int f(x) g'(x) dx$ から $\int f'(x) g(x) dx$ が計算可能になるように変形する.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \boxed{\hspace{2cm} (1) \hspace{2cm}} \\ g'(x) = \boxed{\hspace{2cm} (2) \hspace{2cm}} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = \boxed{\hspace{2cm} (3) \text{ 簡単な式} \hspace{2cm}} \\ g(x) = \boxed{\hspace{2cm} (4) \hspace{2cm}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int f(x) g'(x) dx &= \int \underbrace{f(x)}_{\parallel} \underbrace{g'(x)}_{\parallel} dx = \int \underbrace{f(x)}_{\parallel} \underbrace{g(x)}_{\parallel}' dx = \int \underbrace{f(x)}_{\parallel} \underbrace{g(x)}_{\parallel}' dx - \int f'(x) g(x) dx \\ &= \int \boxed{(1)} \boxed{(4)}' dx = \int \boxed{(1)} \boxed{(4)}' dx - \int \boxed{(3) \times (4)} dx \\ &= \boxed{\hspace{10cm}} \end{aligned}$$

部分積分の公式は複雑なので、公式を書いてから計算する

部分分数分解

$$\frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{\boxed{}}{x+1} + \frac{\boxed{}}{x+2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{x}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{\boxed{}}{x+1} + \frac{\boxed{}}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{3x^3}{x^2-1} = \boxed{} + \frac{\boxed{}}{x+1} + \frac{\boxed{}}{x-1}$$

有理化

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+3}} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$