

積分の計算

$$\int x \boxed{} dx = \frac{1}{\boxed{} + 1} x \boxed{}^{+1} \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log|x|$$

【例題 49】

(1)

$$\int x^5 dx = \int x \boxed{} dx = \frac{1}{\boxed{} + 1} x \boxed{}^{+1} = \boxed{}$$

(2)

$$\int x^{-7} dx = \int x \boxed{} dx = \frac{1}{\boxed{} + 1} x \boxed{}^{+1} = \boxed{}$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{x^3} = x \boxed{} \text{ より}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int x \boxed{} dx = \frac{1}{\boxed{} + 1} x \boxed{}^{+1} = \boxed{}$$

$$(4) \sqrt[5]{x^6} = x \boxed{} \text{ より}$$

$$\int \sqrt[5]{x^6} dx = \int x \boxed{} dx = \frac{1}{\boxed{} + 1} x \boxed{}^{+1} = \boxed{}$$

(5)

$$\int \left(t^{-1} + \frac{3}{t^4} \right) dt = \int (t \boxed{} + 3t \boxed{}) dt = \boxed{}$$

(6)

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int x \boxed{} dx = \frac{1}{\boxed{}} x \boxed{}^{+1} = \boxed{}$$

(4) や (6) の場合, $\frac{1}{\boxed{}} + 1$ を計算すると分数の中に分数が出てくるので,

先に $x \boxed{}^{+1}$ を計算する方がよい。