

$$u = \frac{x + \frac{\beta}{2}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta}}, \quad du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例2} \quad (f(x)) &= c \left(-\frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta \right)^{-1} \int \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta}}{(u^2+1)} du \\ &= c \left(-\frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \text{Arctan } u \end{aligned}$$

$$(2-2) \int \frac{c}{(x^2 + \beta x + \delta)^r} dx \quad r > 1.$$

$$\text{u と同様} \quad (f(x)) = c \left(-\frac{\beta^2}{4} + \delta \right)^{-1/2} \int \frac{1}{(u^2+1)^r} du$$

↓
部分積分 等々同...
指数を減らす。

$$(3) \int \frac{bx+c}{x^2 + \beta x + \delta} dx$$

(3-1)

$$u = x^2 + \beta x + \delta$$

$$u' = 2x + \beta \rightarrow \text{分子を } (2x + \beta) + (\text{残りの項}) \text{ に分ける。}$$

$$bx + c = \frac{b}{2} (2x + \beta) + \left(c - \frac{b\beta}{2} \right) \quad \text{この } c \text{ は } \frac{c - \frac{b\beta}{2}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (f(x)) &= \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{(2x + \beta) + \left(c - \frac{b\beta}{2} \right)}{x^2 + \beta x + \delta} dx \\ &= \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{2x + \beta}{x^2 + \beta x + \delta} dx + \frac{c - \frac{b\beta}{2}}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \beta x + \delta} dx \end{aligned}$$

① ②

$$\text{①} = \log(x^2 + \beta x + \delta)$$

$$\text{②} \rightarrow (2-1) \text{ と同様}$$

$$(3-2) \int \frac{bx+c}{(x^2+\beta x+\delta)^r} dx \quad r > 1.$$

上の同様に

$$(3a) = \frac{b}{2} \int \frac{2x+\beta}{(x^2+\beta x+\delta)^r} dx + \frac{\cancel{b}}{\cancel{2}} \int \frac{(c-\frac{b\beta}{2})}{(x^2+\beta x+\delta)^r} dx$$

(3) (4)

$$(3) = \frac{-(r-1)}{(x^2+\beta x+\delta)^{r-1}}$$

(4) r (2-2) の形

