

$$\int (x^2 + a^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + a^2)^3}} dx$$

$a \neq 0$ のとき

$$x = a \tan \theta \text{ とおく}$$

$$dx = \frac{a}{\cos^2 \theta}, \quad x^2 + a^2 = a^2(\tan^2 \theta + 1) \\ = a^2 \times \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\text{8.7 (5式)} = \int \frac{\frac{a}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{\cos^2 \theta}\right)^3}}$$

$$= \int \frac{\frac{a}{\cos^2 \theta}}{\pm \frac{a^2}{\cos^3 \theta}} d\theta = \pm \int \frac{\cos \theta}{a^2} d\theta \\ = \pm \frac{1}{a^2} \sin \theta + C$$

$$\therefore \tan \theta = \frac{x}{a} \text{ 8.11}$$

$$1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x^2} \rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{\pm a}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \cos \theta \tan \theta \\ = \pm \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

$$\text{8.11} = \text{(5式)} = \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + C$$

$a = 0$ のとき

$$\int x^{-3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx \\ = \left[-\frac{1}{2x^2} + C \right]$$