

$$(1) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3(1-x)} = \frac{a_1}{x} + \frac{a_2}{x^2} + \frac{a_3}{x^3} + \frac{b}{1-x} \quad \text{とあくと}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x^3(1-x)} &= \frac{a_1 x^2(1-x) + a_2 x(1-x) + a_3(1-x) + b x^3}{x^3(1-x)} \\ &= \frac{(b-a_1)x^3 + (a_1-a_2)x^2 + (a_2-a_3)x + a_3}{x^3(1-x)} \quad \text{となる} \end{aligned}$$

この分子の係数を比較して

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = b - a_1 \\ 0 = a_1 - a_2 \\ 0 = a_2 - a_3 \\ 1 = a_3 \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{より} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 = b \\ a_2 = a_1 \\ a_3 = a_2 \\ a_3 = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{だから}$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = b = 1} \quad \text{となる}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \int f(x) dx &= \int \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{1-x} \right) dx \\ &= \log|x| - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{x^2} - \log|1-x| + C \\ &= \boxed{\log \left| \frac{x}{1-x} \right| - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2x^2} + C} \quad (C \text{ は積分定数}) \quad \text{となる} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{x^p(1-x)} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x^p} + \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \text{--- ①} \quad \text{と類推できるのだ}$$

これを数学的帰納法で示す.

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \quad p=1 \text{ のとき } (① \text{ の右辺}) &= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x} \\ &= \frac{1-x+x}{x(1-x)} = \frac{1}{x(1-x)} = (① \text{ の左辺}) \quad \text{より} \end{aligned}$$

$p=1$  のとき ① はなりたつ

(ii)  $p=k$  ( $k$  は自然数) のとき、① がなりたつとすると

$$\frac{1}{x^k(1-x)} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x^k} + \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \text{がなりたち} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p=k+1 \text{ のとき } (① \text{ の右辺}) &= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x^k} + \frac{1}{x^{k+1}} + \frac{1}{1-x} \\ &= \frac{1}{x^k(1-x)} + \frac{1}{x^{k+1}} \quad (② \text{ より}) \\ &= \frac{x + (1-x)}{x^{k+1}(1-x)} = \frac{1}{x^{k+1}(1-x)} = (① \text{ の右辺}) \end{aligned}$$

となるから  $p=k+1$  のときも ① はなりたつ

$$\text{ゆえにすべての自然数 } p \text{ で } \frac{1}{x^p(1-x)} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x^p} + \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \text{はなりたつ}$$

よって  $p$ が2以上の自然数のとき

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{dx}{x^p(1-x)} &= \int \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{x^p} + \frac{1}{1-x} \right) dx \\&= \log|x| - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{x^2} - \cdots - \frac{1}{p-1} \times \frac{1}{x^{p-1}} - \log|1-x| + C \\&= \boxed{\log \left| \frac{x}{1-x} \right| - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{x^2} - \cdots - \frac{1}{p-1} \times \frac{1}{x^{p-1}} + C} \\&\quad \boxed{(C \text{は積分定数})}\end{aligned}$$

$p=1$ のとき

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{dx}{x^p(1-x)} &= \int \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{1-x} \right) dx = \log|x| - \log|1-x| + C \\&= \boxed{\log \left| \frac{x}{1-x} \right| + C} \\&\quad \boxed{(C \text{は積分定数})}\end{aligned}$$

とある