

H18問2

(1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(|x|^\alpha)}{|x|^\beta} & (x \neq 0) \\ 0 & (x = 0) \end{cases} \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

✓

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \frac{\sin(x^\alpha)}{x^\beta} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \frac{\sin x^\alpha}{x^\alpha \cdot x^{\beta-\alpha}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \frac{\sin x^\alpha}{x^\alpha} \cdot x^{\alpha-\beta}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} \rightarrow 1 \quad (x \rightarrow 0) \text{ より } \frac{\sin x^\alpha}{x^\alpha} \rightarrow 1 \quad (\alpha > 0) \quad \text{従って } \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha - \beta > 0$$

~~$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{\sin(-x)^\alpha}{(-x)^\beta} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{\sin x^\alpha}{x^\beta}$$~~

$$f(-x) = f(x) \text{ より } f \text{ は偶関数 かつ } \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} f(x) = 0$$

$$\therefore \alpha > \beta$$

(2)

$$f(x) \text{ が } "x=0" \text{ 微分可能} \Leftrightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h)-f(0)}{h} \text{ が存在} \quad (*)$$

($h > 0$ と $h < 0$ 一般性を失わず) \times

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h)-f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left\{ \frac{\sin h^\alpha}{h^\beta} - 0 \right\} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h^\alpha}{h^{\beta+1}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h^\alpha}{h^\alpha} \cdot h^{\alpha-\beta-1}$$

$$\text{が存在} \Leftrightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h^{\alpha-\beta-1} \text{ が存在} \Leftrightarrow \alpha - \beta - 1 \geq 0 //$$

• $h < 0$ のとき

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow -0} \frac{f(h)-f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow -0} \frac{1}{h} \left\{ \frac{\sin(-h)^\alpha}{(-h)^\beta} - 0 \right\} = \lim_{h \rightarrow -0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{(-1)^\alpha \sin h^\alpha}{(-1)^\beta \cdot h^\beta}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow -0} (-1)^{\alpha-\beta} \frac{\sin h^\alpha}{h^{\beta+1}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow -0} (-1)^{\alpha-\beta} \frac{\sin h^\alpha}{h^\alpha} \cdot h^{\alpha-\beta-1} \text{ が存在} \Leftrightarrow \alpha - \beta - 1 \geq 0$$

• $\alpha - \beta - 1 > 0$ のとき、 $\lim_{h \rightarrow +0} \dots = \lim_{h \rightarrow -0} \dots = 0$ あり可。

• $\alpha - \beta - 1 = 0$ のとき、 $\lim_{h \rightarrow +0} \dots = 1$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow -0} \dots = (-1)^{\alpha-\beta} = (-1)^1 = -1$$

不可。

$$\therefore \alpha - \beta - 1 > 0$$

