

13

3次関数の極値をもつ条件

$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d (a \neq 0)$ において

$$f'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c$$

$f'(x) = 0$ の判別式を D とすると

$$\Delta/4 = b^2 - 3ac$$

$a > 0$ のとき

| D | $D > 0$ | $D = 0$ | $D < 0$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------|---------|----------|-----|---------|-----|---------|---|---|---|---|---|--------|---|----|---|----|---|--|-----|-----|----------|-----|---------|---|---|---|--------|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|---------|---|--|---|--------|---|--|---|
| $f'(x) = 0$ | 2つの実数解 $\alpha, \beta (\alpha < \beta)$ | 重解 $\alpha (= -\frac{b}{3a})$ | 解なし | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $y = f(x)$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $y = f(x)$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 増減表 | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>...</td><td>α</td><td>...</td><td>β</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr> <td>$f'(x)$</td><td>+</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>+</td></tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td><td>↗</td><td>极大</td><td>↘</td><td>極小</td><td>↗</td></tr> </table> | x | ... | α | ... | β | ... | $f'(x)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + | $f(x)$ | ↗ | 极大 | ↘ | 極小 | ↗ | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>...</td><td>α</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr> <td>$f'(x)$</td><td>+</td><td>0</td><td>+</td></tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td><td>↗</td><td>↗</td><td>↗</td></tr> </table> | x | ... | α | ... | $f'(x)$ | + | 0 | + | $f(x)$ | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>...</td><td>$-\frac{b}{3a}$</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr> <td>$f'(x)$</td><td>+</td><td></td><td>+</td></tr> <tr> <td>$f(x)$</td><td>↗</td><td></td><td>↗</td></tr> </table> | x | ... | $-\frac{b}{3a}$ | ... | $f'(x)$ | + | | + | $f(x)$ | ↗ | | ↗ |
| x | ... | α | ... | β | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $f'(x)$ | + | 0 | - | 0 | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $f(x)$ | ↗ | 极大 | ↘ | 極小 | ↗ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | ... | α | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $f'(x)$ | + | 0 | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $f(x)$ | ↗ | ↗ | ↗ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | ... | $-\frac{b}{3a}$ | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $f'(x)$ | + | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $f(x)$ | ↗ | | ↗ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3次関数 $f(x)$ が極値をもつ

$\Leftrightarrow f'(x)$ の符号が変わる点がある

$\Leftrightarrow f'(x) = 0$ が異なる2つの実数解をもつ

$\Leftrightarrow (f'(x) = 0 \text{ の判別式}) > 0$

(例1) 関数 $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2$ が極値をもつような

定数 a の値の範囲を求める。

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax$$

$f'(x)$ が極値をもつとき、 $f'(x) = 0$ が異なる2つの実数解をもつ。

つまり、 $f'(x) = 0$ の判別式を D とすると

$$D > 0$$

ここで

$$\Delta/4 = a^2 - 3 \cdot 0 = a^2$$

であるから

$$a^2 > 0 \quad \therefore a \neq 0,$$

(例2) 関数 $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + ax + 1$ が極値をもたないような

定数 a の値の範囲を求める。

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + a$$

$f'(x)$ が極値をもたないとき、 $f'(x) = 0$ が重解をもつかまたは

実数解をもたない。つまり、 $f'(x) = 0$ の判別式を D とすると

$$D \leq 0$$

ここで

$$\Delta/4 = a^2 - 3a = a(a-3)$$

であるから

$$a(a-3) \leq 0 \quad \therefore 0 \leq a \leq 3,$$