

1 章 微分法

§ 1 関数の極限と導関数 (p.29~p.30)

練習問題 1-A

1.

$$(1) \text{ 与式} = 1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 + 3 = 6$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = \frac{1-3}{1^2-1-2} \\ = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$$(3) \text{ 与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{(x-2)(x+1)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+4}{x+1} \\ = \frac{2+4}{2+1} = 2$$

$$(4) h \rightarrow 2 \text{ のとき, } h-2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ となるから,} \\ \text{与式} = \infty$$

$$(5) \text{ 与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{5}{x} + 1} \\ = \frac{5+0+0}{0+1} = 5$$

$$(6) \text{ 与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+3x+1}-x)(\sqrt{x^2+3x+1}+x)}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+1}+x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+3x+1})^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+1}+x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+3x+1-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+1}+x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+1}+x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{3}{x}+\frac{1}{x^2}}+1} \\ = \frac{3+0}{\sqrt{1+0+0}+1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

2.

$$(1) y' = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$(2) y = x \cdot x^{\frac{2}{3}} = x^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{3} x^{\frac{5}{3}-1}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$(3) y' = (x^2+3)' \sqrt{x} + (x^2+3)(\sqrt{x})' \\ = 2x\sqrt{x} + (x^2+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ = \frac{2x\sqrt{x} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} + x^2 + 3}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ = \frac{4x^2 + x^2 + 3}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ = \frac{5x^2 + 3}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(4) y' = \frac{(3x+4)'(x+2) - (3x+4)(x+2)'}{(x+2)^2} \\ = \frac{3(x+2) - (3x+4) \cdot 1}{(x+2)^2} \\ = \frac{3x+6-3x-4}{(x+2)^2} \\ = \frac{2}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$(5) y' = 4 \cdot 5(4x+3)^4 = 20(4x+3)^4$$

$$(6) y = (6x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (6x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ = 3(6x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x+2}}$$

3.

$$(1) \text{ 与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{3} \sin 2x}{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3x} \\ = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \\ = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(2) \text{ 与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan 2x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{2x}{\tan x} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan 2x}{2x} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{x}{\tan x} \right) \\
&= 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 2
\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad y' &= 3 \cdot (-\sin x) + 2 \cos 2x \\
&= -3 \sin x + 2 \cos 2x
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad y' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{3}} = \frac{1}{3 \cos^2 \frac{x}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad y' &= (x)' \cos 4x + x(\cos 4x)' \\
&= 1 \cdot \cos 4x + x \cdot 4 \cdot (-\sin 4x) \\
&= \cos 4x - 4x \sin 4x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4) \quad y' &= (x^2)' e^{2x} + x^2 (e^{2x})' \\
&= 2x e^{2x} + x^2 \cdot 2e^{2x} \\
&= 2x(1+x)e^{2x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(5) \quad y' &= \frac{(\log x)' x - \log x \cdot (x)'}{x^2} \\
&= \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - \log x \cdot 1}{x^2} \\
&= \frac{1 - \log x}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(6) \quad y' = 3 \cdot 2^{3x+4} \log 2$$

$$(7) \quad y' = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{3-2x} = \frac{2}{2x-3}$$

$$(8) \quad y' = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{(4x-1) \log 3} = \frac{4}{(4x-1) \log 3}$$

5.

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \text{であるから,}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 3r^2 = 4\pi r^2$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
f(0) &= 2 \text{より,} \\
a \sin 0 + b \cos 0 &= 2 \\
a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 1 &= 2 \\
b &= 2
\end{aligned}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(x) &= a \cos x + b(-\sin x) \\
&= a \cos x - b \sin x \text{であるから,}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(0) &= 1 \text{より,} \\
a \cos 0 - b \sin 0 &= 1 \\
a \cdot 1 - b \cdot 0 &= 1 \\
a &= 1 \\
\text{よって, } a &= 1, b = 2
\end{aligned}$$

練習問題 1-B

1.

$$(1) \quad x - \pi = \theta \text{とおくと, } x \rightarrow \pi \text{のとき, } \theta \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{与式} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$$

$$(2) \quad -x = t \text{とおくと, } x \rightarrow -\infty \text{のとき, } t \rightarrow \infty$$

また, $x = -t$ となるから,

$$\text{与式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin(-t)}{-t} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)$$

$-1 \leq \sin t \leq 1$ であるから, 各辺に $\frac{1}{t} (> 0)$ をかけると

$$-\frac{1}{t} \leq \frac{\sin t}{t} \leq \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\text{ここで, } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} = 0, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{t} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{よって, } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right) = 0$$

したがって, 与式 = 0

$$(3) \quad \text{与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x)x \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{(1 + \cos x)x \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{(1 + \cos x)x \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos x)x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \cos 0} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4) \quad \text{与式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x \cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 0} - 1 = 0$$

(5) $-x = t$ とおくと, $x \rightarrow -\infty$ のとき $t \rightarrow \infty$

また, $x = -t$ となるから,

$$\text{与式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \{ \sqrt{(-t)^2 + (-t)} + (-t) \}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{t^2 - t} - t)$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{t^2 - t} - t)(\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t)}{\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(t^2 - t) - t^2}{\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-t}{\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{t}} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - 0} + 1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(6) $-x = t$ とおくと, $x = -\infty$ のとき $t \rightarrow \infty$

また, $x = -t$ となるから,

$$\text{与式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-t)^2 + 2 \cdot (-t)} + (-t)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} - t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t}{(\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} - t)(\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t}{(t^2 - 2t) - t^2}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 2t} + t}{-2t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{t}} + 1}{-2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - 0} + 1}{-2} = -1$$

2.

(1) $x \rightarrow 2$ のとき, 分母 $\rightarrow 0$ であるから,

極限值が存在するためには,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{x+2} - a) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2+2} - a = 0$$

$$2 - a = 0$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2} - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}{(x - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+2) - 4}{(x - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{(x - 2)(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+2} + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

3.

$$(1) y' = \frac{(2x-3)'(x^2+1) - (2x-3)(x^2+1)'}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot (x^2+1) - (2x-3) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 + 2 - 4x^2 + 6x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 + 6x + 2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$(2) y' = \frac{(\cos x)'x - \cos x \cdot (x)'}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x \cdot x - \cos x \cdot 1}{x^2}$$

$$= -\frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$(3) y' = \frac{(\sin x)'(x^2+1) - \sin x \cdot (x^2+1)'}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x \cdot (x^2+1) - \sin x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+1) \cos x - 2x \sin x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$(4) y' = \frac{(3^{2x})'e^x - 3^{2x}(e^x)'}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3^{2x} \log 3 \cdot e^x - 3^{2x} e^x}{(e^x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3^{2x} \log 3 - 3^{2x}}{e^x}$$

$$= \frac{3^{2x}(2 \log 3 - 1)}{e^x}$$

$$(5) y = x \log(2x + 5)$$

$$y' = (x)' \log(2x + 5) + x \{\log(2x + 5)\}'$$

$$= 1 \cdot \log(2x + 5) + x \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x + 5}$$

$$= \log(2x + 5) + \frac{2x}{2x + 5}$$

$$(6) y = e^{-3x} \cdot 2 \log_2 x$$

$$= 2e^{-3x} \log_2 x$$

$$y' = 2\{(e^{-3x})' \log_2 x + e^{-3x}(\log_2 x)'\}$$

$$= 2\left(-3e^{-3x} \log_2 x + e^{-3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x \log 2}\right)$$

$$= 2e^{-3x} \left(-3 \log_2 x - \frac{1}{x \log 2}\right)$$

$$(7) s = (t^2 - 1)(3t + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$s' = (t^2 - 1)'(3t + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (t^2 - 1) \left\{(3t + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\}'$$

$$= 2t(3t + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (t^2 - 1) \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3t + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2t\sqrt{3t + 1} + \frac{3(t^2 - 1)}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{2t\sqrt{3t + 1} \cdot 2\sqrt{3t + 1} + 3(t^2 - 1)}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{4t(3t + 1) + 3(t^2 - 1)}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{12t^2 + 4t + 3t^2 - 3}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{15t^2 + 4t - 3}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}}$$

$$(8) y' = \frac{(u)'\sqrt{2u + 1} - u(\sqrt{2u + 1})'}{(\sqrt{2u + 1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2u + 1} - u \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2u + 1}}}{2u + 1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2u + 1} - \frac{u}{\sqrt{2u + 1}}}{2u + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2u + 1 - u}{(2u + 1)\sqrt{2u + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{u + 1}{(2u + 1)\sqrt{2u + 1}}$$

$$(9) y' = \frac{(1 - \sqrt{x})'(1 + \sqrt{x}) - (1 - \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{x})'}{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{x}) - (1 - \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-(1 + \sqrt{x}) - (1 - \sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{x} - 1 + \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{x}(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1 + \sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$(10)$$

$$y' = \frac{(\sin x - \cos x)'(\sin x + \cos x) - (\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x + \cos x)'}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)(\sin x + \cos x) - (\sin x - \cos x)(\cos x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x + \cos x) + (\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x) + (\sin^2 x - 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 1}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1 + 2 \sin x \cos x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1 + \sin 2x}$$

4.

$$y' = \frac{(a - \cos x)'(x^2 - 1) - (a - \cos x)(x^2 - 1)'}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x \cdot (x^2 - 1) - (a - \cos x) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2 - 1) \sin x - 2x(a - \cos x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \text{ であるから}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{左辺} &= (x^2 - 1) \left\{ \frac{(x^2 - 1) \sin x - 2x(a - \cos x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \right\} \\
&\quad + 2x \cdot \frac{a - \cos x}{x^2 - 1} \\
&= \frac{(x^2 - 1) \sin x - 2x(a - \cos x)}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{2x(a - \cos x)}{x^2 - 1} \\
&= \frac{(x^2 - 1) \sin x - 2x(a - \cos x) + 2x(a - \cos x)}{x^2 - 1} \\
&= \frac{(x^2 - 1) \sin x}{x^2 - 1} \\
&= \sin x = \text{右辺}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left\{ \frac{(x - a)f(a)}{x - a} - \frac{a\{f(x) - f(a)\}}{x - a} \right\} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left\{ f(a) - a \cdot \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right\} \\
&= f(a) - af'(a)
\end{aligned}$$

5.

(1) $2h = k$ とおくと, $h \rightarrow 0$ のとき $k \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{与式} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2 \cdot \frac{f(a + 2h) - f(a)}{2h} \\
&= 2 \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a + k) - f(a)}{k} \\
&= 2f'(a)
\end{aligned}$$

(2) $-h = k$ とおくと, $h \rightarrow 0$ のとき $k \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{与式} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ -\frac{f(a + (-h)) - f(a)}{-h} \right\} \\
&= \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \left\{ -\frac{f(a + k) - f(a)}{k} \right\} \\
&= -\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{f(a + k) - f(a)}{k} \right\} \\
&= -f'(a)
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 分子から $f(a)$ を引いて加える.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{与式} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a + h) - f(a) - f(a - h) + f(a)}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a + h) - f(a) - \{f(a - h) - f(a)\}}{h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{f(a + h) - f(a)}{h} - \frac{f(a - h) - f(a)}{h} \right\} \\
&= f'(a) - \{-f'(a)\} \\
&= 2f'(a)
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 分子から $af(a)$ を引いて加える.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{与式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{xf(a) - af(a) - af(x) + af(a)}{x - a} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x - a)f(a) - a\{f(x) - f(a)\}}{x - a}
\end{aligned}$$