4章 指数関数と対数関数

問 1

- $(1) \sqrt[3]{20}$
- $(2) \sqrt[5]{-9}$
- $(3) \pm \sqrt[4]{7}$

問 2

- (1) 与式 = $\sqrt{3 \times 27}$ = $\sqrt{81}$ = $\sqrt{9^2}$ = $\mathbf{9}$
- (2) 与式 = $\sqrt[5]{4}\sqrt[5]{8}$ = $\sqrt[5]{32}$ = $(\sqrt[5]{2})^5$ = **2**
- (3) 与式 = $\sqrt[3]{4 \times 16}$ = $\sqrt[3]{64}$ = $(\sqrt[3]{4})^3$ = **4**
- (4) 与式 = $\sqrt[3]{\frac{405}{15}}$ = $\sqrt[3]{27}$ = $(\sqrt[3]{3})^3$ = 3

問 3

- (1) 与式 = $(2^{-3})^2 \times 2^4$ = $2^{-6} \times 2^4$ = 2^{-6+4} = 2^{-2} = $\frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$
- (2) 与式 = $(3 \times 5)^3 \times 3^{-4} \times (5^{-1})^2$ = $3^3 \times 5^3 \times 3^{-4} \times 5^{-2}$

$$= 3^{3-4} \times 5^{3-2}$$
$$= 3^{-1} \times 5^{1}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 5 = \frac{5}{3}$$

(3) 与式 =
$$(a^{-2})^3 \times b^3 \times a^{-2} \times (b^{-1})^{-2}$$

= $a^{-6} \times b^3 \times a^{-2} \times b^2$
= $a^{-6-2} \times b^{3+2}$
= $a^{-8} \times b^5$
= $\frac{1}{a^8} \times b^5 = \frac{b^5}{a^8}$

(4) 与式 =
$$(2 \times 3 \times a^{-1} \times b^{2})^{3} \times (2 \times a \times b^{-1})^{-2}$$

= $2^{3} \times 3^{3} \times (a^{-1})^{3} \times (b^{2})^{3} \times 2^{-2} \times a^{-2} \times (b^{-1})^{-2}$
= $2^{3} \times 2^{-2} \times 3^{3} \times a^{-3} \times a^{-2} \times b^{6} \times b^{2}$
= $2^{3-2} \times 3^{3} \times a^{-3-2} \times b^{6+2}$
= $2^{1} \times 3^{3} \times a^{-5} \times b^{8}$
= $2 \times 27 \times \frac{1}{a^{5}} \times b^{8} = \frac{54b^{8}}{a^{5}}$

問4

- (1) 与式 = $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (2) 与式 = $(a^6)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ = $a^{\frac{6}{5}}$
- (3) 与式 = $\sqrt[4]{a}$

(4) 与式 =
$$\frac{1}{a^{\frac{3}{5}}}$$

= $\frac{1}{(a^3)^{\frac{1}{5}}}$
= $\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a^3}}$

問 5

(1) 与式 =
$$a^{-\frac{1}{3} \times 6}$$

$$= a^{-2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{a^2}$$

(2) 与式 =
$$a^{\frac{5}{2}-2}$$

= $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$
= \sqrt{a}

(3) 与式 =
$$a^{2.4-1.6}$$

= $a^{0.8}$
= $a^{\frac{8}{10}}$
= $a^{\frac{4}{5}}$
= $(a^4)^{\frac{1}{5}}$
= $\sqrt[5]{a^4}$

問 6

(1) 与式 =
$$\sqrt{(a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

= $\sqrt{a^2}$
= $\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
= $a^{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}}$
= $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$

(2) 与式 =
$$(a^3)^{\frac{1}{5}} \times a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

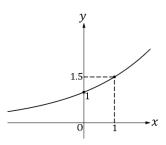
= $a^{\frac{3}{5}} \times a^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
= $a^{\frac{3-1}{2}}$
= $a^{\frac{6-5}{10}}$
= $a^{\frac{1}{10}} = \sqrt[10]{a}$

(3) 与式 =
$$\frac{a \times a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^{\frac{5}{6}}}$$

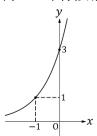
= $a \times a^{\frac{1}{3}} \times a^{-\frac{5}{6}}$
= $a^{1+\frac{1}{3}-\frac{5}{6}}$
= $a^{\frac{6+2-5}{6}}$
= $a^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{a}$

問 7

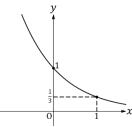
(1)
$$x = 0$$
のとき, $y = 1.5^0 = 1$
 $x = 1$ のとき, $y = 1.5^1 = 1.5$
グラフは, 2 点(0, 1), (1, 1.5)を通り,
単調に増加する曲線となる.



(2) この関数のグラフは, $y = 3^x$ のグラフを, x軸方向に-1平行移動したものである.

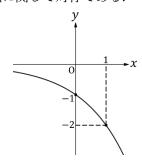


(3) $y = (3^{-1})^x = 3^{-x}$ この関数のグラフは, $y = 3^x$ のグラフと, y軸に関して対称である.

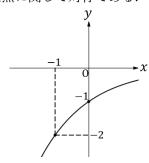


問8

(1) この関数のグラフは, $y = 2^x$ のグラフと, x軸に関して対称である.



(2) この関数のグラフは, $y = 2^x$ のグラフと, 原点に関して対称である.



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

$$3^{x+1} = 3^{1+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3^{x+1} = 3^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$x+1=\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$(2) 2^{-x} = (2^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2^{-x} = 2^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$-x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x=-\frac{3}{4}$$

(3)
$$2^x = X > 0$$
とおく.

$$(2^x)^2 + 2 \times 2^x = 24$$

$$X^2 + 2X = 24$$

$$X^2 + 2X - 24 = 0$$

$$(X-4)(X+6)=0$$

$$X = 4, -6$$

$$2^{x} = 4$$

$$2^x = 2^2$$

$$x = 2$$

問 10

$$(1) (2^2)^x < 2^3$$

$$2^{2x} < 2^3$$

底が1より大きいので

$$x < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(2) (3^{-1})^x > \frac{1}{3^3}$$

$$3^{-x} > 3^{-3}$$

底が1より大きいので

$$-x > 3$$