## 演習問題 No. 4 の解答

**■** ① (1)  $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(1+x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{3}{4}(1+x)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$ ,  $f'''(x) = -\frac{15}{8}(1+x)^{-\frac{7}{2}}$  であるから, n=2 に対するマクローリンの定理は

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(\theta x)}{3!}x^3$$
$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3(1 + \theta x)^{-\frac{7}{2}} \qquad (0 < \theta < 1)$$

(2)(1)の結果より,

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} - (1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2)}{x^3} = -\frac{5}{16}(1 + \theta x)^{-\frac{7}{2}}$$

となる  $0 < \theta < 1$  より,  $x \to 0$  のとき  $\theta x \to 0$  である. よって,

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2\right)}{x^3} = -\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{5}{16} (1 + \theta x)^{-\frac{7}{2}} = -\frac{5}{16}$$

$$\blacksquare \boxed{2} \quad (1) \ f'(c) = (c-a)^{m-1}(c-b)^{n-1}\{m(c-b) + n(c-a)\} = 0 \ \& \ \emptyset, \ c = \frac{na + mb}{m+n}.$$

(2) 
$$f'(c) = (2c - a - b)^3 = 0 \ \sharp \ \mathfrak{I}, \ c = \frac{a + b}{2}.$$

$$\blacksquare \boxed{3} \quad (1) \ f'(2\theta) = 3(2\theta)^2 + 1 = \frac{f(2) - f(0)}{2} = 5 \ \sharp \ \emptyset, \ \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}.$$

(2) 
$$f'(\theta) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{\theta^2}} = \frac{f(1) - f(0)}{1} = 1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \theta = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}.$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{5}(1+x)^{-4/5}, \qquad f''(x) = -\frac{4}{25}(1+x)^{-9/5}, \qquad f'''(x) = \frac{36}{125}(1+x)^{-14/5}$$

であるから, n=2 に対するマクローリンの定理は

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(\theta x)}{3!}x^3$$
$$= 1 + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{2}{25}x^2 + \frac{6}{125}x^3(1 + \theta x)^{-14/5}$$

となる.  $0 < \theta < 1$  より,  $x \to 0$  のとき  $\theta x \to 0$  であるから,

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{1+x}-1} - \frac{5}{x} = \frac{x - 5(\sqrt[5]{1+x}-1)}{x(\sqrt[5]{1+x}-1)} = \frac{x - x + \frac{2}{5}x^2 - \frac{6}{25}x^3(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}}{x(\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{2}{25}x^2 + \frac{6}{125}x^3(1+\theta x)^{-14/5})}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{2}{5} - \frac{6}{25}x(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}}{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{25}x + \frac{6}{125}x^2(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}} \to \frac{2/5}{1/5} = 2 \quad (x \to 0)$$

$$\sin x = -(x - \pi) + \frac{1}{6}(x - \pi)^3 - \frac{1}{24}\sin(\theta(x - \pi))(x - \pi)^4 \qquad (0 < \theta < 1)$$

$$(2) \ f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}, \ f''(x) = \frac{x}{(1 - x^2)^{3/2}}, \ f'''(x) = \frac{1 + 2x^2}{(1 - x^2)^{5/2}} \ \sharp \ \emptyset,$$

$$\sin^{-1} x = x + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1 + 2\theta^2 x^2}{(1 - \theta^2 x^2)^{5/2}} x^3 \qquad (0 < \theta < 1)$$