

1 章 微分法

問 1

(1) 与式 = $2^3 = 8$

(2) 与式 = $2^0 = 1$

(3) 与式 = $\cos \pi = -1$

問 2

(1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x^2 = (-1)^2 = 1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 2 = 2$

よって

与式 = $1 + 2 = 3$

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2^x = 2^1 = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \cos \pi x = \cos \pi = -1$

よって

与式 = $2 \times (-1) = -2$

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

よって

与式 = $\frac{1}{4}$

問 3

(1) 与式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x+6)}{3x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+6}{3}$
 $= \frac{0+6}{3}$
 $= 2$

(2) 与式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-2}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-1)$
 $= 2-1 = 1$

(3) 与式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(2x-1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x-1}{x-1}$
 $= \frac{2 \cdot (-2) - 1}{-2 - 1}$
 $= \frac{-5}{-3} = \frac{5}{3}$

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

問 4

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

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

(3) 与式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2}}{4 - \frac{8}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}$
 $= \frac{0+0}{4-0+0}$
 $= 0$

(4) 与式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{2x^2+1}{x^2}}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$
 $= \sqrt{2+0}$
 $= \sqrt{2}$

問 5

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \text{ 与式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2} - x^2)(\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2} + x^2)}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2} + x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^4 + 2x^2) - (x^2)^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2} + x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2} + x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}} + 1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+0} + 1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{2} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

問 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \frac{f(4) - f(1)}{4 - 1} &= \frac{(-2 \cdot 4^2) - (-2 \cdot 1^2)}{3} \\
 &= \frac{-32 + 2}{3} \\
 &= \frac{-30}{3} = -10 \\
 (2) \quad \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} &= \frac{(3b + 4) - (3a + 4)}{b - a} \\
 &= \frac{3b - 3a}{b - a} \\
 &= \frac{3(b - a)}{b - a} \\
 &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

問 7

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(2) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 2^2}{x - 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2)}{x - 2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x + 2) \\
 &= 2 + 2 = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

〔別解〕

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(2) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^2 - 2^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 + 4h + h^2 - 4}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4h + h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4 + h) \\
 &= 4 + 0 = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

問 8

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(a) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x - a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x+a)(x-a)}{x-a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (x+a) \\
 &= a + a = 2a
 \end{aligned}$$

〔別解〕

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(a) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+h)^2 - a^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 + 2ah + h^2 - a^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2ah + h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2a + h) \\
 &= 2a + 0 = 2a
 \end{aligned}$$

点 $(-3, 9)$ における接線の傾きは

$$f'(-3) = 2 \cdot (-3) = -6$$

問 9

(1) $y = f(x)$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{f(X) - f(x)}{X - x} \\
 &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{(X^2 + 2X) - (x^2 + 2x)}{X - x} \\
 &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{(X^2 - x^2) + 2(X - x)}{X - x} \\
 &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{(X + x)(X - x) + 2(X - x)}{X - x} \\
 &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} (X + x + 2) \\
 &= x + x + 2 = 2x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

〔別解〕

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 + 2(x+h) - (x^2 + 2x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2hx + h^2 + 2x + 2h - x^2 - 2x}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2hx + 2h + h^2}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + 2 + h) \\
 &= 2x + 2 + 0 = 2x + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$x = -1$ における微分係数は

$$f'(-1) = 2 \cdot (-1) + 2 = 0$$

(2) $y = f(x)$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{f(X) - f(x)}{X - x} \\ &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{(X^3 + 3X + 5) - (x^3 + 3x + 5)}{X - x} \\ &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{(X^3 - x^3) + 3(X - x)}{X - x} \\ &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} \frac{(X - x)(X^2 + Xx + x^2) + 3(X - x)}{X - x} \\ &= \lim_{X \rightarrow x} (X^2 + Xx + x^2 + 3) \\ &= x^2 + x^2 + x^2 + 3 \\ &= 3x^2 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

〔別解〕

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 + 3(x+h) + 5 - (x^3 + 3x + 5)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2h + 3h + 3xh^2 + h^3}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3 + 3xh + h^2) \\ &= 3x^2 + 3 + 3x \cdot 0 + 0 \\ &= 3x^2 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$x = -1$ における微分係数は

$$f'(-1) = 3 \cdot (-1)^2 + 3 = 6$$

問 10

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y' &= 2(x^5)' \\ &= 2 \cdot 5x^4 \\ &= 10x^4 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad y &= \frac{3}{2}x^4 + \frac{5}{2}x \\ y' &= \frac{3}{2}(x^4)' + \frac{5}{2}(x)' \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot 4x^3 + \frac{5}{2} \cdot 1 \\ &= 6x^3 + \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad y' &= \frac{(x^6 - x^3)'}{3} \\ &= \frac{(x^6)' - (x^3)'}{3} \\ &= \frac{6x^5 - 3x^2}{3} \\ &= 2x^5 - x^2 \end{aligned}$$

問 11

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y' &= (x-2)'(3x+1) + (x-2)(3x+1)' \\ &= 1 \cdot (3x+1) + (x-2) \cdot 3 \\ &= 3x+1 + 3x-6 \\ &= 6x-5 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad s' &= (t^2+2t)'(t^3-3) + (t^2+2t)(t^3-3)' \\ &= (2t+2)(t^3-3) + (t^2+2t) \cdot 3t^2 \\ &= 2t^4-6t+2t^3-6+3t^4+6t^3 \\ &= 5t^4+8t^3-6t-6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad y' &= \frac{(2x+3)'(x+2) - (2x+3)(x+2)'}{(x+2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2(x+2) - (2x+3) \cdot 1}{(x+2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x+4-2x-3}{(x+2)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad v' &= -\frac{(u^2+1)'}{(u^2+1)^2} \\ &= -\frac{2u}{(u^2+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad y' &= \frac{(x+4)'(x^2+5x+7) - (x+4)(x^2+5x+7)'}{(x^2+5x+7)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 \cdot (x^2+5x+7) - (x+4)(2x+5)}{(x^2+5x+7)^2} \\
 &= \frac{x^2+5x+7 - (2x^2+13x+20)}{(x^2+5x+7)^2} \\
 &= \frac{-x^2-8x-13}{(x^2+5x+7)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{x^2+8x+13}{(x^2+5x+7)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 12

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad y' &= (x+1)'(x+2)(x+3) \\
 &\quad + (x+1)(x+2)'(x+3) \\
 &\quad \quad + (x+1)(x+2)(x+3)' \\
 &= 1 \cdot (x+2)(x+3) \\
 &\quad + (x+1) \cdot 1 \cdot (x+3) \\
 &\quad \quad + (x+1)(x+2) \cdot 1 \\
 &= (x^2+5x+6) \\
 &\quad + (x^2+4x+3) \\
 &\quad \quad + (x^2+3x+2) \\
 &= 3x^2+12x+11
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad s' &= (t^2+1)'(t^2-2)(t^2+4) \\
 &\quad + (t^2+1)(t^2-2)'(t^2+4) \\
 &\quad \quad + (t^2+1)(t^2-2)(t^2+4)' \\
 &= 2t(t^2-2)(t^2+4) \\
 &\quad + (t^2+1) \cdot 2t \cdot (t^2+4) \\
 &\quad \quad + (t^2+1)(t^2-2) \cdot 2t \\
 &= 2t(t^4+2t^2-8) \\
 &\quad + 2t(t^4+5t^2+4) \\
 &\quad \quad + 2t(t^4-t^2-2) \\
 &= 2t(3t^4+6t^2-6) \\
 &= 6t^5+12t^3-12t
 \end{aligned}$$

問 13

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad y &= x^{-4} \\
 y' &= -4x^{-5} \\
 &= -\frac{4}{x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad s &= 3t^{-2} \\
 s' &= 3 \cdot (-2)t^{-3} \\
 &= -\frac{6}{t^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad v &= 2t^3 - 4t^{-3} \\
 v' &= 2 \cdot 3t^2 - 4 \cdot (-3)t^{-4} \\
 &= 6t^2 + \frac{12}{t^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 14

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad y' &= \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{3}{4}-1} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4x^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{3}{4\sqrt[4]{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad y &= x^{\frac{2}{3}} \\
 y' &= \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{2}{3}-1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad y &= x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 y' &= -\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} = -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 15

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad y' &= (x+2)'\sqrt{x} + (x+2)(\sqrt{x})' \\
 &= 1 \cdot \sqrt{x} + (x+2) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{2(\sqrt{x})^2 + x + 2}{2\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{2x + x + 2}{2\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{3x + 2}{2\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad y' &= \frac{(2x+3)'\sqrt{x} - (2x+3)(\sqrt{x})'}{(\sqrt{x})^2} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{x} - (2x+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x} \\
 &= \frac{(2\sqrt{x})^2 - (2x+3)}{x \cdot 2\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{4x - (2x+3)}{2x\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{2x-3}{2x\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 16

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad y' &= 2 \cdot 3(2x-3)^2 \\
 &= 6(2x-3)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad y' &= -3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}(-3x+2)^{\frac{2}{3}-1} \\
 &= -2(-3x+2)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{-3x+2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad y &= (2x+5)^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
 y' &= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}(2x+5)^{\frac{3}{4}-1} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}(2x+5)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(2x+5)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2\sqrt[4]{2x+5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad y &= (4x+3)^{-5} \\
 y' &= 4 \cdot \{-5(4x+3)^{-5-1}\} \\
 &= -20(4x+3)^{-6} \\
 &= -\frac{20}{(4x+3)^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 17

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \text{与式} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2\theta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\theta} \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta \cdot \cos \theta} \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \\
 &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{与式} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\theta}{3\theta}}{\frac{\sin 3\theta}{3\theta}} \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\sin 3\theta}{3\theta}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 18

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

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

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

問 19

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

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

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

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

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

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

問 20

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \text{与式} &= 2 \log e \\
 &= 2 \cdot 1 = \mathbf{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \log e^{-1} \\
 &= -\log e \\
 &= -1 \cdot 1 = \mathbf{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{与式} &= \log e^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \log e \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \mathbf{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

問 21

$$(1) \quad y' = \mathbf{3^x \log 3}$$

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

$$(3) \quad y' = \mathbf{3 \cdot 2^{3x+1} \log 2}$$

問 22

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad -h &= t \text{ とおくと} \\
 h \rightarrow 0 \text{ のとき, } &t \rightarrow 0 \\
 \text{左辺} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{-t}} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \{(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}\}^{-1} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}} = \frac{1}{e} = \text{右辺}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \frac{1}{x} &= t \text{ とおくと} \\
 x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ のとき, } &t \rightarrow -0 \\
 \text{左辺} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \\
 &= e = \text{右辺}
 \end{aligned}$$