

# 1章 微分法

## 練習問題 1-A

1. (1) 与式 =  $1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 + 5$   
 $= 1 - 2 + 5$   
 $= 4$

(2) 与式 =  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (h - 3)$   
 $= 0 - 3$   
 $= -3$

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

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

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

(6) 与式  
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+4x} - \sqrt{x^2+x})(\sqrt{x^2+4x} + \sqrt{x^2+x})}{\sqrt{x^2+4x} + \sqrt{x^2+x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2+4x) - (x^2+x)}{\sqrt{x^2+4x} + \sqrt{x^2+x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2+4x} + \sqrt{x^2+x}}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{1+\frac{4}{x}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x}}}$   
 $= \frac{3}{\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1+0}}$   
 $= \frac{3}{2}$

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

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

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

(2)  $y' = (x+3)'(2x-1) + (x+3)(2x-1)'$   
 $= 1 \cdot (2x-1) + (x+3) \cdot 2$   
 $= 2x-1 + 2x+6$   
 $= 4x+5$

[別解]

$y = 2x^2 - x + 6x - 3$   
 $= 2x^2 + 5x - 3$   
 $y' = 2 \cdot 2x + 5$   
 $= 4x + 5$

(3)  $y' = -3 \cdot \frac{(x^4)'}{(x^4)^2}$   
 $= -3 \cdot \frac{4x^3}{x^8}$   
 $= -\frac{12}{x^5}$

[別解]

$y = 3x^{-4}$   
 $y' = 3 \cdot (-4)x^{-4-1}$   
 $= -12x^{-5}$   
 $= -\frac{12}{x^5}$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \quad y' &= 2 \cdot 4(2x-5)^3 \\
 &= 8(2x-5)^3 \\
 (6) \quad y' &= x' \cdot (x+1)^3 + x\{(x+1)^3\}' \\
 &= 1 \cdot (x+1)^3 + x\{1 \cdot 3(x+1)^2\}' \\
 &= (x+1)^3 + 3x(x+1)^2 \\
 &= (x+1)^2\{(x+1) + 3x\} \\
 &= (x+1)^2(4x+1) \\
 (7) \quad y' &= 3 \cdot \cos(3x-1) \\
 &= 3 \cos(3x-1) \\
 (8) \quad y' &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(2x-3)} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\cos^2(2x-3)} \\
 (9) \quad y' &= x' \cdot \sqrt{2x+1} + x(\sqrt{2x+1})' \\
 &= 1 \cdot \sqrt{2x+1} + x\{(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}\}' \\
 &= \sqrt{2x+1} + x \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{2x+1} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \\
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{2x+1})^2 + x}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \\
 &= \frac{2x+1+x}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \\
 &= \frac{3x+1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \\
 (10) \quad y' &= \frac{(\sqrt{x+1})'(x+2) - \sqrt{x+1}(x+2)'}{(x+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x+2) - \sqrt{x+1} \cdot 1}{(x+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{x+2}{2\sqrt{x+1}} - \sqrt{x+1}}{(x+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{x+2 - 2(\sqrt{x+1})^2}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{x+2 - 2x - 2}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{x+1}(x+2)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{x}{2(x+2)^2\sqrt{x+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (11) \quad y' &= (\sqrt{x})' \cos 3x + \sqrt{x} \cdot (\cos 3x)' \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sqrt{x})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \cos 3x + \sqrt{x} \cdot 3 \cdot (-\sin 3x) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \cos 3x - 3\sqrt{x} \sin 3x \\
 &= \frac{\cos 3x - 2\sqrt{x}(3\sqrt{x} \sin 3x)}{2\sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \frac{\cos 3x - 6x \sin 3x}{2\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (12) \quad y' &= \frac{(e^{2x})' \sin x - e^{2x}(\sin x)'}{(\sin x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2 \cdot e^{2x} \sin x - e^{2x} \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{e^{2x}(2 \sin x - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad S &= 2ab + 2ah + 2bh \\
 &= (2a + 2b)h + 2ab
 \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\frac{dS}{dh} = 2a + 2b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad f'(x) &= \frac{(x+b)'(x+a) - (x+b)(x+a)'}{(x+a)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 \cdot (x+a) - (x+b) \cdot 1}{(x+a)^2} \\
 &= \frac{a-b}{(x+a)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$f(0) = 2$  であるから

$$\frac{0+b}{0+a} = 2, \text{ すなわち, } b = 2a \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$f'(0) = 1$  であるから

$$\frac{a-b}{(0+a)^2} = 1, \text{ すなわち, } a-b = a^2 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

①を②に代入して

$$a - 2a = a^2$$

$$a(a+1) = 0$$

よって,  $a = 0, -1$

したがって,  $(a, b) = (0, 0), (-1, -2)$

ここで,  $(a, b) = (0, 0)$  のとき

$$f(x) = \frac{x+0}{x+0} = 1$$

となり,  $f(0) = 2$  を満たさない.

(または,  $\frac{b}{a} = 2$  より,  $a \neq 0$  なので)

よって,  $a = -1, b = -2$

$$5. (1) \quad \frac{h}{2} = t \text{ とおくと}$$

$$h \rightarrow 0 \text{ のとき, } t \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{与式} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{2t}}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \{(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

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

### 練習問題 1-B

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. (1) \quad & \frac{\pi}{2} - x = \theta \text{ とおくと} \\
 & x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ のとき, } \theta \rightarrow 0 \\
 \text{与式} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)}{\pi - 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)} \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{2\theta} \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad & -x = t \text{ とおくと} \\
 & x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ のとき, } t \rightarrow \infty \\
 \text{与式} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(-t)}{-t} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{\sin t}{t}\right) \\
 & -1 \leq \sin t \leq 1 \text{ であるから, 各辺に } -\frac{1}{t} (< 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

をかけると

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

ここで

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{t} = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{t}\right) = 0$$

よって

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{\sin t}{t}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad \text{与式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{x \sin x(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x \sin x(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x \sin x(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} \\
 &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad \text{与式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2x} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad & -x = t \text{ とおくと} \\
 & x \rightarrow -\infty \text{ のとき, } t \rightarrow \infty \\
 \text{与式} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-t)^2 + (-t)} + (-t)} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - t} - t} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \cdot (\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t)}{(\sqrt{t^2 - t} - t)(\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t)} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t}{(\sqrt{t^2 - t})^2 - t^2} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t}{t^2 - t - t^2} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - t} + t}{-t} \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{t^2 - t}}{-t} - 1\right) \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{t}} - 1\right) \\
 &= -\sqrt{1 - 0} - 1 \\
 &= -\sqrt{1} - 1 = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x - 2) = 0$  であるから, 極限值が存在するためには

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + ax + b) = 0$$

$$\text{よって, } 2^2 + a \cdot 2 + b = 0$$

$$\text{すなわち, } 2a + b + 4 = 0$$

(2) (1) より,  $b = -2a - 4$  であるから

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

ここで,  $a + 4 = 5$  であるから,  $a = 1$

$$b = -2 \cdot 1 - 4 = -6$$

よって,  $a = 1, b = -6$

3. (1)  $y' = x' \sqrt[3]{3x - 4} + x(\sqrt[3]{3x - 4})'$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \cdot 2(2x + 3)(x + 1) + (2x + 3)^2 \cdot 1 \\ &= 4(2x + 3)(x + 1) + (2x + 3)^2 \\ &= (2x + 3)\{4(x + 1) + (2x + 3)\} \\ &= (2x + 3)(4x + 4 + 2x + 3) \\ &= (2x + 3)(6x + 7) \end{aligned}$$

(3)  $y' = (\sin 2x)' \tan 4x + \sin 2x(\tan 4x)'$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \cdot \cos 2x \tan 4x + \sin 2x \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 4x} \\ &= 2 \cos 2x \tan 4x + \frac{4 \sin 2x}{\cos^2 4x} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

(5)  $y' = (t^2 - 1)' \sqrt{3t + 1} + (t^2 - 1)(\sqrt{3t + 1})'$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2t \sqrt{3t + 1} + (t^2 - 1) \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3t + 1}} \\ &= 2t \sqrt{3t + 1} + \frac{3(t^2 - 1)}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}} \\ &= \frac{4t(3t + 1) + 3(t^2 - 1)}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}} \\ &= \frac{12t^2 + 4t + 3t^2 - 3}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}} \\ &= \frac{15t^2 + 4t - 3}{2\sqrt{3t + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\sqrt{2u + 1} - u \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2u + 1}}}{2u + 1} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2u + 1} - \frac{u}{\sqrt{2u + 1}}}{2u + 1} \\ &= \frac{(2u + 1) - u}{(2u + 1)\sqrt{2u + 1}} \\ &= \frac{u + 1}{(2u + 1)\sqrt{2u + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

4. (1)  $2h = k$  とおくと,  $h \rightarrow 0$  のとき  $k \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

(3) 与式  $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a) - f(a-h) + f(a)}{h}$   $f(a)$  を引いて加える.

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

(4) 与式  $= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{xf(a) - af(a) - af(x) + af(a)}{x-a}$   $af(a)$  を引いて加える.

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

5. (1)  $\tan x = t$  とおくと,  $x \rightarrow 0$  のとき  $t \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{与式} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} \\ &= e \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \text{与式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \right)^x \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} \\ &= \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

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