

1 関数 $y=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ を、導関数の定義に従って微分せよ。 2 次の関数を微分せよ。 (1) $y=(x^4-2)(x^3+x)$ (2) $y=\frac{x^2-3x+3}{x-1}$ (3) $y=x^3(2x-1)^2$	4 $y=\sqrt[4]{(1-2x)^3}$ 5 $y=\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}}$ 6 $y=\tan(4x-3)$ 7 $y=\cos(\sin x)$ 8 $y=\log(x^2+3)$	9 $y=\log_{10} 3x+4$ 10 $y=e^{-2x^2}$ 11 $y=3^{4x}$ 3 $f(x)=\frac{1}{x^3+1}$ の逆関数 $f^{-1}(x)$ の $x=\frac{1}{9}$ における微分係数を求めよ。
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4 次関数を微分せよ。 a, b は定数で、 $a > 0, a \neq 1$ とする。

(1) $y = e^{-ax} \sin bx$

(2) $y = \frac{e^x}{\sin x}$

(3) $y = x^3 \log x$

(4) $y = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

(5) $y = \left(\tan x + \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)^2$

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

(7) $y = \log_a(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})$

5 対数微分法により、次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = \sqrt[3]{(x+1)(x-2)^2}$

(2) $y = (\sqrt{x})^x \quad (x > 0)$

(3) $y = x^{\log x}$

[1] 関数 $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ を、導関数の定義に従って微分せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x+h}\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x+h}\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h}} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+h})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})}{\sqrt{x+h}\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{x - (x+h)}{\sqrt{x+h}\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot \frac{-h}{\sqrt{x+h}\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+h})} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

[2] 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = (x^4 - 2)(x^3 + x)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^4 - 2)'(x^3 + x) + (x^4 - 2)(x^3 + x)' \\ &= 4x^3(x^3 + x) + (x^4 - 2)(3x^2 + 1) \\ &= 4x^6 + 4x^4 + 3x^6 + x^4 - 6x^2 - 2 \\ &= 7x^6 + 5x^4 - 6x^2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

(3) $y = x^3(2x - 1)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^3)'(2x - 1)^2 + x^3 \cdot 2(2x - 1) \cdot (2x - 1)' \\ &= 3x^2(2x - 1)^2 + x^3 \cdot 2(2x - 1) \cdot 2 \\ &= 3x^2(2x - 1)^2 + x^3 \cdot 2(2x - 1) \cdot 2 \\ &= x^2(2x - 1) \{ 3(2x - 1) + x \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \} = x^2(2x - 1)(10x - 3) \end{aligned}$$

(4) $y = \sqrt[4]{(1-2x)^3}$

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

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

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

(6) $y = \tan(4x - 3)$

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

(7) $y = \cos(\sin x)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -\sin u \cdot (\sin x)' \\ &= -\sin(\sin x) \cdot \cos x \\ &= -\sin(\sin x) \cos x \end{aligned}$$

(8) $y = \log(x^2 + 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{u} \cdot 2x \\ &= \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3} \end{aligned}$$

(9) $y = \log_{10}|3x + 4|$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{u \log 10} \cdot 3 \\ &= \frac{3}{(3x + 4) \log 10} \end{aligned}$$

(10) $y = e^{-2x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= e^u \cdot (-4x) \\ &= e^{-2x^2} \cdot (-4x) \\ &= -4x e^{-2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

(11) $y = 3^{4x}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 3^u \log 3 \cdot 4 \\ &= 4 \cdot 3^{4x} \log 3 \end{aligned}$$

[3] $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + 1}$ の逆関数 $f^{-1}(x)$ の $x = \frac{1}{9}$ における微分係数を求めよ。

$$y = \frac{1}{x^3 + 1} \quad \text{よって、} x \text{ と } y \text{ を入れ替えて}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{y^3 + 1} \quad \dots (*) \quad \text{と仮定。} \Rightarrow y \text{ が } f^{-1}(x) \text{ である。}$$

$$f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) \text{ とは、} (*) \text{ に } x = \frac{1}{9} \text{ を代入して } y \text{ を求めよ。}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{y^3 + 1} \quad \therefore y^3 = 8 \quad y = 2$$

$$\text{また、} (*) \text{ より } \frac{1}{x} = y^3 + 1 \quad \text{よって、この式の両辺を } x \text{ で}$$

$$\text{微分して} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} (y^3 + 1) \quad \text{より} \quad -\frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{d}{dy} (y^3 + 1)$$

$$\text{よって} \quad -\frac{1}{x^2} = y' \cdot 3y^2 \quad \text{より} \quad \text{この式に } x = \frac{1}{9}, y = 2 \text{ を代入して}$$

$$-\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{9})^2} = y' \cdot 3 \cdot 2^2 \quad \therefore -81 = y' \cdot 12 \quad \therefore y' = -\frac{81}{12} = -\frac{27}{4}$$

4 次の関数を微分せよ。a, b は定数で、 $a > 0$, $a \neq 1$ とする。

(1) $y = e^{-ax} \sin bx$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (e^{-ax})' \sin bx + e^{-ax} (\sin bx)' \\ &= e^{-ax} (-ax)' \sin bx + e^{-ax} \cos bx \cdot (bx)' \\ &= e^{-ax} (-a) \sin bx + e^{-ax} \cos bx \cdot b \\ &= e^{-ax} (-a \sin bx + b \cos bx) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

(2) $y = \frac{e^x}{\sin x}$

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

(3) $y = x^3 \log x$

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

(4) $y = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

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

(5) $y = \left(\tan x + \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos x \sin x} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} \right)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{\sin^2 2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 4 \times \left\{ - \frac{(\sin 2x)'}{(\sin^2 2x)^2} \right\} \\ &= -4 \times \frac{2 \sin 2x \cdot (\sin 2x)'}{\sin^4 2x} \\ &= -4 \times \frac{2 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot (2x)'}{\sin^4 2x} \\ &= -4 \times \frac{2 \cos 2x \times 2}{\sin^3 2x} \\ &= -\frac{16 \cos 2x}{\sin^3 2x} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

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

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

(7) $y = \log_a(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \log a} \times (x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2})' \\ &= \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \log a} \times \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x^2 - a^2)' \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \log a} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \cdot 2x \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \log a} \times \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}) \log a} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \log a} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

5 対数微分法により、次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = \sqrt[3]{(x+1)(x-2)^2}$

両辺の絶対値の対数をとる

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

両辺を x で微分する

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

(2) $y = (\sqrt{x})^x \quad (x > 0)$

両辺の自然対数をとる

$$\begin{aligned} \log y &= \log (\sqrt{x})^x \\ &= x \log \sqrt{x} \\ &= x \log x^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x \log x \end{aligned}$$

両辺を x で微分する

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

両辺を自然対数で微分する

$$\begin{aligned} \log y &= \log x^{\log x} \\ &= (\log x) \log x \\ &= (\log x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

両辺を x で微分する

$$\begin{aligned} y' \times \frac{1}{y} &= 2 \log x (\log x)' \\ &= 2 \log x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \frac{2 \log x}{x} \end{aligned}$$