

1

次の関数を微分せよ。

(1)

$y = \sin 2x$

(2)

$y = \cos x^2$

(3)

$y = \tan^2 x$

(4)

$y = \sin^3(2x + 1)$

(5)

$y = \cos x \sin^2 x$

(6)

$y = \tan(\sin x)$

(7)

$y = \frac{\tan x}{x}$

(8)

$y = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}}$

2

次の関数を微分せよ。ただし、 $a > 0$ 、 $a \neq 1$  とする。

(1)

$y = \log 3x$

(2)

$y = \log_{10}(-4x)$

(3)

$y = \log|x^2 - 1|$

(4)

$y = (\log x)^3$

(5)

$y = \log_2|\cos x|$

(6)

$y = \log(\log x)$

(7)

$y = \log \frac{2 + \sin x}{2 - \sin x}$

(8)

$y = e^{6x}$

(9)

$y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

(10)

$y = a^{-2x+1}$

(11)

$y = e^x \cos x$

3

次の関数を微分せよ。

(1)

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

(2)

$y = x^{\log x}$

(3)

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

(4)

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

(5)

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

(6)

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

4 次の関数を微分せよ。

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

(2)  $y = \frac{\log x}{\log x + 1} \quad (x > 1)$     (3)  $y = \log(\sin^2 x)$

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

(5)  $y = \frac{1}{\cos x + e^{-x}}$

[1] 次の関数を微分せよ。

- (1)  $y = \sin 2x$
- (2)  $y = \cos x^2$
- (3)  $y = \tan^2 x$
- (4)  $y = \sin^3(2x+1)$
- (5)  $y = \cos x \sin^2 x$
- (6)  $y = \tan(\sin x)$
- (7)  $y = \frac{\tan x}{x}$
- (8)  $y = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}}$

[解答] (1)  $2\cos 2x$     (2)  $-2x\sin x^2$     (3)  $\frac{2\tan x}{\cos^2 x}$     (4)  $6\sin^2(2x+1)\cos(2x+1)$

(5)  $-3\sin^3 x + 2\sin x$     (6)  $\frac{\cos x}{\cos^2(\sin x)}$     (7)  $\frac{x - \sin x \cos x}{x^2 \cos^2 x}$

(8)  $-\frac{2x\sin x + \cos x}{2x\sqrt{x}}$

[解説]

- (1)  $y' = \cos 2x \cdot (2x)' = 2\cos 2x$
- (2)  $y' = -\sin x^2 \cdot (x^2)' = -2x\sin x^2$
- (3)  $y' = 2\tan x \cdot (\tan x)' = 2\tan x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{2\tan x}{\cos^2 x}$
- (4)  $y' = 3\sin^2(2x+1) \cdot \{\sin(2x+1)\}'$   
 $= 3\sin^2(2x+1)\cos(2x+1) \cdot (2x+1)'$   
 $= 6\sin^2(2x+1)\cos(2x+1)$
- (5)  $y' = (\cos x)' \sin^2 x + \cos x (\sin^2 x)'$   
 $= -\sin x \cdot \sin^2 x + \cos x \cdot 2\sin x \cos x = \sin x(-\sin^2 x + 2\cos^2 x)$   
 $= \sin x(-3\sin^2 x + 2) = -3\sin^3 x + 2\sin x$
- [別解]  $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$  から  $y = \cos x - \cos^3 x$   
よって  $y' = -\sin x + 3\sin x \cos^2 x = -3\sin^3 x + 2\sin x$
- (6)  $y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2(\sin x)} \cdot \cos x = \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2(\sin x)}$
- (7)  $y' = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot x - \tan x \cdot 1}{x^2} = \frac{x - \sin x \cos x}{x^2 \cos^2 x}$
- (8)  $y' = \frac{-\sin x \cdot \sqrt{x} - \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x} = -\frac{2x\sin x + \cos x}{2x\sqrt{x}}$

[2] 次の関数を微分せよ。ただし、 $a > 0$ ,  $a \neq 1$  とする。

- (1)  $y = \log 3x$
- (2)  $y = \log_{10}(-4x)$
- (3)  $y = \log|x^2-1|$
- (4)  $y = (\log x)^3$
- (5)  $y = \log_2|\cos x|$
- (6)  $y = \log(\log x)$
- (7)  $y = \log \frac{2+\sin x}{2-\sin x}$
- (8)  $y = e^{6x}$
- (9)  $y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$
- (10)  $y = a^{-2x+1}$
- (11)  $y = e^x \cos x$

[解答] (1)  $\frac{1}{x}$     (2)  $\frac{1}{x\log 10}$     (3)  $\frac{2x}{x^2-1}$     (4)  $\frac{3(\log x)^2}{x}$     (5)  $-\frac{\tan x}{\log 2}$

(6)  $\frac{1}{x\log x}$     (7)  $\frac{4\cos x}{4-\sin^2 x}$     (8)  $6e^{6x}$     (9)  $\frac{4}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$

(10)  $(-2\log a)a^{-2x+1}$     (11)  $e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$

[解説]

- (1)  $y' = \frac{3}{3x} = \frac{1}{x}$
- (2)  $y' = \frac{-4}{-4x\log 10} = \frac{1}{x\log 10}$
- (3)  $y' = \frac{2x}{x^2-1}$
- (4)  $y' = 3(\log x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3(\log x)^2}{x}$
- (5)  $y' = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x \log 2} = -\frac{\tan x}{\log 2}$
- (6)  $y' = \frac{(\log x)'}{\log x} = \frac{1}{x\log x}$
- (7)  $y = \log(2+\sin x) - \log(2-\sin x)$  であるから  
 $y' = \frac{\cos x}{2+\sin x} - \frac{-\cos x}{2-\sin x} = \frac{4\cos x}{(2+\sin x)(2-\sin x)} = \frac{4\cos x}{4-\sin^2 x}$
- [別解]  $y' = \frac{2-\sin x}{2+\sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x(2-\sin x) - (2+\sin x)(-\cos x)}{(2-\sin x)^2}$   
 $= \frac{4\cos x}{(2+\sin x)(2-\sin x)} = \frac{4\cos x}{4-\sin^2 x}$
- (8)  $y' = e^{6x} \cdot 6 = 6e^{6x}$
- (9)  $y' = \frac{(e^x + e^{-x})^2 - (e^x - e^{-x})^2}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{4e^x e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{4}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$
- [別解]  $y = 1 - \frac{2e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = 1 - \frac{2}{e^{2x} + 1}$  であるから  
 $y' = -2\left\{-\frac{2e^{2x}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2}\right\} = \frac{4e^{2x}}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2}$
- (10)  $y' = a^{-2x+1} \cdot (-2)\log a = (-2\log a)a^{-2x+1}$
- (11)  $y' = e^x \cos x + e^x(-\sin x) = e^x(\cos x - \sin x)$

[3] 次の関数を微分せよ。

- (1)  $y = x^{2x} \ (x > 0)$
- (2)  $y = x^{\log x}$
- (3)  $y = (x+2)^2(x+3)^3(x+4)^4$
- (4)  $y = \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x^2+1)(x-1)}$
- (5)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2(x+1)}$
- (6)  $y = (x+2)\sqrt{\frac{(x+3)^3}{x^2+1}}$

[解答] (1)  $2(\log x + 1)x^{2x}$     (2)  $2x^{\log x-1}\log x$

(3)  $(x+2)(x+3)^2(x+4)^3(9x^2+52x+72)$     (4)  $-\frac{4(x+1)^2(x^2-x+1)}{(x^2+1)^2(x-1)^2}$

(5)  $\frac{3x+2}{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x(x+1)^2}}$     (6)  $\frac{3x^3+2x^2-7x+12}{2}\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{(x^2+1)^3}}$

[解説]

- (1)  $x > 0$  であるから  $y > 0$   
両辺の自然対数をとって  $\log y = 2x\log x$   
両辺を  $x$  で微分して  $\frac{y'}{y} = 2(\log x + 1)$   
よって  $y' = 2(\log x + 1)x^{2x}$
- (2)  $x > 0$  であるから  $y > 0$   
両辺の自然対数をとって  $\log y = (\log x)^2$   
両辺を  $x$  で微分して  $\frac{y'}{y} = (2\log x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$   
よって  $y' = (2\log x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot x^{\log x} = 2x^{\log x-1}\log x$
- (3) 両辺の絶対値の自然対数をとって  
 $\log|y| = 2\log|x+2| + 3\log|x+3| + 4\log|x+4|$   
両辺を  $x$  で微分して  $\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{3}{x+3} + \frac{4}{x+4} = \frac{9x^2+52x+72}{(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)}$   
よって  $y' = \frac{9x^2+52x+72}{(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)} \cdot (x+2)^2(x+3)^3(x+4)^4$   
 $= (x+2)(x+3)^2(x+4)^3(9x^2+52x+72)$
- (4) 両辺の絶対値の自然対数をとって  
 $\log|y| = 3\log|x+1| - \log(x^2+1) - \log|x-1|$   
両辺を  $x$  で微分して  $\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{3}{x+1} - \frac{2x}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{-4(x^2-x+1)}{(x+1)(x^2+1)(x-1)}$   
よって  $y' = \frac{-4(x^2-x+1)}{(x+1)(x^2+1)(x-1)} \cdot \frac{(x+1)^3}{(x^2+1)(x-1)}$   
 $= -\frac{4(x+1)^2(x^2-x+1)}{(x^2+1)^2(x-1)^2}$
- (5) 両辺の絶対値の自然対数をとって  $\log|y| = \frac{1}{3}(2\log|x| + \log|x+1|)$   
両辺を  $x$  で微分して  $\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1}\right) = \frac{3x+2}{3x(x+1)}$   
よって  $y' = \frac{3x+2}{3x(x+1)}\sqrt[3]{x^2(x+1)} = \frac{3x+2}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x(x+1)}$   
 $= \frac{3x+2}{3} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(x+1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3x+2}{3}\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x(x+1)^2}}$
- (6) 両辺の絶対値の自然対数をとって  
 $\log|y| = \log|x+2| + \frac{1}{2}\{3\log|x+3| - \log(x^2+1)\}$   
両辺を  $x$  で微分して

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{y'}{y} &= \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{x+3} - \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \right) = \frac{3x^3+2x^2-7x+12}{2(x+2)(x+3)(x^2+1)} \\ \text{よって } y' &= \frac{3x^3+2x^2-7x+12}{2(x+2)(x+3)(x^2+1)} \cdot (x+2) \sqrt{\frac{(x+3)^3}{x^2+1}} \\ &= \frac{3x^3+2x^2-7x+12}{2} \cdot \frac{(x+3)^{-1+\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2+1)^{1+\frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{3x^3+2x^2-7x+12}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{(x^2+1)^3}} \end{aligned}$$

4 次の関数を微分せよ。

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y &= \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} & (2) \quad y &= \frac{\log x}{\log x + 1} \quad (x > 1) & (3) \quad y &= \log(\sin^2 x) \\ (4) \quad y &= \log \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} & (5) \quad y &= \frac{1}{\cos x + e^{-x}} \end{aligned}$$

解答 (1)  $\frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{x(\log x + 1)^2}$  (3)  $\frac{2\cos x}{\sin x}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{\cos x}$   
 (5)  $\frac{\sin x + e^{-x}}{(\cos x + e^{-x})^2}$

解説

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y' &= \frac{(\sin x)'(\sin x + \cos x) - \sin x(\sin x + \cos x)'}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\cos x(\sin x + \cos x) - \sin x(\cos x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} \\ (2) \quad y' &= \frac{(\log x)'(\log x + 1) - \log x(\log x + 1)'}{(\log x + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{x}(\log x + 1) - (\log x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\log x + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{x(\log x + 1)^2} \\ (3) \quad y' &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot 2\sin x \cos x = \frac{2\cos x}{\sin x} \\ (4) \quad y' &= (\log |\cos x| - \log |1 - \sin x|)' = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{-\cos x}{1 - \sin x} \\ &= \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x(1 + \sin x)}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ (5) \quad y' &= -\frac{(\cos x + e^{-x})'}{(\cos x + e^{-x})^2} = -\frac{-\sin x - e^{-x}}{(\cos x + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{\sin x + e^{-x}}{(\cos x + e^{-x})^2} \end{aligned}$$