

練習問題

[1] (基本) 次の関数の導関数を求めなさい。

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

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

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

$$y' = \frac{2x + 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

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

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

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

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

(5) $y = \log x^2$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x}$$

(6) $y = \log(\tan x)$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

[2] (標準) 次の関数の導関数を求めなさい。

(1) $y = \sqrt{\cos 2x}$

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

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

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

(3) $y = e^{-ax} \sin bx \quad (a, b \text{ は定数})$

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

(4) $y = \frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos x)^3}$

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

$$(5) \quad y = \frac{\log x}{\log x + 1}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{x(\log x + 1)^2}$$

$$(6) \quad y = \log \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right|$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

[3] (標準) 次の式で与えられる関数について $\frac{dy}{dx}$ を求めなさい。

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2} \\ y = \frac{2t}{1-t^2} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \quad xy + y^3 = x^2$$

$$(3) \quad x = \sin(x+y)$$

解

$$(1) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{2(1+t^2)}{(1-t^2)^2}}{\frac{4t}{(1-t^2)^2}} = \frac{1+t^2}{2t}$$

$$(2) \quad \text{両辺を } x \text{ で微分して} \quad y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x - y}{x + 3y^2}$$

$$(3) \quad \text{両辺を } x \text{ で微分して} \quad 1 = \cos(x+y) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right)$$

$$\text{よって} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos(x+y)} - 1$$

[4] (標準) 次の関数の第3次導関数を求めなさい。

$$(1) \quad y = e^{-x} \\ y' = -e^{-x}, \quad y'' = e^{-x}, \quad y''' = -e^{-x}$$

$$(2) \quad y = \tan x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}, \quad y'' = -\frac{2 \cos x \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$$

$$y''' = \frac{2 \cos x \cdot \cos^3 x - 2 \sin x \cdot 3 \cos^2 x \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^6 x} = \frac{2 \cos^2 x + 6 \sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x} = \frac{4 \sin^2 x + 2}{\cos^4 x}$$

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

発展問題

[5] 次の関数の導関数を求めなさい。

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

両辺の絶対値の対数をとると

$$\log|y| = \frac{1}{3} \log|x+2| + \frac{1}{3} \log|x^2+3|$$

両辺を x で微分して

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{よって} \quad y' &= y \left\{ \frac{1}{3(x+2)} + \frac{2x}{3(x^2+3)} \right\} = \sqrt[3]{(x+2)(x^2+3)} \cdot \frac{3x^2+4x+3}{3(x+2)(x^2+3)} \\
 &= \frac{3x^2+4x+3}{3\sqrt[3]{(x+2)^2(x^2+3)^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad y = x^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$(\text{解1}) \quad \text{両辺の対数をとると} \quad \log y = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \log x$$

$$\text{両辺を } x \text{ で微分して} \quad \frac{y'}{y} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \log x + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\text{よって} \quad y' = y \cdot \frac{1 - \log x}{x^2} = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{x}}(1 - \log x)}{x^2} = x^{\frac{1}{x}-2}(1 - \log x)$$

$$(\text{解2}) \quad \text{指数の性質から} \quad x^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\frac{1}{x} \log x} \quad \text{なので} \quad y = e^{\frac{1}{x} \log x}$$

$$\text{合成関数の微分法より} \quad y' = e^{\frac{1}{x} \log x} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \log x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{1}{x}}(1 - \log x)}{x^2} = x^{\frac{1}{x}-2}(1 - \log x)$$

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

$$(\text{解 } 1) \quad \text{両辺の対数をとると} \quad \log y = (\log x)^2$$

$$\text{両辺を } x \text{ で微分して} \quad \frac{y'}{y} = 2 \log x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{よって} \quad y' = y \cdot \frac{2 \log x}{x} = \frac{2x^{\log x} \cdot \log x}{x} = 2x^{\log x - 1} \log x$$

$$(\text{解 } 2) \quad \text{指数の性質から} \quad x^{\log x} = e^{(\log x)^2} \quad \text{なので} \quad y = e^{(\log x)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{合成関数の微分法より} \quad y' &= e^{(\log x)^2} \cdot 2 \log x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \frac{2x^{\log x} \cdot \log x}{x} = 2x^{\log x - 1} \log x \end{aligned}$$

[6] 次の関数の第 n 次導関数を求めなさい。

$$(1) \quad y = xe^x$$

$$y' = e^x + xe^x, \quad y'' = 2e^x + xe^x, \quad y''' = 3e^x + xe^x, \quad \dots, \quad y^{(n)} = ne^x + xe^x = e^x(x+n)$$

$$(2) \quad y = \log x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}, \quad y'' = (-1)x^{-2}, \quad y''' = (-1)(-2)x^{-3}, \quad \dots$$

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

$$(3) \quad y = \cos x$$

$$y' = -\sin x = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y'' = -\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \times 2\right)$$

.....

$$y^{(n)} = \cos\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$