

1 微分/整関数

次の関数を微分せよ.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) $f(x) = 2x^8 + 4x^2 + 5x - 8$ | $f'(x) = 16x^7 + 8x + 5$ |
| (2) $f(x) = -x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 3$ | $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 2x - 2$ |
| (3) $f(x) = -5x^2 + 5x + 6$ | $f'(x) = -10x + 5$ |
| (4) $f(x) = -2x^8 - x^4 + 4$ | $f'(x) = -16x^7 - 4x^3$ |
| (5) $f(x) = -x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x - 7$ | $f'(x) = -3x^2 - 6x - 4$ |
| (6) $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + 5$ | $f'(x) = 6x + 4$ |
| (7) $f(x) = -x^{10} + x^6 + 3x^2 - 7$ | $f'(x) = -10x^9 + 6x^5 + 6x$ |
| (8) $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 5$ | $f'(x) = -3x^2 + 8x$ |
| (9) $f(x) = -x^3 - x^2 + 7$ | $f'(x) = -3x^2 - 2x$ |
| (10) $f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x$ | $f'(x) = 8x - 2$ |

2 微分/整関数の微分

次の関数を微分せよ.

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|--|---|
| (1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$ | |
| $f(x) = x^{-4}$ より $f'(x) = (-4)x^{-5}$ | $f'(x) = -\frac{4}{x^5}$ |
| (2) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^2}$ | |
| $f(x) = -x^{-3} + 3x^{-2}$ より $f'(x) = (-4)x^{-5}$ | $f'(x) = \frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{6}{x^3}$ |
| (3) $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$ | |
| $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{4}}$ より $f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}}$ | $f'(x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$ |
| (4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{(2x+3)^2}$ | |
| $f(x) = (2x+3)^{-2}$ より $f'(x) = (-2)(2x+3)^{-3}(2x+3)'$ | $f'(x) = -\frac{4}{(2x+3)^3}$ |
| (5) $f(x) = \sqrt[10]{x}$ | |
| $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{10}}$ より $f'(x) = \frac{1}{10}x^{-\frac{9}{10}}$ | $f'(x) = \frac{1}{10\sqrt[10]{x^9}}$ |

$$(6) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^{-1} \text{ より } f'(x) = (-1)(x^2 - 1)^{-2}(x^2 - 1)'$$

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

$$(7) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) = (x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ より } f'(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

3 微分/積の微分

次の関数を微分せよ.

$$(1) f(x) = (x - 2)(4x + 7)$$

$$f'(x) = 1 \cdot (4x + 7) + (x - 2) \cdot 4$$

$$f'(x) = 8x - 1$$

$$(2) f(x) = (x - 5)(x + 6)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$(3) f(x) = (2x - 3)(x + 4)$$

$$f'(x) = 4x + 5$$

$$(4) f(x) = x(2x - 3)$$

$$f'(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$(5) f(x) = (2x + 7)(2x^2 + x + 2)$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 32x + 11$$

$$(6) f(x) = (x - 3)(x^2 + 3x + 1)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8$$

$$(7) f(x) = (x + 5)(2x^2 + x + 4)$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 22x + 9$$

$$(8) f(x) = (4x - 9)(x^2 + 3x + 7)$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 6x + 1$$

$$(9) f(x) = (2x + 5)(2x^2 + x - 6)$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 24x - 7$$

$$(10) f(x) = (x - 2)(2x^2 + 3x - 4)$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 2x - 10$$

4 微分/商の微分 1

次の関数を微分せよ.

< (解答コメント) 途中式は解答例. 分母を (-1) 乗と見ることで, 積の微分で解いても良い. >

$$(1) f(x) = \frac{3}{x + 2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 \cdot (x + 2) - 3 \cdot 1}{(x + 2)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\text{別解}} f(x) = 3(x + 2)^{-1} \text{ より } f'(x) = 3(-1)(x + 2)^{-2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-3}{(x + 2)^2}$$

(2) $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+2}$

$f'(x) = \frac{4}{(x+2)^2}$

(3) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$

$f'(x) = \frac{-2}{(x+1)^2}$

(4) $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+3}$

$f'(x) = \frac{7}{(x+3)^2}$

(5) $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-1}$

$f'(x) = \frac{-4}{(x-1)^2}$

(6) $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{3x+5}$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{(3x+5)^2}$

(7) $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x^2+5}$

$f'(x) = \frac{-3x^2 - 2x + 15}{(x^2+5)^2}$

(8) $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-x}$

$f'(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 6x - 3}{(x^2-x)^2}$

(9) $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2+2x-3}$

$f'(x) = \frac{-3x^2 - 9}{(x^2+2x-3)^2}$

(10) $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{x} - (x+3)(\sqrt{x})^2}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - (x+3)\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x} = \frac{2x - (x+3)}{2x\sqrt{x}} \quad f'(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

(11) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(6x-2)\sqrt{x} - (3x^2-2x+3)(\sqrt{x})'}{(\sqrt{x})^2} \\ &= \frac{(6x-2)\sqrt{x} - (3x^2-2x+3) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x} \\ &= \frac{(6x-2) \cdot 2x - (3x^2-2x+3)}{2x\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{9x^2 - 2x - 3}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

5 微分/商の微分2

次の関数を微分せよ.

< (解答コメント) 商の微分を回避できる問題. 積の微分で処理したほうが計算は速いかも? >

$$(1) f(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1} \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)x^{-2}$$

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

$$(2) f(x) = \frac{1}{3x-1}$$

$$f(x) = (3x-1)^{-1} \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = (-1)(3x-1)^{-2} \cdot 3$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-3}{(3x-1)^2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x-3}{(x^2+3x+3)^2}$$

$$(4) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-x+5}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2-x+5)^{-1} \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = (-1)(x^2-x+5)^{-2} \cdot \underbrace{(x^2-x+5)'}_{2x-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x+1}{(x^2-x+5)^2}$$

$$(5) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

$$(6) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-x+3}$$

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

$$(7) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-x-2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x+1}{(x^2-x-2)^2}$$

$$(8) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+3x-4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x-3}{(x^2+3x-4)^2}$$

$$(9) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-2x+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$(10) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-3x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2x+3}{(x^2-3x)^2}$$

6 微分/合成関数の微分

次の関数を微分せよ.

$$(1) f(x) = (x^2+2)^7$$

$$f'(x) = 7(x^2+2)^6 \cdot \underbrace{(x^2+2)'}_{2x}$$

$$f'(x) = 14x(x^2+2)^6$$

$$(2) f(x) = (2x^2 - 1)^4$$

$$f'(x) = 16x(2x^2 - 1)^3$$

$$(3) f(x) = (x + 1)^3$$

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

$$(4) f(x) = (x^2 + x + 1)^6$$

$$f'(x) = 6(x^2 + x + 1)^5(2x + 1)$$

$$(5) f(x) = (x - 2)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x - 2)^2$$

$$(6) f(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 1)^8$$

$$f'(x) = 8(x^2 + 3x - 1)^7(2x + 3)$$

$$(7) f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^5$$

$$f'(x) = 10x(x^2 - 1)^4$$

$$(8) f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^5}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-5} \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = (-5)(x^2 + 1)^{-6} \cdot \underbrace{(x^2 + 1)'}_{2x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{10x}{(x^2 + 1)^6}$$

$$(9) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \underbrace{(x^2 + 1)'}_{2x}$$

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

$$(10) f(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \cdot \underbrace{\left(x + x^{-1}\right)'}_{1 + (-1)x^{-2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$(11) f(x) = (x - 3)^3(x + 5)^4$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x - 3)^2(x + 5)^4 + 4(x + 5)^3(x - 3)^3$$

$$f'(x) = (7x + 3)(x - 3)^2(x + 5)^3$$

$$(12) f(x) = (2x^2 + 5)^3(x^2 - 5)^7$$

$$f'(x) = 12x(2x^2 + 5)^2(x^2 - 5)^7 + 14x(x^2 - 5)^6(2x^2 + 5)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 10x(4x^2 + 1)(2x^2 + 5)^2(x^2 - 5)^6$$

7 微分/三角関数

次の関数を微分せよ.

$$(1) f(x) = \sin(2x)$$

$$f'(x) = \cos 2x \cdot \underbrace{(2x)'}_2$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cos(2x)$$

$$(2) f(x) = \cos(x-1) \qquad f'(x) = -\sin(x-1)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x-1) \cdot \underbrace{(x-1)'}_1$$

$$(3) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \qquad f'(x) = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 \cdot \sin x - 1 \cdot \cos x}{(\sin x)^2}$$

$$(4) f(x) = \tan(\sqrt{x}) \qquad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x} \cos^2 \sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \sqrt{x}} \cdot \underbrace{(\sqrt{x})'}_{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$(5) f(x) = \frac{1}{\tan x} \qquad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{0 \cdot \tan x - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\tan^2 x} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}$$

$$(6) f(x) = \cos(x^2 - x + 2) \qquad f'(x) = (-2x + 1) \sin(x^2 - x + 2)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x^2 - x + 2) \underbrace{(x^2 - x + 2)'}_{2x-1}$$

$$(7) f(x) = \sin(x^2 - 2x - 2) \qquad f'(x) = (2x - 2) \cos(x^2 - 2x - 2)$$

$$(8) f(x) = \cos(2x^2 - 1) \qquad f'(x) = -4x \sin(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$(9) f(x) = \sin^2(x+4)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin(x+4) \cdot \underbrace{\{\sin(x+4)\}'}_{\cos(x+4) \cdot \underbrace{(x+4)'}}$$

以後、解答が2つ以上書いてあることがある。どちらでも正解。(この問題では、2倍角を使い変形した.)

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin(x+4) \cos(x+4) = \sin(2x+8)$$

$$(10) f(x) = \cos^3(x^2+1) \qquad f'(x) = -6x \cos^2(x^2+1) \sin(x^2+1) = -3x \cos(x^2+1) \sin(2x^2+2)$$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cos^2(x^2+1) \cdot \underbrace{\{\cos(x^2+1)\}'}_{-\sin(x^2+1) \cdot \underbrace{(x^2+1)'}}_{2x}$$

$$(11) f(x) = \sin^2(2x^2+x-1) \qquad f'(x) = 2 \sin(2x^2+x-1) \cos(2x^2+x-1) \cdot \underbrace{(2x^2+x-1)'}_{4x+1}$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin(2x^2+x-1) \cdot \underbrace{\{\sin(2x^2+x-1)\}'}_{\cos(2x^2+x-1) \cdot \underbrace{(2x^2+x-1)'}}$$

$$f'(x) = (8x + 2) \sin(2x^2 + x - 1) \cos(2x^2 + x - 1) = (4x + 1) \sin(4x^2 + 2x - 2)$$

8 微分/指数関数

次の関数を微分せよ.

$$(1) f(x) = e^{x-2} \qquad f'(x) = e^{x-2}$$

$$(2) f(x) = e^{x^2+3} \qquad f'(x) = 2xe^{x^2+3}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{x^2+3} \cdot \underbrace{(x^2+3)'}_{2x}$$

$$(3) f(x) = e^{x^2+3x+5} \qquad f'(x) = (2x+3)e^{x^2+3x+5}$$

$$(4) f(x) = 3^x \qquad f'(x) = 3^x \log 3$$

$$(5) f(x) = 5^{3x+4} \qquad f'(x) = 3 \cdot 5^{3x+4} \log 5$$

$$f'(x) = 5^{3x+4} \log 5 \cdot \underbrace{(3x+4)'}_3$$

$$(6) f(x) = 3^{x^3-1} \qquad f'(x) = x^2 \cdot 3^{x^3} \log 3$$

$$f'(x) = 3^{x^3-1} \cdot \log 3 \cdot \underbrace{(x^3-1)'}_{3x^2} = (3^{x^3-1} \cdot 3) \cdot x^2 \cdot \log 3$$

$$(7) f(x) = xe^x$$

積の微分を使う.

$$f'(x) = 1 \cdot e^x + x \cdot e^x \qquad f'(x) = e^x(1+x)$$

9 微分/対数関数

次の関数を微分せよ.

$$(1) f(x) = \log(x^2 + 2)$$

$x^2 + 2 > 0$ なので, 絶対値はついていないが微分の公式が使える.

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+2)'}{x^2+2} = \frac{2x}{x^2+2} \qquad f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2+2}$$

$$(2) f(x) = \log|x^2 - 2| \qquad f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 2}$$

$$(3) f(x) = \log(2x^2 + 3x + 4) \qquad f'(x) = \frac{4x + 3}{2x^2 + 3x + 4}$$

$$(4) f(x) = \log|x^2 + x - 2| \qquad f'(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

(5) $f(x) = \log_5 |2x - 1|$

底の変換公式より $f(x) = \frac{\log |2x - 1|}{\log 5}$

分母は定数であることに気をつけて, $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\log 5} \cdot \frac{(2x - 1)'}{2x - 1}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{(2x - 1) \log 5}$$

(6) $f(x) = \log_2 |3x - 1|$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{(3x - 1) \log 2}$$

(7) $f(x) = \log_a |2x^2 - 2x - 1| \quad (a > 0, a \neq 1)$

底の変換公式より $f(x) = \frac{\log |2x^2 - 2x - 1|}{\log a}$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x - 2}{(2x^2 - 2x - 1) \log a}$$

(8) $f(x) = x^2 \log x \quad (x > 0)$

積の微分を使う.

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

$$f'(x) = 2x \log x + x = x(2 \log x + 1)$$

10 微分/いろいろ

次の関数を微分せよ.

(1) $f(x) = \sin^2(2x)$

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin 2x \cdot \underbrace{(\sin 2x)'}_{\cos 2x \cdot \underbrace{(2x)'}_2}$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \sin 2x \cos 2x = 2 \sin 4x$$

(2) $f(x) = e^{x \log x}$

合成関数の微分.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= e^{x \log x} \cdot \underbrace{(x \log x)'}_{\text{積の微分}} \\ &= \underbrace{(e^{\log x})^x}_{\log \text{ の定義より, } x} \cdot \left(\log x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) \\ &= x^x (\log x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = x^x (\log x + 1)$$

(3) $f(x) = \cos(\sin x)$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(\sin x) \cdot \underbrace{(\sin x)'}_{\cos x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(\sin x) \cdot \cos x$$

(4) $f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}$

$$f(x) = (1 + \sin^2 x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ より}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}} = \frac{\sin 2x}{2\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 x}}$$

(5) $f(x) = \cos^3(2x^2 + x + 2)$

$$f'(x) = 3 \cos^2(2x^2 + x + 2) \cdot \underbrace{\{\cos(2x^2 + x + 2)\}'}_{-\sin(2x^2+x+1) \cdot \underbrace{(2x^2+x+1)'}_{4x+1}}$$

$$f'(x) = -3(4x + 1) \cos^2(2x^2 + x + 2) \sin(2x^2 + x + 2)$$

もしくは2倍角を用いて $f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2}(4x + 1) \cos(2x^2 + x + 2) \sin\{2(2x^2 + x + 2)\}$

(6) $f(x) = e^{-2x} \sin 2x$

積の微分から.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= e^{-2x} \underbrace{(-2x)'}_{-2} \cdot \sin 2x + e^{-2x} \cos 2x \cdot \underbrace{(2x)'}_2 \\ &= e^{-2x}(-2 \sin 2x) + e^{-2x}(2 \cos 2x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 2e^{-2x}(\cos 2x - \sin 2x)$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \underbrace{(x^2 + 1)'}_{2x}$$

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

(8) $f(x) = \log \left| \frac{2x - 1}{2x + 1} \right|$

$$f(x) = \log |2x - 1| - \log |2x + 1| \text{ だから}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2x-1)'}{2x-1} - \frac{(2x+1)'}{2x+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{(2x+1)(2x-1)}$$

$$(9) f(x) = \sin^5 x \cos 5x$$

積の微分を使う。

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \left\{ 5 \sin^4 x \underbrace{(\sin x)'}_{\cos x} \right\} \cos 5x + \sin^5 x \left\{ -\sin 5x \cdot \underbrace{(5x)'}_5 \right\} \\ &= 5 \sin^4 x \underbrace{(\cos x \cos 5x - \sin x \sin 5x)}_{\text{加法定理より } \cos(x+5x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 5 \sin^4 x \cos 6x$$

$$(10) f(x) = \log \frac{|x|}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$f(x) = \log |x| - \log(1 + \cos x) \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{(1 + \cos x)'}{1 + \cos x}$$

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

$$(11) f(x) = \frac{1}{\tan^3(2x)}$$

$$f(x) = \tan^{-3}(2x) \text{ より}$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \tan^{-4}(2x) \cdot \underbrace{(\tan 2x)'}_{\frac{1}{\cos^2 2x} \cdot \underbrace{(2x)'}_2}$$

$$= -6 \cdot \frac{1}{\tan^4 2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 2x}$$

$$= -6 \cdot \frac{\cos^4 2x}{\sin^4 2x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 2x}$$

$$= -6 \cdot \frac{\cos^2 2x}{\sin^4 2x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{6}{\tan^4 2x \cos^2 2x} = -\frac{6 \cos^2 2x}{\sin^4 2x} = -\frac{6}{\tan^2 2x \sin^2 2x}$$

$$(12) f(x) = \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot (1 + \tan x) - (1 - \tan x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{(1 + \tan x)^2} = \frac{-(1 + \tan x) - (1 - \tan x)}{\cos^2(1 + \tan x)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{\cos^2 x(1 + \tan x)^2}$$

11 微分/対数微分法

次の関数を微分せよ.

$$(1) f(x) = x^{\log x} \quad (x > 0)$$

両辺の対数をとって微分する.

$$\log |f(x)| = \log x \cdot \log x = (\log x)^2$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 2 \log x \underbrace{(\log x)'}_{\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = f(x) (2 \log x \cdot x^{-1}) = 2x^{\log x} \cdot x^{-1} \log x$$

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

$$(2) f(x) = (\log x)^x \quad (x > 1)$$

両辺の対数をとって微分する.($x > 1$ は両辺の対数を取るために必要な条件. とりあえず気にしなくても良い.)

$$\log |f(x)| = x \cdot \log(\log x)$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 1 \cdot \log(\log x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{\log x} \underbrace{(\log x)'}_{\frac{1}{x}} = \log(\log x) + \frac{1}{\log x}$$

$$f'(x) = f(x) \left\{ \log(\log x) + \frac{1}{\log x} \right\}$$

$$f'(x) = (\log x)^x \left\{ \log(\log x) + \frac{1}{\log x} \right\}$$

$$(3) f(x) = (2x - 1)^4 (3 - x)^3$$

両辺の対数をとって微分する.

$$\log |f(x)| = 4 \log |2x - 1| + 3 \log |3 - x|$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = 4 \cdot \frac{(2x - 1)'}{2x - 1} + 3 \cdot \frac{(3 - x)'}{3 - x}$$

$$f'(x) = f(x) \cdot \left(\frac{8}{2x - 1} + \frac{-3}{3 - x} \right) = (2x - 1)^4 (3 - x)^3 \left(\frac{8}{2x - 1} + \frac{-3}{3 - x} \right)$$

別解 積の微分を使う.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 4(2x-1)^3(2x-1)'(3-x)^3 + (2x-1)^4 \cdot 3(3-x)^2(3-x)' \\ &= (2x-1)^3(3-x)^2 \{8(3-x) - 3(2x-1)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = -(14x-27)(2x-1)^3(3-x)^2$$

$$(4) f(x) = \frac{(1+x)^3(1-2x)}{(1-x)(1+2x)^3}$$

これを商の微分で処理するのは大変.

$$\log |f(x)| = 3 \log |1+x| + \log |1-2x| - \log |1-x| - 3 \log |1+2x|$$

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

$$= \frac{-2(4x^2-3x+2)}{(1+x)(1+2x)(1-x)(1-2x)}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = f(x) \cdot \frac{-2(4x^2-3x+2)}{(1+x)(1+2x)(1-x)(1-2x)}$$

$$= \frac{(1+x)^3(1-2x)}{(1-x)(1+2x)^3} \cdot \frac{-2(4x^2-3x+2)}{(1+x)(1+2x)(1-x)(1-2x)}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2(1+x)^2(4x^2-3x+2)}{(1-x)^2(1+2x)^4}$$

$$(5) f(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+2)^3(x+3)^4}$$

全問と同様.

$$\log |f(x)| = 2 \log |x+1| - 3 \log |x+2| - 4 \log |x+3|$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{2}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x+2} - \frac{4}{x+3} = \frac{-5x^2-14x-5}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x+2)^3(x+3)^4} \cdot \frac{-5x^2-14x-5}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{(x+1)(5x^2+14x+5)}{(x+2)^4(x+3)^5}$$

$$(6) f(x) = x^{\sin x} \quad (x > 0)$$

右辺はつねに正なので、絶対値をとっても変わらない。

$$\log |f(x)| = \sin x \cdot \log x$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \cos x \cdot \log x + \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = x^{\sin x} \left(\cos x \cdot \log x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = x^{\sin x} \left(\cos x \log x + \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$(7) f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x-2)(x^2-2)}$$

n 乗根も対数で処理可能。

$$\log |f(x)| = \frac{1}{3} \{ \log(x-2) + \log(x^2-2) \}$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2x}{x^2-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 2}{(x-2)(x^2-2)}$$

$$f'(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x-2)(x^2-2)} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 2}{(x-2)(x^2-2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 2}{\{(x-2)(x^2-2)\}^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 2}{3 \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2(x^2-2)^2}}$$

$$(8) f(x) = x^{e^x} \quad (x > 0)$$

右辺はつねに正なので、絶対値をとっても変わらない。

$$\log |f(x)| = e^x \log x$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = e^x \log x + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = e^x \left(\log x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = x^{e^x} e^x \left(\log x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$