

第1章 4 「三角関数の導関数」「指数関数と対数関数の導関数」 第2回

解答

- 1.** (1) $\cos x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ (2) $2 \cos(2x - 1)$
 (3) $-3 \sin 3x$ (4) $\frac{4}{\cos^2(4x - 1)}$
 (5) $2e^{2x}$ (6) $-3e^{-3x}$
 (7) $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^x}$ (8) $-\frac{4}{e^{4x}}$

- 2.** (1) 3 (2) -2
 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$

- 3.** (1) $3x^2 \log x + x^2$ (2) $\frac{1}{x+1}$
 (3) $\frac{2}{2x+3}$ (4) $\frac{3}{3x-1}$
 (5) $6^x \log 6$ (6) $-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x \log 4$
 (7) $\frac{1}{x \log 4}$ (8) $\frac{2}{(2x-1) \log 2}$
 (9) $\frac{1}{x+1}$ (10) $\frac{3}{3x-2}$

$$(8) \quad y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{(2x-1) \log 2} = \frac{2}{(2x-1) \log 2}$$

$$(9) \quad (\log|x|)' = \frac{1}{x} \text{ を用いて}$$

$$y' = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$(10) \quad y' = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3x-2} = \frac{3}{3x-2}$$

解説

- 1.** (1) $y' = (\sin x)' + (\tan x)' = \cos x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
 (2) $y' = 2 \cdot \cos(2x - 1) = 2 \cos(2x - 1)$
 (3) $y' = 3 \cdot (-\sin 3x) = -3 \sin 3x$
 (4) $y' = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(4x - 1)} = \frac{4}{\cos^2(4x - 1)}$
 (5) $y' = 2 \cdot e^{2x} = 2e^{2x}$
 (6) $y' = -3 \cdot e^{-3x} = -3e^{-3x} \left(= -\frac{3}{e^{3x}}\right)$
 (7) $y' = (e^{\frac{1}{2}x})' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}x} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^x}$
 (8) $y' = (e^{-4x})' = -4 \cdot e^{-4x} = -\frac{4}{e^{4x}}$

- 2.** (1) $\log e^3 = 3 \log e = 3$
 (2) $\log \frac{1}{e^2} = \log e^{-2} = -2 \log e = -2$
 (3) $\log \sqrt{e} = \log e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log e = \frac{1}{2}$

- 3.** (1) $y' = (x^3)' \log x + x^3 (\log x)'$
 $= 3x^2 \log x + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 3x^2 \log x + x^2$
 (2) $y' = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x+1}$
 (3) $y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x+3} = \frac{2}{2x+3}$
 (4) $y' = -3 \cdot \frac{1}{-3x+1} = \frac{-3}{-3x+1} = \frac{3}{3x-1}$
 (5) $(a^x)' = a^x \log a$ を用いて $y' = 6^x \log 6$
 (6) $y = 4^{-x}$ より $y' = -1 \cdot 4^{-x} \log 4$
 $= -4^{-x} \log 4 = -\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x \log 4$
 (7) $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \log a}$ を用いて $y' = \frac{1}{x \log 4}$