

第1章 6 「対数関数の性質を用いた微分法」 第3回

解答

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. (1) \quad y' &= \frac{2x+1}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 (2) \quad y' &= \frac{24x+1}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} \\
 (3) \quad y' &= \frac{5}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 (4) \quad y' &= \frac{7}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} \\
 (5) \quad y' &= \frac{7x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)} \\
 (6) \quad y' &= \frac{x+7}{(x+1)(x-1)} \\
 (7) \quad y' &= \frac{5x+3}{x(x+1)} \\
 (8) \quad y' &= \frac{7x+12}{2x(x+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

解説

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. (1) \quad y &= \log(x-2) + \log(x+3) \\
 y' &= \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x+3} \\
 &= \frac{x+3}{(x-2)(x+3)} + \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{2x+1}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 (2) \quad y &= \log(4x-1) + \log(3x+1) \\
 y' &= \frac{4}{4x-1} + \frac{3}{3x+1} \\
 &= \frac{4(3x+1)}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} + \frac{3(4x-1)}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{24x+1}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} \\
 (3) \quad y &= \log(x-2) - \log(x+3) \\
 y' &= \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x+3} \\
 &= \frac{x+3}{(x-2)(x+3)} - \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \frac{5}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 (4) \quad y &= \log(4x-1) - \log(3x+1) \\
 y' &= \frac{4}{4x-1} - \frac{3}{3x+1} \\
 &= \frac{4(3x+1)}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} - \frac{3(4x-1)}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{7}{(4x-1)(3x+1)} \\
 (5) \quad y &= 3\log(x+1) + 4\log(x-1) \\
 y' &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} \\
 &= \frac{3(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} + \frac{4(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} \\
 &= \frac{7x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \quad y &= 4\log(x-1) - 3\log(x+1) \\
 y' &= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{4(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} - \frac{3(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{x+7}{(x+1)(x-1)} \\
 (7) \quad y &= 3\log x + 2\log(x+1) \\
 y' &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} \\
 &= \frac{3(x+1)}{x(x+1)} + \frac{2x}{x(x+1)} \\
 &= \frac{5x+3}{x(x+1)} \\
 (8) \quad y &= 3\log x + \frac{1}{2}\log(x+2) \\
 y' &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x+2} \\
 &= \frac{6(x+2)}{2x(x+2)} + \frac{x}{2x(x+2)} \\
 &= \frac{7x+12}{2x(x+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$