

第1章 5 「合成関数の導関数」 第2回

解答

1. (1) $y = u^5, \quad u = x^2 + x + 1$
 (2) $y = \cos u, \quad u = \log x$
2. (1) $y' = 16(4x + 3)^3$ (2) $y' = 12x(2x^2 + 3)^2$
 (3) $y' = 3(x^2 + x + 1)^2(2x + 1)$
 (4) $y' = 8x^3(x^4 - 1)$
 (5) $y' = 2xe^{x^2+1}$ (6) $y' = 2e^{2\sin x} \cos x$
 (7) $y' = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 4}$ (8) $y' = \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1}$
 (9) $y' = -\tan x$
 (10) $y' = \frac{2x + 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$
 (11) $y' = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 3)^3}}$
 (12) $y' = 2x \cos(x^2 + 2)$
 (13) $y' = 2 \sin x \cos x$ (14) $y' = -5 \cos^4 x \sin x$

解説

1. (1) $y = (x^2 + x + 1)^5$ において
 $u = x^2 + x + 1$ とおくと $y = u^5$ となる。
 (2) $y = \cos(\log x)$ において
 $u = \log x$ とおくと $y = \cos u$ となる。
2. (1) $y = u^4, \quad u = 4x + 3$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = 4u^3, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 4u^3 \cdot 4 = 16(4x + 3)^3$
- (2) $y = u^3, \quad u = 2x^2 + 3$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 3u^2 \cdot (4x) = 12x(2x^2 + 3)^2$
- (3) $y = u^3, \quad u = x^2 + x + 1$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 1$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 3u^2 \cdot (2x + 1) = 3(x^2 + x + 1)^2(2x + 1)$
- (4) $y = u^2, \quad u = x^4 - 1$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = 2u, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x^3$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 2u \cdot (4x^3) = 8x^3(x^4 - 1)$
- (5) $y = e^u, \quad u = x^2 + 1$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = e^u, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = e^u \cdot (2x) = 2xe^{x^2+1}$

- (6) $y = e^u, \quad u = 2 \sin x$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = e^u, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2 \cos x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = e^u \cdot (2 \cos x) = 2e^{2\sin x} \cos x$
- (7) $y = \log u, \quad u = x^2 + 4$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{u}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot (2x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 4}$
- (8) $y = \log u, \quad u = x^2 + x + 1$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{u}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 1$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot (2x + 1) = \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1}$
- (9) $y = \log |u|, \quad u = \cos x$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{u}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot (-\sin x) = -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x$
- (10) $y = \sqrt{u}, \quad u = x^2 + x + 1$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 1$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \cdot (2x + 1) = \frac{2x + 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$
- (11) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}}, \quad u = x^2 + 3$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u^3}}, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u^3}} \cdot (2x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 3)^3}}$
- (12) $y = \sin u, \quad u = x^2 + 2$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = \cos u, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \cos u \cdot (2x) = 2x \cos(x^2 + 2)$
- (13) $y = u^2, \quad u = \sin x$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = 2u, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \cos x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 2u \cdot (\cos x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$
- (14) $y = u^5, \quad u = \cos x$
 $\frac{dy}{du} = 5u^4, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$ より
 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = 5u^4 \cdot (-\sin x) = -5 \cos^4 x \sin x$