

解答

1. (1) 3 (2) 5  
 2. (1) 2 (2) 6  
 3. (1)  $f'(a) = 6a$ , 接線の傾き 6  
 (2)  $f'(a) = 8a$ , 接線の傾き 8  
 4.  $f'(x) = 10x$ , 微分係数 20

解説

1. (1)  $f(x) = 3x$  とおくと  $f(1) = 3$ ,  $f(2) = 6$   
 平均変化率は  $\frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{6 - 3}{1} = 3$   
 (2)  $f(x) = x^2$  とおくと  $f(1) = 1$ ,  $f(4) = 16$   
 平均変化率は  $\frac{f(4) - f(1)}{4 - 1} = \frac{16 - 1}{3} = 5$
2. (1)  $f(z) = 2z$ ,  $f(2) = 4$  より  

$$f'(2) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(z) - f(2)}{z - 2} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{2z - 4}{z - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(z - 2)}{z - 2} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} 2 = 2$$
  
 (2)  $f(z) = z^2$ ,  $f(3) = 9$  より  

$$f'(3) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(z) - f(3)}{z - 3} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \frac{z^2 - 9}{z - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \frac{(z + 3)(z - 3)}{z - 3} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 3} (z + 3)$$

$$= 3 + 3 = 6$$
3. (1)  $f(z) = 3z^2$ ,  $f(a) = 3a^2$  より  

$$f'(a) = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{f(z) - f(a)}{z - a}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{3z^2 - 3a^2}{z - a} = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{3(z^2 - a^2)}{z - a}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{3(z + a)(z - a)}{z - a} = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} 3(z + a)$$

$$= 3(a + a) = 6a$$
  
 グラフ上の点 (1, 3) における接線の傾きは  
 微分係数  $f'(1)$  に等しく  $f'(1) = 6$   
 (2)  $f(z) = 4z^2$ ,  $f(a) = 4a^2$  より  

$$f'(a) = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{f(z) - f(a)}{z - a} = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{4z^2 - 4a^2}{z - a}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{4(z^2 - a^2)}{z - a} = \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{4(z + a)(z - a)}{z - a}$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow a} 4(z + a) = 4(a + a) = 8a$$
  
 接線の傾きは  $f'(1) = 8$
4.  $f'(x) = \lim_{z \rightarrow x} \frac{5z^2 - 5x^2}{z - x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow x} \frac{5(z^2 - x^2)}{z - x}$   

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow x} \frac{5(z + x)(z - x)}{z - x} = \lim_{z \rightarrow x} 5(z + x)$$

$$= 5(x + x) = 10x$$
  
 $x = 2$  における微分係数は  $f'(2) = 20$