

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3回

解答

1. (1)  $-\sin x - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$  (2)  $\sin x + x \cos x$   
 (3)  $4 \sin(1 - 4x)$  (4)  $\frac{3}{\cos^2(3x + 1)}$   
 (5)  $-4e^{-4x}$  (6)  $2xe^{2x}(1 + x)$   
 (7)  $-\frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{e^x}}$  (8)  $\frac{e^x(x - 1)}{x^2}$
2. (1) 5 (2) -3  
 (3)  $-\frac{2}{3}$
3. (1)  $\log x + 1 + \frac{1}{x}$  (2)  $\frac{6}{3x + 2}$   
 (3)  $\frac{1}{x - 2}$  (4)  $\frac{4}{4x - 3}$   
 (5)  $8^x \log 8$  (6)  $-\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x \log 5$   
 (7)  $\frac{1}{x \log 6}$  (8)  $\frac{4}{(4x + 1) \log 3}$   
 (9)  $\frac{2}{2x - 5}$  (10)  $\frac{1}{x - 4}$

解説

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

- (5)  $(a^x) = a^x \log a$  を用いて  $y' = 8^x \log 8$   
 (6)  $y = 5^{-x}$  より  $y' = -1 \cdot 5^{-x} \log 5$   
 $= -5^{-x} \log 5 = -\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x \log 5$   
 (7)  $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \log a}$  を用いて  $y' = \frac{1}{x \log 6}$   
 (8)  $y' = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{(4x + 1) \log 3} = \frac{4}{(4x + 1) \log 3}$   
 (9)  $y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x - 5} = \frac{2}{2x - 5}$   
 (10)  $y' = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{-x + 4} = \frac{1}{x - 4}$