

微分法 基礎 小テスト (No.5) 解答例

1. 次の関数を微分せよ。

$$(1) \quad y = (4x^2 - 3x + 2)^5$$

(解) $u = 4x^2 - 3x + 2$ とおくと、 $y = u^5$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{du} u^5 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (4x^2 - 3x + 2) = 5u^4 \cdot (8x - 3) = 5(4x^2 - 3x + 2)^4 (8x - 3)$$

$$(2) \quad y = \frac{4}{(3x - 2)^6}$$

$$(解) \quad u = 3x - 2 \text{ とおくと、 } y = \frac{4}{u^6} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{u^6} = 4u^{-6}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{du} (4u^{-6}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x - 2)$$

$$= 4 \cdot (-6)u^{-6-1} \cdot 3 = -24u^{-7} \cdot 3 = -72 \cdot \frac{1}{u^7} = -\frac{72}{(3x - 2)^7}$$

2. 次の関数を微分せよ。

$$(1) \quad y = x\sqrt{x}$$

(解) $y = x\sqrt{x} = x^1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} = x^{1+\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}-1} = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$(2) \quad y = \sqrt[4]{x^3 + 5x + 2}$$

(解) $u = x^3 + 5x + 2$ とおくと、 $y = \sqrt[4]{u} = u^{\frac{1}{4}}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{du} u^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + 5x + 2) = \frac{1}{4}u^{\frac{1}{4}-1} \cdot (3x^2 + 5) = \frac{1}{4}u^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot (3x^2 + 5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{u^{\frac{3}{4}}} \cdot (3x^2 + 5) = \frac{3x^2 + 5}{4\sqrt[4]{u^3}} = \frac{3x^2 + 5}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^3 + 5x + 2)^3}}$$

$$(3) \quad y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 7}}$$

$$(解) \quad u = x^2 + 3x - 7 \text{ とおくと、} \quad y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{u^{\frac{1}{2}}} = u^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{du} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 3x - 7) = -\frac{1}{2}u^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot (2x + 3) = -\frac{1}{2}u^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (2x + 3)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot (2x + 3) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^3}} \cdot (2x + 3) = -\frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{(x^2 + 3x - 7)^3}}$$

《参考資料》

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| 基礎数学の公式 (1) \Rightarrow | $\frac{1}{x^n} = x^{-n}$ |
| 基礎数学の公式 (2) \Rightarrow | $\sqrt[n]{x^n} = x^{\frac{n}{m}}$ |
| 基礎数学の公式 (3) \Rightarrow | $\sqrt[m]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{m}}$ |
| (1)(2) の応用公式 \Rightarrow | $\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x^n}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{m}}} = x^{-\frac{n}{m}}$ |
| (1)(3) の応用公式 \Rightarrow | $\frac{1}{\sqrt[m]{x}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{m}}} = x^{-\frac{1}{m}}$ |

《参考資料》

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|-------|---------------|---|
| 微分の公式 | \Rightarrow | $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$ |
| 速解の公式 | \Rightarrow | $\{(f(x))^n\}' = n(f(x))^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$ |
| c が定数 | \Rightarrow | $(cx)' = c$, $(c)' = 0$ |

別解の研究

1. 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = (4x^2 - 3x + 2)^5$

(別解) $y' = 5(4x^2 - 3x + 2)^{5-1} \cdot (4x^2 - 3x + 2)' = 5(4x^2 - 3x + 2)^4(8x - 3)$ "

(2) $y = \frac{4}{(3x - 2)^6}$

(別解) $y = \frac{4}{(3x - 2)^6} = 4(3x - 2)^{-6}$

$y' = 4 \cdot (-6)(3x - 2)^{-6-1} \cdot (3x - 2)' = -24(3x - 2)^{-7} \cdot 3$

$= -72 \cdot \frac{1}{(3x - 2)^7} = -\frac{72}{(3x - 2)^7}$ "

2. 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = x\sqrt{x}$

(別解) $y = x\sqrt{x} = x \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$y' = (x)' \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}})' = 1 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$= x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$ "

(2) $y = \sqrt[4]{x^3 + 5x + 2}$

(別解) $y = \sqrt[4]{x^3 + 5x + 2} = (x^3 + 5x + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

$y' = \frac{1}{4}(x^3 + 5x + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}-1} \cdot (x^3 + 5x + 2)' = \frac{1}{4}(x^3 + 5x + 2)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot (3x^2 + 5)$

$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^3 + 5x + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} \cdot (3x^2 + 5) = \frac{3x^2 + 5}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^3 + 5x + 2)^3}}$ "

(3) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 7}}$

(別解) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 7}} = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3x - 7)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = (x^2 + 3x - 7)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$y' = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 3x - 7)^{-\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot (x^2 + 3x - 7)' = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 3x - 7)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (2x + 3)$

$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3x - 7)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot (2x + 3) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 3x - 7)^3}} \cdot (2x + 3)$

$= -\frac{2x + 3}{2\sqrt{(x^2 + 3x - 7)^3}} = -\frac{2x + 3}{2(x^2 + 3x - 7)\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 7}}$ "