

6. 微分

和の記号 :

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{2} n(n+1) , \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

無限等比数列 :

$$a + ar + ar^2 + \dots = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{1-r} & (-1 < r < 1) \\ \text{発散} & (\text{上記以外}) \end{cases}$$

問 次を計算せよ。

$$(1) \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 + k) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{2} n(n+1) \\ = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1) + \frac{1}{6} n(n+1) \cdot 3 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1) \underbrace{(2n+1+3)}_{2(n+2)} = \frac{1}{3} n(n+1)(n+2)$$

$$(2) 2 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \dots \quad -1 < r = \frac{1}{3} < 1 \text{ より } 2 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \dots = \frac{2}{1-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{3-1} = 3$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{\substack{0 \\ x \rightarrow 1}} \frac{3x}{2} = 3 \quad (4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{\substack{0 \\ x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{\frac{3}{\cos^2 3x}}{2 \cos 2x} = \frac{\frac{3}{\cos^2 0}}{2 \cos 0} = \frac{\frac{3}{1^2}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

微分公式 : $(c)' = 0$ 、 $(x)' = 1$ 、 $(x^a)' = ax^{a-1}$ 、 $\left(\frac{1}{x^n}\right)' = \frac{-n}{x^{n+1}}$ 、 $(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $(a^x)' = a^x \log a$ 、 $(e^x)' = e^x \log e = e^x$ 、 $(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \log a}$ 、 $(\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ 、 $f \cdot g = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$
 $(\sin x)' = \cos x$ 、 $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$ 、 $(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ 、 $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f' \cdot g - f \cdot g'}{g^2}$

問 次の関数を微分せよ。

$$(1) y = (2x+3)^5 \quad y' = 5 \cdot \underbrace{(2x+3)}_2' (2x+3)^4 = 10(2x+3)^4$$

$$(2) y = \frac{x-1}{x^2+1} \quad y' = \frac{Q}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{-x^2+2x+1}{(x^2+1)^2} \quad \left(Q = \underbrace{(x-1)}_1' (x^2+1) - (x-1) \underbrace{(x^2+1)}_{2x}' = -x^2+2x+1 \right)$$

$$(3) y = e^{2x} \sin 3x \quad y' = \underbrace{(e^{2x})'}_{2e^{2x}} \sin 3x + e^{2x} \underbrace{(\sin 3x)'}_{3\cos 3x} = e^{2x} (2\sin 3x + 3\cos 3x)$$

$$(4) y = x^2 \log x \quad y' = \underbrace{(x^2)}_{2x}' \log x + x^2 \underbrace{(\log x)'}_{\frac{1}{x}} = 2x \log x + x$$

$$(5) y = \sin^3 2x = (\sin 2x)^3 \quad y' = 3 \cdot \underbrace{(\sin 2x)'}_{2\cos 2x} (\sin 2x)^2 = 6 \cos 2x \sin^2 2x$$

$$(6) y = x^{2x+5} \quad (x > 0) \quad y' = y (\log y)' = x^{2x+5} (\log x^{2x+5})' = x^{2x+5} ((2x+5)\log x)' = x^{2x+5} \left(2\log x + \frac{2x+5}{x} \right)$$

ロピタルの定理 :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{\substack{0 \\ x \rightarrow a}} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

微分の定義 :

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$