

問 4.4 次の関数の導関数を、対数微分法を用いて求めよ。

(1) $y = (2x+1)^3(4x-1)^2 \cdots \textcircled{1}$

対数をとると $\log y = \log(2x+1)^3(4x-1)^2$
 $= \log(2x+1)^3 + \log(4x-1)^2$ [性質: $\log PQ = \log P + \log Q$]
 $= 3\log(2x+1) + 2\log(4x-1)$ [性質: $\log P^k = k \log P$]

微分すると $\frac{y'}{y} = 3 \times \frac{2}{2x+1} + 2 \times \frac{4}{4x-1}$ [微分: $\{\log f(x)\}' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$]
 $= \frac{6(4x-1) + 8(2x+1)}{(2x+1)(4x-1)} = \frac{24x-6+16x+8}{(2x+1)(4x-1)} = \frac{40x+2}{(2x+1)(4x-1)}$

よって、 $\textcircled{1}$ より $y' = \frac{2(20x+1)}{(2x+1)(4x-1)} \times (2x+1)^3(4x-1)^2 = 2(20x+1)(2x+1)^2(4x-1)$

(2) $y = \frac{(2x+1)^3}{(4x-1)^2} \cdots \textcircled{1}$

対数をとると $\log y = \log \frac{(2x+1)^3}{(4x-1)^2}$ [性質: $\log \frac{P}{Q} = \log P - \log Q$]
 $= \log(2x+1)^3 - \log(4x-1)^2 = 3\log(2x+1) - 2\log(4x-1)$

微分すると $\frac{y'}{y} = 3 \times \frac{2}{2x+1} - 2 \times \frac{4}{4x-1}$
 $= \frac{6(4x-1) - 8(2x+1)}{(2x+1)(4x-1)} = \frac{24x-6-16x-8}{(2x+1)(4x-1)} = \frac{8x-14}{(2x+1)(4x-1)}$

よって、 $\textcircled{1}$ より $y' = \frac{2(4x-7)}{(2x+1)(4x-1)} \times \frac{(2x+1)^3}{(4x-1)^2} = \frac{2(4x-7)(2x+1)^2}{(4x-1)^3}$

問 4.5 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = 3^{2x+1} \quad y' = 2 \cdot 3^{2x+1} \cdot \log 3$

(2) $y = e^{x^2-3x-2} \quad y' = (2x-3)e^{x^2-3x-2}$

(3) $y = (x-1)e^{3x} \quad y' = 1 \times e^{3x} + (x-1) \times 3e^{3x} = (3x-2)e^{3x}$

(4) $y = \frac{\log x}{e^x} \quad y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \times e^x - \log x \times e^x}{(e^x)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \log x}{e^x} = \frac{1 - x \log x}{xe^x}$

(5) $y = (e^x + e^{-x})^2 \quad y' = 2(e^x + e^{-x})(e^x - e^{-x}) = 2(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})$ [指数法則: $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$]

(詳細: $y = u^2$ ($u = e^x + e^{-x}$) $\Rightarrow y = 2uu'$)