

学年 [ 2 ] 年 学科 [ MI・AC・BC ] 番号 [ ] 氏名 [ ]

## 問 4.8 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1)  $y = \sin^{-1} 3x$

$$y' = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-(3x)^2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}}$$

(2)  $y = \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{3}$

$$y' = \frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$$

(3)  $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{3}$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + 1} \times 9 = \frac{3}{x^2 + 9}$$

## 問 4.9 次の関数を微分せよ。

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

$$y' = 4(2x+3)^3 \times 2 = 8(2x+3)^3$$

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

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

(3)  $y = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

$$y' = -\frac{-\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

(4)  $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$

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

(5)  $y = \log(x^2 - x + 1)$

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

(6)  $y = e^{x^2 - x + 1}$

$$y' = (2x-1)e^{x^2 - x + 1}$$

(7)  $y = \cos(2x+3)$

$$y' = -2\sin(2x+3)$$

(8)  $y = \tan(2x+3)$

$$y' = \frac{2}{\cos^2(2x+3)}$$

(9)  $y = e^{2x} \cos 3x$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2e^{2x} \times \cos 3x + e^{2x} \times (-3\sin 3x) \\ &= e^{2x}(2\cos 3x - 3\sin 3x) \end{aligned}$$

(10)  $y = \frac{e^{2x}}{\sin 3x}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{2e^{2x} \times \sin 3x - e^{2x} \times 3\cos 3x}{\sin^2 3x} \\ &= \frac{e^{2x}(2\sin 3x - 3\cos 3x)}{\sin^2 3x} \end{aligned}$$

(11)  $y = \{\log(2x+3)\}^6 = u^6$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 6u^5 \times u' = 6\{\log(2x+3)\}^5 \times \frac{2}{2x+3} \\ &= \frac{12\{\log(2x+3)\}^5}{2x+3} \end{aligned}$$

(12)  $y = \cos^5 2x = u^5$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 5u^4 \times u' = 5\cos^4 2x \times (-2\sin 2x) \\ &= -10\cos^4 2x \sin 2x \end{aligned}$$