

♣ 三角関数と逆三角関数の導関数

定理 2.7. (三角関数の導関数) 次の公式が成り立つ。

$$[1] \quad (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$[2] \quad (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$[3] \quad (\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

定理 3.4. (逆三角関数の導関数) 次の公式が成り立つ。

$$[1] \quad (\sin^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$

$$[2] \quad (\cos^{-1} x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$

$$[3] \quad (\tan^{-1} x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

定理 2.7 の証明.

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad (\sin x)' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \cdot 2 \cos\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right) \sin \frac{h}{2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \cos\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right) \frac{\sin \frac{h}{2}}{\frac{h}{2}} \\ &= \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad (\cos x)' &= \left\{ \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right\}' = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)' = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= -\sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad (\tan x)' &= \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)' = \frac{(\sin x)' \cos x - \sin x (\cos x)'}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

定理 3.4 の証明.

(1) $y = \sin^{-1} x \iff x = \sin y, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ に注意すると, 逆関数の微分法により

$$(\sin^{-1} x)' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}} = \frac{1}{\frac{d}{dy} \sin y} = \frac{1}{\cos y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 y}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

(2) $(\cos^{-1} x)' = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin^{-1} x\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$

(3) $y = \tan^{-1} x \iff x = \tan y, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$ に注意すると, 逆関数の微分法により

$$(\tan^{-1} x)' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}} = \frac{1}{\frac{d}{dy} \tan y} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 y}} = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 y} = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

問. 次の関数を微分せよ.

(1) $y = x^2 \cos x$

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

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

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

(5) $y = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{x}$

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