

1 例 関数 $f(x) = x^3$ の導関数を求めなさい。

【解答】 $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ において

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) - f(x) &= (x+h)^3 - x^3 \\ &= (x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3) - x^3 \\ &= 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 \\ &= h(3x^2 + 3xh + h^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって } f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(3x^2 + 3xh + h^2)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3xh + h^2) = 3x^2 \end{aligned}$$

例 関数 $f(x) = 3x^2$ の導関数を求めます。

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) - f(x) &= 3(x+h)^2 - 3x^2 \\ &= 3\{(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - x^2\} \\ &= 3(2xh + h^2) = 3h(2x + h) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって } f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h(2x+h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3(2x+h) \\ &= 3 \times 2x = 6x \end{aligned}$$

例 関数 $f(x) = x^2 + x$ の導関数を求めます。

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) - f(x) &= \{(x+h)^2 + (x+h)\} - \{x^2 + x\} \\ &= \{(x+h)^2 - x^2\} + \{(x+h) - x\} \\ &= (x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2) + h \\ &= 2xh + h^2 + h = h(2x + h + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって } f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(2x+h+1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x+h+1) = 2x+1 \end{aligned}$$

● 関数 $f(x) = x$ の導関数を求めなさい。

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

$$f(x+h) - f(x) = (x+h) - x = h$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって } f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

したがって $f'(x) = 1$

2 例 次の関数を微分しなさい。

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

【解答】 (1) $y' = (x^3 - 3x^2 + 1)' = (x^3)' - 3(x^2)' + (1)'$
 $= 3x^2 - 3 \times 2x + 0 = 3x^2 - 6x$

(2) 右辺を展開すると $y = x^2 + 5x$
 よって $y' = (x^2 + 5x)' = (x^2)' + 5(x)'$
 $= 2x + 5 \times 1 = 2x + 5$

● 次の関数を微分しなさい。

(1) $y = 4x^2$ (2) $y = -2x^3$
 $y' = (4x^2)' = 4(x^2)' = 4 \times 2x = 8x$ $y' = (-2x^3)' = -2(x^3)' = -2 \times 3x^2 = -6x^2$

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

(5) $y = x^2 + 2x + 3$ (6) $y = -5x^3 - 3x + 6$
 $y' = (x^2 + 2x + 3)' = (x^2)' + 2(x)' + (3)'$ $y' = (-5x^3 - 3x + 6)'$
 $= 2x + 2 \times 1 = 2x + 2$ $= -5(x^3)' - 3(x)' + (6)'$
 $= -5 \times 3x^2 - 3 \times 1 = -15x^2 - 3$

(7) $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2$ (8) $y = -x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + x$
 $y' = (\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2)' = \frac{1}{3}(x^3)' + \frac{1}{2}(x^2)'$ $y' = (-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + x)'$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \times 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2x$ $= -(x^3)' + \frac{3}{2}(x^2)' + (x)'$
 $= x^2 + x$ $= -3x^2 + \frac{3}{2} \times 2x + 1$
 $= -3x^2 + 3x + 1$

(9) $y = x(x^2 - 1)$

右辺を展開すると $y = x^3 - x$
 よって $y' = (x^3 - x)' = (x^3)' - (x)'$
 $= 3x^2 - 1$

(10) $y = (x+3)^2$

右辺を展開すると $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$
 よって $y' = (x^2 + 6x + 9)'$
 $= (x^2)' + 6(x)' + (9)'$
 $= 2x + 6 \times 1 = 2x + 6$

3 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = -3$ (2) $y = 4x + 3$
 $y' = 0$ $y' = 4$

(3) $y = -3x^2 + 7x + 5$ (4) $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 1$
 $y' = -3 \cdot 2x + 7 = -6x + 7$ $y' = 3x^2 - 5 \cdot 2x + 2 = 3x^2 - 10x + 2$

(5) $y = (x+1)(5x+1)$ (6) $y = (x+2)(x-1)$
 $y = (x+1)(5x+1) = 5x^2 + 6x + 1$ $y = (x+2)(x-1) = x^2 + x - 2$
 よって $y' = 5 \cdot 2x + 6 = 10x + 6$ よって $y' = 2x + 1$

(7) $y = (2x-1)^2$ (8) $y = x(x-4)^2$
 $y = (2x-1)^2 = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$ $y = x(x-4)^2 = x(x^2 - 8x + 16)$
 よって $y' = 4 \cdot 2x - 4 = 8x - 4$ $= x^3 - 8x^2 + 16x$
 よって $y' = 3x^2 - 8 \cdot 2x + 16$
 $= 3x^2 - 16x + 16$

4 ● 次の関数について、与えられた微分係数を求めよ。

(1) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 4$, $f'(0)$ (2) $f(x) = x^3 + 4x + 3$, $f'(1)$
 $f'(x) = 6x - 2$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 4$
 よって $f'(0) = 6 \cdot 0 - 2 = -2$ よって $f'(1) = 3 \cdot 1^2 + 4 = 7$

(3) $f(x) = 5x - 1$, $f'(3)$ (4) $f(x) = 4$, $f'(-5)$
 $f'(x) = 5$ $f'(x) = 0$
 よって $f'(3) = 5$ よって $f'(-5) = 0$

(5) $f(x) = -2x^3 - 5x^2 - x + 7$, $f'(-2)$ (6) $f(x) = (x-2)(3x+5)$, $f'(0)$
 $f'(x) = -6x^2 - 10x - 1$ $f(x) = (x-2)(3x+5) = 3x^2 - x - 10$
 よって $f'(-2) = -6 \cdot (-2)^2 - 10 \cdot (-2) - 1$ よって $f'(x) = 6x - 1$
 $= -5$ ゆえに $f'(0) = 6 \cdot 0 - 1 = -1$

(7) $f(x) = (x-2)(x+2)$, $f'(-6)$ (8) $f(x) = (2x-3)^2$, $f'(4)$
 $f(x) = (x-2)(x+2) = x^2 - 4$ $f(x) = (2x-3)^2 = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$
 よって $f'(x) = 2x$ よって $f'(x) = 8x - 12$
 ゆえに $f'(-6) = 2 \cdot (-6) = -12$ ゆえに $f'(4) = 8 \cdot 4 - 12 = 20$

5 ●次の関数を微分せよ。

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^2 + 4)'(2x - 1) + (x^2 + 4)(2x - 1)' \\ &= 2x(2x - 1) + (x^2 + 4) \cdot 2 \\ &= 6x^2 - 2x + 8 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (3x^2 + 1)'(x^2 + 5x + 2) + (3x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 5x + 2)' \\ &= 6x(x^2 + 5x + 2) + (3x^2 + 1)(2x + 5) \\ &= 12x^3 + 45x^2 + 14x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^3 + 4x)'(x^2 - 5) + (x^3 + 4x)(x^2 - 5)' \\ &= (3x^2 + 4)(x^2 - 5) + (x^3 + 4x) \cdot 2x \\ &= 5x^4 - 3x^2 - 20 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x + 1)'(x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 4) + (x + 1)(x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 4)' \\ &= 1 \cdot (x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 4) + (x + 1)(4x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x + 1) \\ &= 5x^4 + 12x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

(5) $y = (x^2 - x)(x^4 - 7x + 4)$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^2 - x)'(x^4 - 7x + 4) + (x^2 - x)(x^4 - 7x + 4)' \\ &= (2x - 1)(x^4 - 7x + 4) + (x^2 - x)(4x^3 - 7) \\ &= 6x^5 - 5x^4 - 21x^2 + 22x - 4 \end{aligned}$$

6 ●次の関数を微分せよ。

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (3x + 2)'(x^2 - 3) + (3x + 2)(x^2 - 3)' \\ &= 3 \cdot (x^2 - 3) + (3x + 2) \cdot 2x \\ &= 9x^2 + 4x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (2x^2 - 1)'(x^2 - 3x + 4) + (2x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 3x + 4)' \\ &= 4x(x^2 - 3x + 4) + (2x^2 - 1)(2x - 3) \\ &= 8x^3 - 18x^2 + 14x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^3 - x)'(x^2 + 4) + (x^3 - x)(x^2 + 4)' \\ &= (3x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 4) + (x^3 - x) \cdot 2x \\ &= 5x^4 + 9x^2 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (2x - 1)'(x^4 + 5x^2 - 3) + (2x - 1)(x^4 + 5x^2 - 3)' \\ &= 2 \cdot (x^4 + 5x^2 - 3) + (2x - 1)(4x^3 + 10x) \\ &= 10x^4 - 4x^3 + 30x^2 - 10x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x^2 + x)'(x^4 - 3x + 1) + (x^2 + x)(x^4 - 3x + 1)' \\ &= (2x + 1)(x^4 - 3x + 1) + (x^2 + x)(4x^3 - 3) \\ &= 6x^5 + 5x^4 - 9x^2 - 4x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

7 ●次の関数を微分せよ。

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x - 1)'(x^2 + 2x - 5) - (x - 1)(x^2 + 2x - 5)'}{(x^2 + 2x - 5)^2} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot (x^2 + 2x - 5) - (x - 1)(2x + 2)}{(x^2 + 2x - 5)^2} \\ &= \frac{-x^2 + 2x - 3}{(x^2 + 2x - 5)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x^2 + 1)'(x^3 + 1) - (x^2 + 1)(x^3 + 1)'}{(x^3 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x(x^3 + 1) - (x^2 + 1) \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x}{(x^3 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(5) $y = \frac{x}{x^4 - 8x^2 + 15}$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x)'(x^4 - 8x^2 + 15) - x(x^4 - 8x^2 + 15)'}{(x^4 - 8x^2 + 15)^2} \\ &= \frac{1 \cdot (x^4 - 8x^2 + 15) - x(4x^3 - 16x)}{(x^4 - 8x^2 + 15)^2} \\ &= \frac{-3x^4 + 8x^2 + 15}{(x^4 - 8x^2 + 15)^2} \end{aligned}$$

8 ●次の関数を微分せよ。

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

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

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

$$y' = -\frac{(x - 3)'}{(x - 3)^2} - \left\{-\frac{3(x^2 - 4)'}{(x^2 - 4)^2}\right\} = -\frac{1}{(x - 3)^2} + \frac{6x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(2x^2 + x)'(x^2 - 2) - (2x^2 + x)(x^2 - 2)'}{(x^2 - 2)^2} \\ &= \frac{(4x + 1)(x^2 - 2) - (2x^2 + x) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - 2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-x^2 - 8x - 2}{(x^2 - 2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x^2)'(4x^2 - 4x + 3) - x^2(4x^2 - 4x + 3)'}{(4x^2 - 4x + 3)^2} \\ &= \frac{2x(4x^2 - 4x + 3) - x^2(8x - 4)}{(4x^2 - 4x + 3)^2} \\ &= \frac{-4x^2 + 6x}{(4x^2 - 4x + 3)^2} \end{aligned}$$