

1 例 関数 $f(x) = 2x^2$ の $x = -1$ における微分係数を求めよ。

$$f'(-1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-1+h) - f(-1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(-1+h)^2 - 2(-1)^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4h + 2h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-4 + 2h) = -4$$

● 次のものを求めよ。

(1) 関数 $f(x) = x^2$ の $x = -3$ における微分係数

$$f'(-3) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-3+h) - f(-3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-3+h)^2 - (-3)^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6h + h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-6 + h) = -6$$

(2) 関数 $f(x) = 5x^2$ の $x = 2$ における微分係数

$$f'(2) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(2+h)^2 - 5 \cdot 2^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{20h + 5h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (20 + 5h) = 20$$

2 例 関数 $f(x) = 5x^2$ について、次のものを求めよ。

(1) 導関数 $f'(x)$ (2) 微分係数 $f'(1), f'(-2)$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(x+h)^2 - 5x^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{10xh + 5h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (10x + 5h) = 10x$$

$$f'(1) = 10 \cdot 1 = 10$$

$$f'(-2) = 10 \cdot (-2) = -20$$

● 関数 $f(x) = 2x^2$ について、次のものを求めよ。

(1) 導関数 $f'(x)$ (2) 微分係数 $f'(6), f'(-1)$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)^2 - 2x^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4xh + 2h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (4x + 2h) = 4x$$

$$f'(6) = 4 \cdot 6 = 24$$

$$f'(-1) = 4 \cdot (-1) = -4$$

● 関数 $f(x) = -3x^2$ について、次のものを求めよ。

(2) 導関数 $f'(x)$ (2) 微分係数 $f'(0), f'(-5)$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3(x+h)^2 - (-3x^2)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6xh - 3h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-6x - 3h) = -6x$$

$$f'(0) = -6 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$f'(-5) = -6 \cdot (-5) = 30$$

3 例 関数 $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5$ を微分せよ。

$$y' = 2(x^3)' - 3(x^2)' + (5)' = 2 \cdot 3x^2 - 3 \cdot 2x + 0 = 6x^2 - 6x$$

● 次の関数を微分せよ。

- (1) $y = 5x^3$ $y' = 5(x^3)' = 5 \cdot 3x^2 = 15x^2$
- (2) $y = -3$ $y' = (-3)' = 0$
- (3) $y = x^2 + 4x + 6$ $y' = (x^2)' + 4(x)' + (6)' = 2x + 4 \cdot 1 + 0 = 2x + 4$
- (4) $y = 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x$ $y' = 5(x^3)' - 4(x^2)' + 3(x)' = 5 \cdot 3x^2 - 4 \cdot 2x + 3 \cdot 1 = 15x^2 - 8x + 3$
- (5) $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 4$ $y' = (x^3)' + 3(x^2)' - 2(x)' - (4)' = 3x^2 + 3 \cdot 2x - 2 \cdot 1 - 0 = 3x^2 + 6x - 2$
- (6) $y = \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4$ $y' = \frac{5}{3}(x^3)' + \frac{1}{2}(x^2)' + (4)' = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x + 0 = 5x^2 + x$

● 次の関数を微分せよ。

- (1) $y = -2x$ $y' = -2(x)' = -2 \cdot 1 = -2$
- (2) $y = 0$ $y' = (0)' = 0$

(3) $y = x^2 - 3x - 5$
 $y' = (x^2)' - 3(x)' - (5)' = 2x - 3 \cdot 1 - 0 = 2x - 3$

(4) $y = 3x^3 + 4x - 7$
 $y' = 3(x^3)' + 4(x)' - (7)' = 3 \cdot 3x^2 + 4 \cdot 1 - 0 = 9x^2 + 4$

(5) $y = -x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x + 1$
 $y' = -(x^3)' - 5(x^2)' + 6(x)' + (1)'$
 $= -3x^2 - 5 \cdot 2x + 6 \cdot 1 + 0 = -3x^2 - 10x + 6$

(6) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 6$
 $y' = -\frac{2}{3}(x^3)' - \frac{5}{2}(x^2)' - (6)'$
 $= -\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3x^2 - \frac{5}{2} \cdot 2x - 0 = -2x^2 - 5x$

4 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

- (1) $y = x^5$ $y' = 5x^4$
- (2) $y = -2x^4$ $y' = -2 \cdot 4x^3 = -8x^3$
- (3) $y = x^3 - 3x^2$ $y' = 3x^2 - 3 \cdot 2x = 3x^2 - 6x$
- (4) $y = 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 1$ $y' = 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 5 \cdot 2x + 7 = 12x^2 + 10x + 7$
- (5) $y = x^{-2}$ $y' = -2x^{-2-1} = -2x^{-3} \left(= -\frac{2}{x^3} \right)$
- (6) $y = -3x^{-3}$ $y' = -3(-3x^{-3-1}) = 9x^{-4} \left(= \frac{9}{x^4} \right)$

(7) $y = \frac{1}{x^4}$
 $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$ であるから
 $y' = -4x^{-4-1} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

(8) $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^5}$
 $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^5} = x^2 + x^{-5}$ であるから
 $y' = 2x - 5x^{-5-1} = 2x - 5x^{-6} = 2x - \frac{5}{x^6}$

5 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

- (1) $y = (x^2 + 1)(x + 2)$ $y' = (x^2 + 1)'(x + 2) + (x^2 + 1)(x + 2)'$
 $= 2x(x + 2) + (x^2 + 1) \cdot 1 = 2x^2 + 4x + x^2 + 1 = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$
- (2) $y = (2x^2 - 1)(x^2 - x + 3)$ $y' = (2x^2 - 1)'(x^2 - x + 3) + (2x^2 - 1)(x^2 - x + 3)'$
 $= 4x(x^2 - x + 3) + (2x^2 - 1)(2x - 1) = 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 12x + 4x^2 - 2x + 2 = 4x^3 - 2x + 14$
- (3) $y = (x^3 + x)(x - 2)$ $y' = (x^3 + x)'(x - 2) + (x^3 + x)(x - 2)'$
 $= (3x^2 + 1)(x - 2) + (x^3 + x) \cdot 1 = 3x^3 - 6x^2 + x - 2 + x^3 + x = 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 2$
- (4) $y = (x + 1)(x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4)$ $y' = (x + 1)'(x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4) + (x + 1)(x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4)'$
 $= 1 \cdot (x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4) + (x + 1)(3x^2 + 4x - 3) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 3 = 4x^3 + 9x^2 - 2x - 7$
- (5) $y = (x^2 + 3)(x^3 - 4x)$ $y' = (x^2 + 3)'(x^3 - 4x) + (x^2 + 3)(x^3 - 4x)'$
 $= 2x(x^3 - 4x) + (x^2 + 3)(3x^2 - 4) = 2x^4 - 8x^2 + 3x^4 + 9x^2 - 12 = 5x^4 - 3x^2 - 12$
- (6) $y = (x^2 - x)(x^4 + 5x)$ $y' = (x^2 - x)'(x^4 + 5x) + (x^2 - x)(x^4 + 5x)'$
 $= (2x - 1)(x^4 + 5x) + (x^2 - x)(4x^3 + 5) = 2x^5 + 10x^2 - x^4 - 5x + 4x^5 + 5x^2 - 4x^4 - 5x = 6x^5 - 5x^4 + 15x^2 - 10x$

6 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-2x^2+6x+2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = x^4$

$$y' = 4x^{4-1}$$

$$= 4x^3$$

(2) $y = 2x^3$

$$y' = 2 \cdot 3x^{3-1}$$

$$= 6x^2$$

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

$$y' = (-3) \cdot 2x^{2-1}$$

$$= -6x$$

(4) $y = -5x^6$

$$y' = (-5) \cdot 6x^{6-1}$$

$$= -30x^5$$

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

$$y' = 3x^{3-1} - 2 \cdot 2x^{2-1}$$

$$= 3x^2 - 4x$$

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

$$y' = 4x^{4-1} + 3 \cdot 2x^{2-1}$$

$$= 4x^3 + 6x$$

(7) $y = x^{-4}$

$$y' = -4x^{-4-1}$$

$$= -4x^{-5}$$

(8) $y = \frac{1}{x^5}$

$$\frac{1}{x^5} = x^{-5} \text{ であるから}$$

$$y' = -5x^{-5-1}$$

$$= -5x^{-6}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{x^6}$$

8 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

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

$$y' = (x+2)'(3x+4) + (x+2)(3x+4)'$$

$$= 1 \cdot (3x+4) + (x+2) \cdot 3$$

$$= 3x+4+3x+6$$

$$= 6x+10$$

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

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

$$= 2 \cdot (x^2-3) + (2x+3) \cdot 2x$$

$$= 2x^2-6+4x^2+6x$$

$$= 6x^2+6x-6$$

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

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

$$= 2x(x^2-2x) + x^2(2x-2)$$

$$= 2x^3-4x^2+2x^3-2x^2$$

$$= 4x^3-6x^2$$

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

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

$$= (3x^2-2)x^4 + (x^3-2x) \cdot 4x^3$$

$$= 3x^6-2x^4+4x^6-8x^4$$

$$= 7x^6-10x^4$$

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

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

$$= (2x+2)(2x^3-x) + (x^2+2x)(6x^2-1)$$

$$= 4x^4-2x^2+4x^3-2x+6x^4-x^2$$

$$+ 12x^3-2x$$

$$= 10x^4+16x^3-3x^2-4x$$

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

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

$$= 6x(2x^2+x) + (3x^2-1)(4x+1)$$

$$= 12x^3+6x^2+12x^3+3x^2-4x-1$$

$$= 24x^3+9x^2-4x-1$$

9 ● 次の関数を微分せよ。

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2x^2+2-4x^2-6x}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2-6x+2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

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

(4) $y = \frac{3x^2-1}{4x+5}$

$$y' = \frac{(3x^2-1)'(4x+5) - (3x^2-1)(4x+5)'}{(4x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6x(4x+5) - (3x^2-1) \cdot 4}{(4x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{24x^2+30x-12x^2+4}{(4x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{12x^2+30x+4}{(4x+5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(6x^2+15x+2)}{(4x+5)^2}$$