

♣ 三角関数の導関数

定理. (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.

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

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

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

例. 次の関数の導関数を求めよ。

$$(1) \quad y = \sin x \cos x \qquad (2) \quad y = \sin(x^3 - 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[解答]} \quad (1) \quad y' &= (\sin x)' \cos x + \sin x (\cos x)' \\ &= \cos x \cos x + \sin x (-\sin x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad y' &= \left\{ \sin(x^3 - 2) \right\}' \\ &= \cos(x^3 - 2) \cdot (x^3 - 2)' = \cos(x^3 - 2) \cdot (3x^2) = 3x^2 \cos(x^3 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

問1. 次の関数を微分せよ.

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

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

(3) $y = \tan 2x$

(4) $y = x \cos x$

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

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

(7) $y = x^2 \sin x$

(8) $y = \sqrt{1 + \sin x}$

(9) $y = x \cos x - \sin x$

問2. 次の関数を微分せよ.

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

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

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

$$(4) \quad y = \sin 3x$$

$$(5) \quad y = x \sin x + \cos x$$

$$(6) \quad y = \cos^2 x$$

$$(7) \quad y = \cos x^2$$

$$(8) \quad y = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

$$(9) \quad y = \sin 3x \tan 2x$$