

演習：微分の計算【微分積分】

1.

(1) $y = x^\alpha$

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

(3) $y = \sqrt{x}$

(4) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

(5) $y = \sin x$

(6) $y = \cos x$

(7) $y = \tan x$

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

(9) $y = e^x$

(10) $y = \ln x$

(11) $y = a^x$

(12) $y = \log_a x$

2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.

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

(2) $y = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

(3) $y = \sin(\sqrt{x})$

(4) $y = \cos(\cos x)$

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

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

(7) $y = \sqrt{\sin x}$

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

(9) $y = x \sin x$

(10) $y = \frac{1}{x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

(11) $y = \sin x \cos x$

(12) $y = \sin^2(\cos x)$

4.

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

(2) $y = e^{1/x}$

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

(4) $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$

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

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

(7) $y = \sqrt{e^x + e^{-x}}$

(8) $y = \sin(e^x)$

(9) $y = x^2 e^x$

(10) $y = e^x \sin x$

(11) $y = \sin(e^{x^2})$

(12) $y = x e^x \cos x$

5.

(1) $y = \ln(x^2 + 1)$

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

(3) $y = \ln(\cos x)$

(4) $y = \ln(e^x + e^{-x})$

(5) $y = (\ln x)^3$

(6) $y = \frac{1}{\ln x}$

(7) $y = \sqrt{\ln x}$

(8) $y = \sin(\ln x)$

(9) $y = x \ln x$

(10) $y = \frac{1}{x} \ln x$

(11) $y = x^x$

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

演習：微分の計算【微分積分】解答

1.

$$(1) \quad y' = \alpha x^{\alpha-1}$$

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

$$(3) \quad y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(4) \quad y' = -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(5) \quad y' = \cos x$$

$$(6) \quad y' = -\sin x$$

$$(7) \quad y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(8) \quad y' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(9) \quad y' = e^x$$

$$(10) \quad y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(11) \quad y' = a^x \ln a$$

$$(12) \quad y' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

2.

$$(1) \quad y' = 6x(x^2 + 1)^2$$

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

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

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

$$(5) \quad y' = 3x(x^2 + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$(6) \quad y' = (5x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$(7) \quad y' = 2x(4x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1)^2$$

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

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

$$(10) \quad y' = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(11) \quad y' = -\frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(12) \quad y' = -\frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

3.

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

$$(2) \quad y' = \frac{1}{x^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$(3) \quad y' = \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(4) \quad y' = \sin x \sin(\cos x)$$

$$(5) \quad y' = 3 \sin^2 x \cos x$$

$$(6) \quad y' = -\frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(7) \quad y' = \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}}$$

$$(8) \quad y' = \frac{\tan x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$(9) \quad y' = \sin x + x \cos x$$

$$(10) \quad y' = -\frac{1}{x^2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{x^3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$(11) \quad y' = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$(12) \quad y' = -2 \sin x \sin(\cos x) \cos(\cos x)$$

4.

$$(1) \quad y' = 2xe^{x^2}$$

$$(2) \quad y' = -\frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2}$$

$$(3) \quad y' = e^{\sin x} \cos x$$

$$(4) \quad y' = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$(5) \quad y' = 3e^x(e^x + 1)^2$$

$$(6) \quad y' = -\frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2}$$

$$(7) \quad y' = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{e^x + e^{-x}}}$$

$$(8) \quad y' = e^x \cos(e^x)$$

$$(9) \quad y' = x(x+2)e^x$$

$$(10) \quad y' = e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$(11) \quad y' = 2xe^{x^2} \cos(e^{x^2})$$

$$(12) \quad y' = e^x((x+1)\cos x - x \sin x)$$

5.

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

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

$$(3) \quad y' = -\tan x$$

$$(4) \quad y' = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$(5) \quad y' = \frac{3(\ln x)^2}{x}$$

$$(6) \quad y' = -\frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2}$$

$$(7) \quad y' = \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{\ln x}}$$

$$(8) \quad y' = \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x}$$

$$(9) \quad y' = \ln x + 1$$

$$(10) \quad y' = -\frac{\ln x - 1}{x^2}$$

$$(11) \quad y' = x^x(\ln x + 1)$$

$$(12) \quad y' = -x^{\frac{1}{x}-2}(\ln x - 1)$$

演習：微分の計算【微分積分】詳解・別解

1.

$$(11) \quad y' = (a^x)' = (e^{x \ln a})' = e^{x \ln a} \ln a = a^x \ln a$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = (\ln y)' = (x \ln a)' = \ln a \quad \therefore y' = y \ln a = a^x \ln a$$

$$(12) \quad y' = (\log_a x)' = \left(\frac{\ln x}{\ln a} \right)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

2.

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

$$(6) \quad y' = (x(x^2 + 1)^2)' = (x^2 + 1)^2 + 4x(x^2 + 1) = (5x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$(7) \quad y' = (x^2(x^2 + 1)^3)' = 2x(x^2 + 1)^3 + 6x^3(x^2 + 1)^2 = 2x(4x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$(8) \quad y' = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \right)' = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{2x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{1 - x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

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

$$(10) \quad y' = \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)' = (x^2 + 1)^{-1/2} - x^2(x^2 + 1)^{-3/2} = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(11) \quad y' = \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x} \right)' = (x^2 + 1)^{-1/2} - \frac{(x^2 + 1)^{1/2}}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(12) \quad y' = \left(\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}(x^2 + 1)^{-1/2} - (x^2 + 1)^{-3/2} = -\frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

3.

$$(8) \quad y' = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos x}} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \sin x (\cos x)^{-3/2} = \frac{\tan x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$(11) \quad y' = (\sin x \cos x)' = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \cos(2x)$$

5.

$$(11) \quad y' = (x^x)' = (e^{x \ln x})' = e^{x \ln x} (x \ln x)' = x^x (\ln x + 1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = (\ln y)' = (x \ln x)' = \ln x + 1 \quad \therefore y' = y \cdot (\ln x + 1) = x^x (\ln x + 1)$$

$$(12) \quad y' = (x^{\frac{1}{x}})' = (e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x})' = e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \ln x \right)' = -\frac{x^{1/x}}{x^2} (\ln x - 1) = -x^{\frac{1}{x}-2} (\ln x - 1)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = (\ln y)' = \left(\frac{1}{x} \ln x \right)' = -\frac{\ln x - 1}{x^2} \quad \therefore y' = y \cdot \left(-\frac{\ln x - 1}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{x^{1/x}}{x^2} (\ln x - 1) = -x^{\frac{1}{x}-2} (\ln x - 1)$$