

教養の微積 (4回目) の解答

問題 4-1 の解答

(1) について.

$$f'(3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}.$$

(2) $f(x)$ の $x = 3$ における接線は傾き $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$ で, 点 $(3, f(3)) = (3, \sqrt{3})$ を通るので,

$$y - \sqrt{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}(x - 3) \iff y = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

問題 4-2 の解答

(1) について.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{c - c}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} 0 = 0.$$

よって $f'(x) = 0$.

(2) $m = -n$ とおく.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} &= \frac{x^{-m} - a^{-m}}{x - a} \\ &= -\frac{(x^m - a^m)}{x^m a^m (x - a)} \\ &= -\frac{(x - a)(x^{m-1} + x^{m-2}a + \dots + a^{m-1})}{x^m a^m (x - a)} \\ &= -\frac{x^{m-1} + x^{m-2}a + \dots + a^{m-1}}{x^m a^m}. \end{aligned}$$

従って

$$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \frac{-ma^{m-1}}{a^{2m}} = -ma^{-m-1} = na^{n-1}.$$

問題 4-3 の解答

$x = 0$ における微分係数を計算する.

$$\lim_{x \downarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \downarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 0}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \downarrow 0} x = 0, \quad \lim_{x \uparrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \uparrow 0} \frac{-x^2 - 0}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \uparrow 0} -x = 0$$

より

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = 0.$$

従って $f(x)$ は $x = 0$ で微分可能であり, $f'(0) = 0$.

問題 4-4 の解答

(1) について.

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2xh + h^2 + h}{h} = 2x + h + 1.$$

従って

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

(2) について.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)+1} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{h} \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{2(x+h)+1} - \sqrt{2x+1})(\sqrt{2(x+h)+1} + \sqrt{2x+1})}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)+1} + \sqrt{2x+1})} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2(x+h)+1} + \sqrt{2x+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

従って

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2x+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}}.$$