

5月16日 小テスト 問4 答

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 2x \sqrt{x} + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= 2x \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x} = \frac{5}{2} x \sqrt{x}$$

$$N.B. \left(x^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)' = \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{5}{2}-1} \quad \text{e.g., } 2 \text{ 11 } \frac{1}{2}$$

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

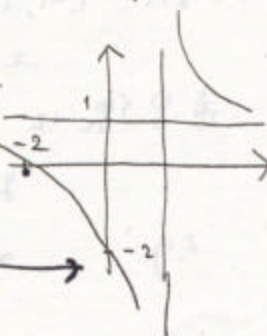
$$= \frac{(x-1) - (x+2)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-3}{(x-1)^2} < 0$$

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

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$$x=0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{0+2}{0-1} = -2$$

$$y=0 \Rightarrow x+2=0$$



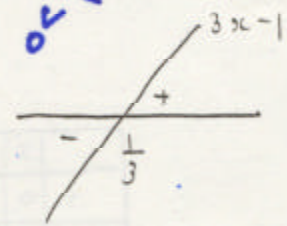
(x > 0)

II $y = \sqrt{x}(x-1) = (\sqrt{x})'(x-1) + \sqrt{x}(x-1)'$

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

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

x	(0)		$\frac{1}{3}$	
y'	/	-	0	+
y	(0)	\		/



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III $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{a^2+1}}{x-a} = \frac{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{A}}{z-A} \cdot \frac{(x^2+1) - (a^2+1)}{x-a}$

1: $z = x^2+1$, $A = a^2+1$ 2: $x \rightarrow a$ 3: $x \rightarrow a$

$z \rightarrow A$

$$\frac{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{A}}{z-A} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}}$$

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

(x^2+1) 7 x=a 1: 2: 3:

F')

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{a^2+1}}{x-a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} \cdot 2a = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}$$

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

公式

$$(cf)' = cf' \quad c: \text{定数}$$

$$(f \pm g)' = f' \pm g'$$

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

$$\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)' = \frac{g'f - g f'}{f^2}$$

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$$(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^2 \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \longrightarrow f'(a)$$

$$\{(1+t)^n\}'$$

$$z = 1+t \in \mathbb{C}.$$

$$A = 1+a$$

$$\frac{(1+t)^n - (1+a)^n}{t-a} = \frac{z^n - A^n}{z-A} \cdot \frac{(1+t) - (1+a)}{t-a}$$

$$= \frac{z^n - A^n}{z-A} \cdot 1$$

$$t \rightarrow a \text{ かつ } z$$

$$t \rightarrow 1+a = A$$

$$\longrightarrow (z^n \text{ の } z=A \text{ における微分係数}) \cdot 1$$

$$(z^n)' = n z^{n-1}$$

$$= n A^{n-1} \cdot 1$$

$$= n (1+a)^{n-1}$$

$$\{(1+t)^n\}' = n(1+t)^{n-1} \quad (\text{例}) \quad \begin{cases} u(t) = 1+t \\ f(x) = x^n \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{f(u(t)) - f(u(a))}{t-a} = \frac{f(x) - f(A)}{x-A} \cdot \frac{u(t) - u(a)}{t-a}$$

$$x = u(t), \quad A = u(a) \quad \longrightarrow f'(A) \cdot u'(a)$$

$$\boxed{t \rightarrow a \text{ かつ } x \rightarrow A}$$

$$\text{例 2} \quad \frac{df(u(t))}{dt} = \frac{df(x)}{dx} \cdot u'(t)$$

$$\frac{d(1+2t)^n}{dt} = n x^{n-1} \cdot 2 = 2n (1+2t)^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= u(t) \\ x &= 1+2t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (1+2t)^n \\ &= x^n \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{dy}{dx}$ by $\frac{dx}{dt}$
with respect to x

$$y = \sqrt{1-t^2}$$

$$x = 1-t^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y^2 = 1-t^2$$

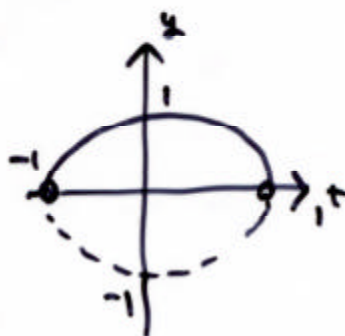
$$y^2 + t^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot (-2t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \cdot (-2t)$$

$$= -\frac{t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$



$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t+t^2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (\text{if } x = 1+t+t^2) \quad = -\frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} \cdot (1+2t)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)' = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$(a+t)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n {}_nC_k t^k a^{n-k} \quad \text{二項定理}$$

a: 定数.

$$\{(a+t)^n\}' = n(a+t)^{n-1} \cdot 1$$

$\frac{d(a+t)}{dt}$

$$\begin{aligned} n(a+t)^{n-1} &= \sum_{k=0}^n ({}_nC_k t^k a^{n-k})' \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n {}_nC_k k t^{k-1} a^{n-k} \end{aligned}$$

両辺に t をかけ.

$$n(a+t)^{n-1} t = \sum_{k=0}^n {}_nC_k k t^k a^{n-k}$$

$t = 1$ と置く.

$$n(a+1)^{n-1} = \sum_{k=0}^n {}_nC_k k a^{n-k}$$

二項分布の期待値.

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馬の足場24, 740p 44 11.7.

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$$(1) (t \sqrt{1+t^2})' =$$

$$(2) \left(\frac{1}{(1+t^2)^2} \right)' =$$

$$(3) \{ (1+t+t^2)^4 \}' =$$

$$(4) \left\{ \frac{1}{(2t+1)^4} \right\}' =$$

$$\text{II} \quad y = \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t+t^2}} \quad \text{の増減を調べる。}$$

$$1+t+t^2 = \left(t + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} > 0$$