

微分積分の演習 (6/7)

6/7
①

I (1) $y = e^{-t^2} = e^x \quad (x = -t^2)$
1: 37.2

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = e^x \cdot (-2t) \\ = -2t e^{-t^2}$$

(2) $y = \log(1+t^2) = \log x \quad (x = 1+t^2)$
1: 37.2

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot 2t = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = e^x \cdot 3 = 3e^{3t}$$

(4) $y = e^{-2t} = e^x \quad (x = -2t)$ 1: 37.2

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = e^x (-2) = -2e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{(te^{-2t})}' &= (t)'e^{-2t} + t(e^{-2t})' \\ &= 1 \cdot e^{-2t} + t(-2e^{-2t}) \\ &= (1-2t)e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad (t \log t)' &= (t)' \log t + t (\log t)' \\ &= 1 \cdot \log t + t \cdot \frac{1}{t} \\ &= \log t + 1 \end{aligned}$$

(1)
II $y = t e^t$ 1: 3: 1: 2

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (t)' e^t + t (e^t)'$$

$$= 1 \cdot e^t + t \cdot e^t = (t+1) e^t \quad \text{?}^0$$

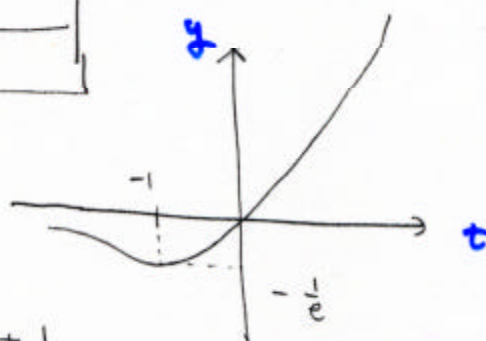
$$e^t > 0 \quad \forall t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow t+1 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow t \geq -1$$

2: 3: 1: 2. 増減表は

t		-1	
y'	-	0	+
y	↘	$-\frac{1}{e}$	↗

極小値
minimal value

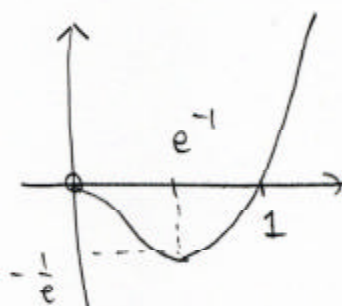


(2) $y = t \log t$ $\frac{dy}{dt} = \log t + 1$

$$\log t + 1 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \log t \geq -1 \Leftrightarrow t \geq e^{-1}$$

7: 1)

t		e^{-1}	
y'	-	0	+
y	↘	$-\frac{1}{e}$	↗



$$e > 2.7 \leadsto \frac{1}{e} < 1$$

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

标准正态分布.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y dx = 1$$

全概率

→ 2年,
统计学.
statistics

$$(e^t)' = e^t$$

$$(\log t)' = \frac{1}{t}$$

$\log_{10} t$
常用对数.

$$\log_e t = \log t$$

$$a \neq 1, a > 0$$

$$\log_a t = \frac{\log_e t}{\log_e a}$$

$$\rightarrow (\log_a t)' = \frac{1}{\log_a} \cdot \frac{1}{t}$$

$$y = e^{ct} \quad c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ 常数.}$$

$$= e^x \quad x = ct$$

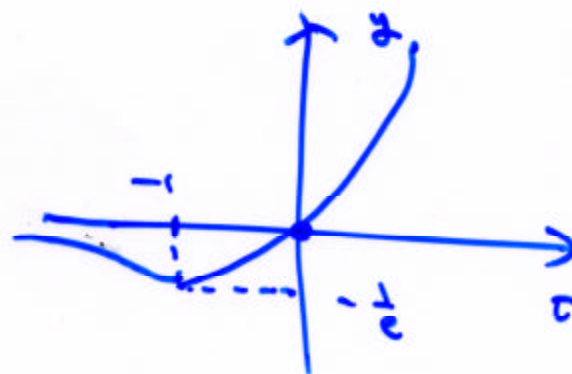
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = e^x \cdot c = ce^{ct}$$

$$(e^{ct})' = ce^{ct}$$

$$(4) (fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

$$y = t e^t$$

$$y > 0 \iff t > 0$$



(f)

① $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} t e^t = 0$

② $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t^k}{e^t} = 0$
 $\leadsto$ 証明は未定

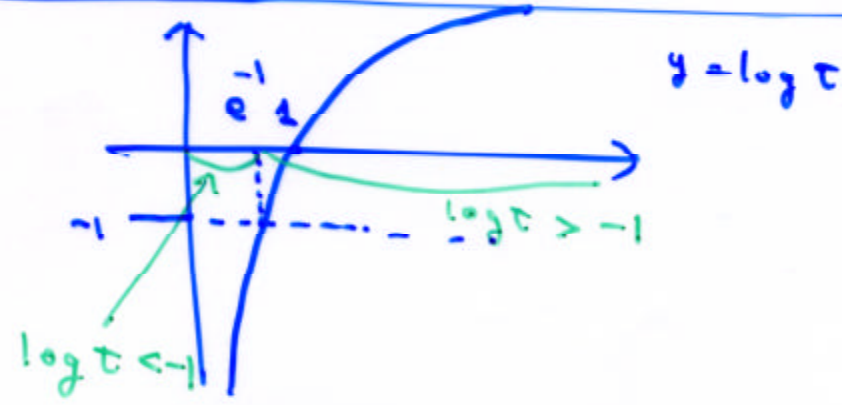
$$s = -t \text{ と置く}$$

$$t \rightarrow -\infty \text{ かつ } s \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$t e^t = -s e^{-s} = -\frac{s}{e^s}$$

$$\rightarrow (-1) \times 0 = 0$$

② $t \rightarrow +\infty \text{ かつ } e^t \rightarrow +\infty$
 $t e^t \rightarrow +\infty$



$$\begin{aligned} \log t &\rightarrow +\infty & (t \rightarrow +\infty) \\ \log t &\rightarrow -\infty & (t \rightarrow -\infty) \end{aligned}$$

(5)

1) $t \rightarrow +\infty \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad t \log t \rightarrow +\infty$

2) $t \rightarrow +0 \quad t \log t \rightarrow ?$

$-\log t = s \quad \xleftrightarrow{t = e^{-s}} \quad t = e^{-s}$

$t \rightarrow +0 \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad s \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\begin{aligned} t \log t &\rightarrow e^{-s} \times (-s) \\ &= -\frac{s}{e^s} \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$



$y = t \log t \quad (t > 0)$

$y \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \log t \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow t \geq 1$

$y' = \log t + 1$

$y'' = \frac{1}{t} > 0 \rightsquigarrow \text{concave up}$

1.2 近似

approximate

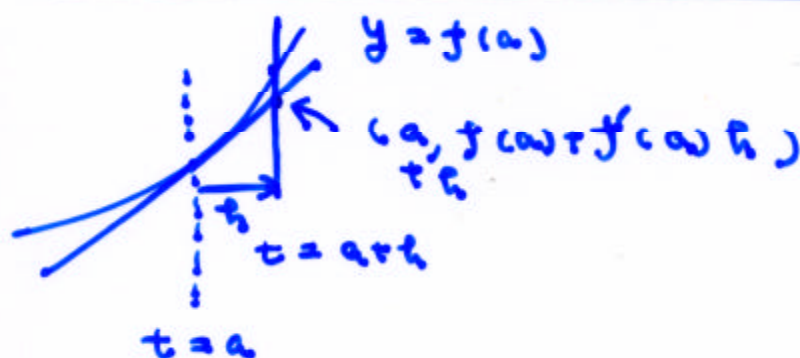
$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \rightarrow f'(a) \quad (h \rightarrow 0)$$

 $|h| \ll 1, a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \approx f'(a)$$

$$\rightarrow f(a+h) - f(a) \approx f'(a) \cdot h$$

$$f(a+h) \approx f(a) + f'(a) \cdot h$$



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

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

$$a=0 \quad \sqrt{1+h} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}h$$

$$f(0) = 1, f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1.01)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 1 + 0.005 = 1.005 =$$

$$(1.1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 1 + 0.05 = 1.05 =$$

$$\approx 1.0488$$



A $A(1+r)$

$$\frac{A(1+r)^4 - A}{A} = (1+r)^4 - 1$$

$$\approx 1 + 4r - 1 = 4r$$

$$f(t) = (1+t)^4 \quad f'(0) = 4$$

$$f'(t) = 4(1+t)^3 \cdot 1 \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$= 4(1+t)^3$$

$$(1+t)^4 \approx 1 + 4r$$

$$f(a+h) \approx f(a) + h f'(a)$$

$$f(a+h) \approx f(a) + h f'(a) + \frac{1}{2} h^2 f''(a)$$

$\vdots$ Taylor 展開

c 言語 情報処理

2. 例 2, 増減表を求めよ.

($t \geq 0$)

(8)

I $y = \frac{\log t}{t}$

II $y = t^2 e^{-t}$

$$\frac{t^a}{e^t} \rightarrow 0 \quad (t \rightarrow +\infty)$$

III $y = t e^{-t^2}$

$t^2 = s$

$t > 0$

~~t~~ $t e^{-t^2} = s^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-s}$

$= \frac{s^{\frac{1}{2}}}{e^s} \rightarrow 0$

$t \rightarrow +\infty$
 $s \rightarrow +\infty$

$s \rightarrow +\infty$