

1.524 (6/14)

exo 2004

I $y = t^2 \log t$ あり。 $(fg)' = f'g + fg'$

$(\log t)' = \frac{1}{t}$
 $y' = 2t \log t + t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{t} = 2t \log t + t$
 $= 2t (\log t + \frac{1}{2})$

$y'' = 2 (\log t + \frac{1}{2}) + 2t \cdot \frac{1}{t} = 2 (\log t + \frac{3}{2})$

より $t \rightarrow 0$ とき $y \rightarrow 0$ である。

t	(0)		$e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$		$e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	
y'	/	-	-	-	0	+
y''	/	-	0	+	+	+
y	(0)	↘	$-\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{e^3}$	↗	$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{e}$	↗

$\log t \rightarrow -\infty, t^2 \rightarrow 0$

$t \rightarrow +\infty$ とき

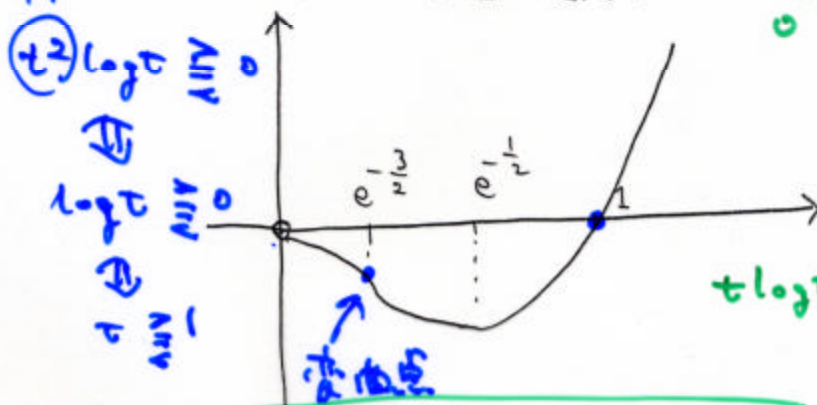
$t^2 \cdot \log t \rightarrow +\infty$

$t \rightarrow 0$ とき

$s = -\log t \rightarrow +\infty$

$t^2 \log t = e^{-2s} \cdot (-s) = -\frac{1}{e^s} \cdot \frac{s}{e^s} \rightarrow 0 \times 0 = 0$

よって $t \rightarrow 0$ とき $y \rightarrow 0$ である。



$t^2 \log t$

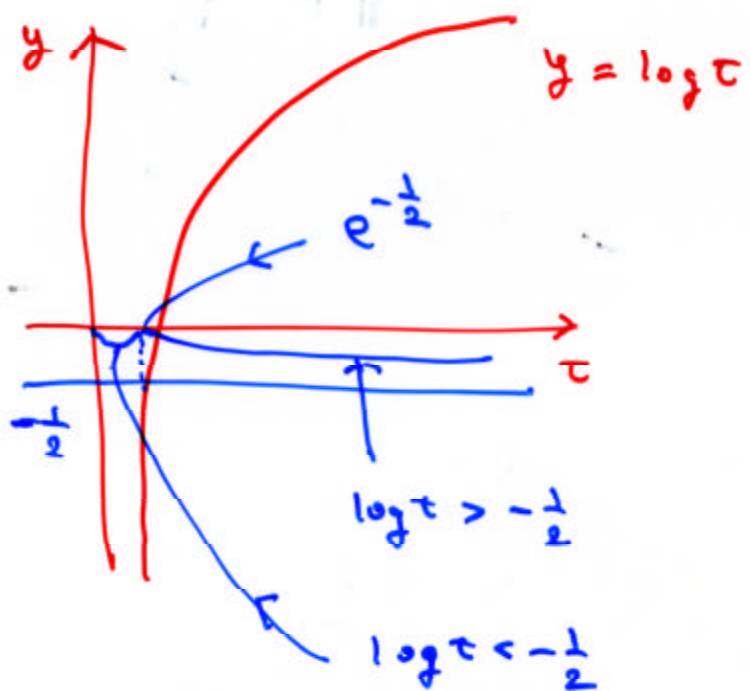
$\rightarrow 0 \times (-\infty)$

不定形

$t \log t = \frac{\log t}{\frac{1}{t}}$

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

$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \log t = 0$



$$\begin{aligned}
 t &\rightarrow +\infty \text{ and } \log t \rightarrow +\infty \\
 t &\rightarrow +0 \text{ and } \log t \rightarrow -\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(e^{ct})' = c e^{ct} \quad c: \text{定数.}$$

ex 0 2004

$$\text{II } y = t e^{2t} \text{ のグラフを調べる. } a^t > 0$$

$$y' = (t)' e^{2t} + t (e^{2t})' \\ = 1 \cdot e^{2t} + t \cdot 2 e^{2t} = e^{2t} (2t+1)$$

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

2) 下, 増減表を調べる.

t	-1		$-\frac{1}{2}$	
y'	-	-	0	+
y''	-	0	+	+
y	$\searrow$	$-e^{-2}$	$\swarrow$	$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{e}$

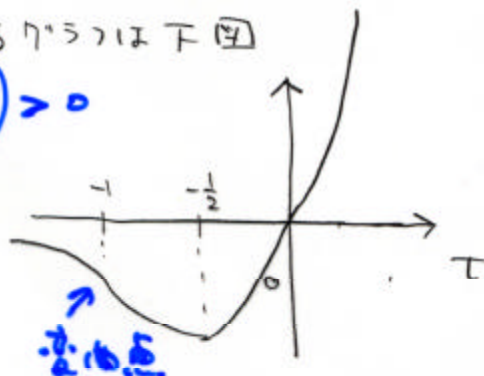
$$t \rightarrow +\infty \quad a \neq \pm \infty \quad e^{2t} \rightarrow +\infty \quad \therefore \\ t e^{2t} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$t \rightarrow -\infty \quad a \neq \pm \infty \quad s = -2t \rightarrow +\infty \quad \therefore$$

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

グラフの図

$$t e^{2t} > 0$$



$$\lim_{s \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{s}{e^s} = 0$$

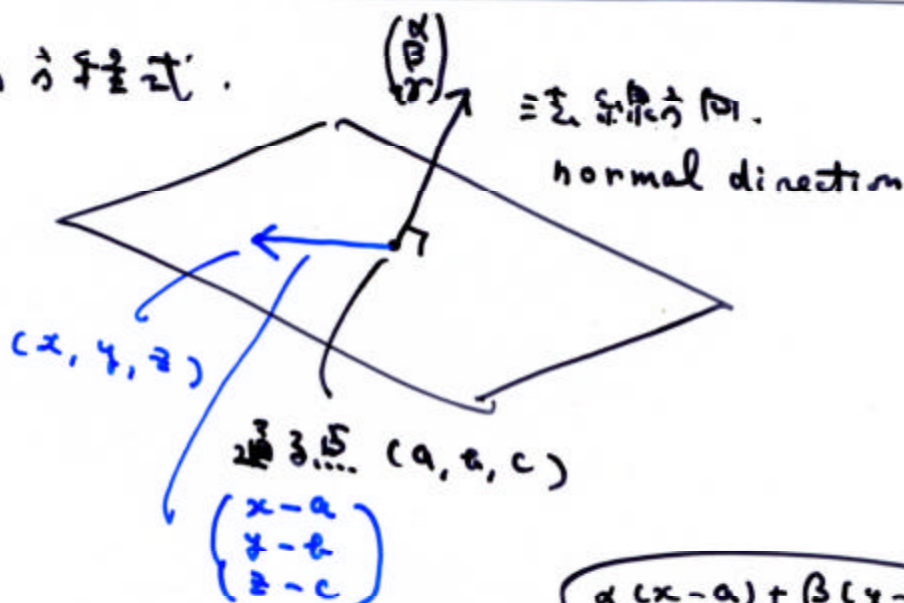
$$1) z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x - 2y.$$

$z'' = 2$ 下に凸. 下に凹. の?

$$2) x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \text{ の下?}$$

$z = xy$ の下に凸. 下に凹.

① 平面の方程式.

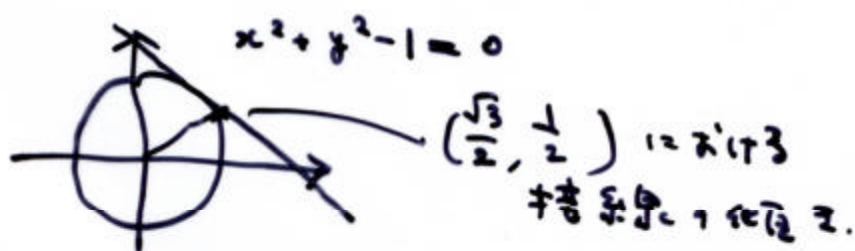


$$\begin{pmatrix} x-a \\ y-b \\ z-c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha(x-a) + \beta(y-b) + \gamma(z-c) = 0}$$

内積

② 降圧器の微分.

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

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} \times (-2x) = \dots$$



$$y = g(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \leadsto x^2 + g(x)^2 - 1 = 0$$

↓

$$2x + 2g(x)g'(x) = 0$$

$$-1 < x < 1 \Rightarrow x' \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) \neq 0$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{x}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(g(x)^2) = \frac{du^2}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 2u u'$$

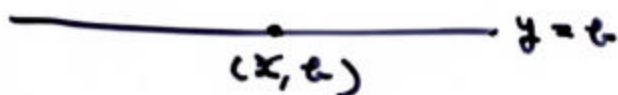
$$u = g(x) \quad = 2g(x)g'(x)$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad u = g\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\leadsto g'\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{3}$$

II $z = f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x - 2y$

$$z = f(x, c)$$



$$= x^2 + cx + c^2 - 4x - 2c$$

$$= F(x)$$

$$F'(x) = 2x + \textcircled{c} - 4$$

$$x = \frac{4-c}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + \textcircled{y} - 4$$

$$\text{für } y=c$$

$$z = f(x, y)$$

$$= x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x - 2y$$

$$x = a$$

$$z = a^2 + ay + y^2 - 4a - 2y$$

$$= g(y)$$

$$g'(y) = a + 2y - 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x + 2y - 2$$

y は (1, 3) 付近で

with respect to y
par rapport à y

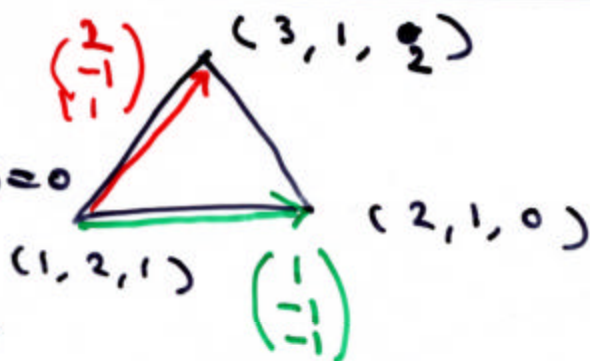
$$z = f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4x^3 - 4x + 4y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4y^3 + 4x - 4y$$

$$\textcircled{I} \text{ は } \vec{n} \text{ ？}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Ax + By + Cz + D = 0 \\ \text{5ヶ所} \\ A, B, C, D \text{ 求める} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ と } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ は垂直か？}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\alpha - \beta + \gamma = 0 \dots \textcircled{1} \\ \rightarrow \alpha - \beta - \gamma = 0 \dots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \alpha \\ \alpha, \beta \text{ 及 } \gamma \text{ 均 } \neq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha = -2\gamma, \quad \beta = \alpha - \gamma = -2\gamma - \gamma = -3\gamma$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\gamma \\ -3\gamma \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

注意
符号

$$(-2)(x-3) + (-3)(y-1) + 1 \cdot (z-2) = 0$$

即为所求方程.

(I)

テスト $(1, 1, 2), (2, 1, 1), (0, 1, 2)$ の

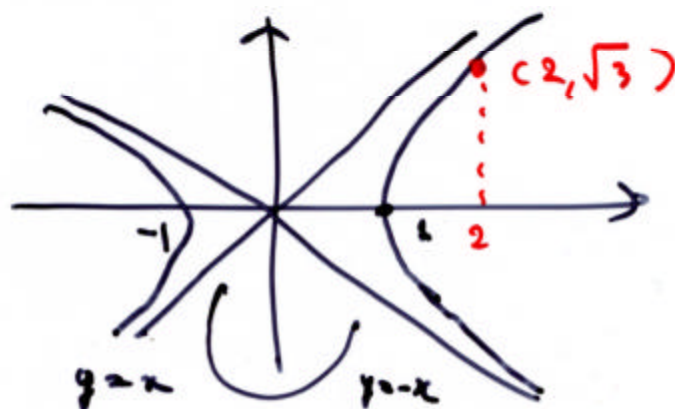
3点を通る直線の方程式を求めよ。

答、

(II)

 $x^2 - y^2 - 1 = 0$ 上の点 $(2, \sqrt{3})$ における

接線の方程式を求めよ。



(III)

 $z = f(x, y) = x^3 + 2x^2y + 5y^4$ における $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ を求めよ。