

1 導関数の定義にしたがって、次の関数の導関数を求めよ。

(1) $y = -3x + 4$ (2) $y = x^2 - 3x + 5$ (3) $y = x^3 - 3x$

(4) $y = \frac{1}{x}$ (5) $y = -3x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3(x+h) + 4 - (-3x + 4)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-3) = \underline{\underline{-3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - 3(x+h) + 5 - (x^2 - 3x + 5)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 3x - 3h + 5 - (x^2 - 3x + 5)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 - 3h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h - 3) = \underline{\underline{2x - 3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - 3(x+h) - (x^3 - 3x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - 3x - 3h - x^3 + 3x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - 3h}{h} \end{aligned}$$

$$y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 - 3) = \underline{\underline{3x^2 - 3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x - (x+h)}{x(x+h)}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \quad \left(\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{d}{c} = \frac{ad}{bc} \right) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{x(x+h)} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad \underline{\underline{y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \quad y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3(x+h)^4 + 2(x+h)^3 - 5(x+h)^2 + 7 - (-3x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7)}{h} \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &= 12x^2 - 2x - 3 \quad \underline{\underline{y' = (2x^2 - 2x - 3)}} \end{aligned}$$

2 導関数の定義にしたがって、 $y=x^n$ の導関数を求めよ。また、 $y=c$ (c は定数) の導関数も求めよ。

$$y = x^n$$

$$y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^n - x^n}{h}$$

二項定理

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^n + nC_1 x^{n-1} h + \dots + nC_{n-1} x h^{n-1} + h^n - x^n}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{nC_1 x^{n-1} h + \dots + nC_{n-1} x h^{n-1} + h^n}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (nC_1 x^{n-1} + nC_2 x^{n-2} h + \dots + nC_{n-1} x h^{n-2} + h^{n-1})$$

$$= nC_1 x^{n-1} = nx^{n-1}$$

$$y = x^n \text{ である } y' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$y = c$$

$$y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{c - c}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{h}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$y = c \text{ である } y' = 0$$

<まとめ>

$$\text{関数 } x^n \text{ に対して } (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\text{定数関数 } c \text{ に対して } (c)' = 0$$