

6-8 指数関数の導関数

1 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1)  $y = e^{5x}$

(2)  $y = 3^{2x}$

(3)  $y = e^{-x} + e^{-2x}$

(4)  $y = (x+1)e^x$

(5)  $y = e^{x^3}$

(6)  $y = 2^{-x^2}$

(1)  $y' = e^{5x} \cdot 5$   
 $y' = 5e^{5x}$

(2)  $y' = 3^{2x} \log 3 \times 2$   
 $y' = 2 \cdot 3^{2x} \log 3$

(3)  $y' = e^{-x} \cdot (-1) + e^{-2x} \cdot (-2)$   
 $y' = -e^{-x} - 2e^{-2x}$

(4)  $y' = 1 \cdot e^x + (x+1) \cdot e^x$   
 $y' = (x+2)e^x$

(5)  $y' = e^{x^3} \times 3x^2$   
 $y' = 3x^2 \cdot e^{x^3}$

(6)  $y' = 2^{-x^2} \log 2 \times (-2x)$   
 $y' = -x \cdot 2^{1-x^2} \cdot \log 2$

2 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1)  $y = e^x \sin x$

(2)  $y = \frac{\cos x}{e^x}$

(3)  $y = \frac{2^x}{x}$

(1)  $y' = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x$

(2)  $y' = \frac{-\sin x e^x - \cos x \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2} = \frac{-\sin x - \cos x}{e^x}$

(3)  $y' = \frac{2^x \log 2 \cdot x - 2^x \cdot 1}{x^2}$

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

3 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1)  $y = e^{x \log x}$

(2)  $y = 10^{\sin x}$

(3)  $y = e^{-2x} \cos 2x$

(1)  $y' = e^{x \log x} \left( \log x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right)$   
 $y' = e^{x \log x} (\log x + 1)$

(2)  $y' = 10^{\sin x} \log 10 \times \cos x$   
 $y' = \cos x \cdot 10^{\sin x} \cdot \log 10$

(3)  $y' = e^{-2x} \cdot (-2) \cos 2x + e^{-2x} \cdot (-\sin 2x) \cdot 2$   
 $= e^{-2x} (-2 \cos 2x - 2 \sin 2x)$   
 $= -2e^{-2x} (\sin 2x + \cos 2x)$

4 次の関数を微分せよ。ただし、(1)の  $a, b$  は定数とする。

(1)  $y = e^{-ax} \sin bx$

$y' = e^{-ax} \cdot (-a) \sin bx + e^{-ax} \cdot \cos bx \times b$   
 $= e^{-ax} (-a \sin bx + b \cos bx)$

5 次の関数を微分せよ。ただし、 $a$  は定数で、 $a > 0$ ,  $a \neq 1$  とする。

(1)  $y = e^{4x}$                       (2)  $y = (x+3)e^{-x}$                       (3)  $y = x^2 e^x$

(4)  $y = e^x \cos x$                       (5)  $y = e^x \tan x$                       (6)  $y = e^{x^2+2x}$

(7)  $y = a^{-3x}$

(1)  $y' = e^{4x} \cdot 4$                       (2)  $y' = 1 \cdot e^{-x} + (x+3) \cdot e^{-x} \cdot (-1)$   
 $y' = 4e^{4x}$                        $y' = e^{-x}(-x-2) = -e^{-x}(x+2)$

(3)  $y' = 2x e^x + x^2 \cdot e^x$                       (4)  $y' = e^x \cos x + e^x (-\sin x)$   
 $y' = x e^x (2+x)$                        $= e^x (\cos x - \sin x)$

(5)  $y' = e^x \tan x + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$                       (6)  $y' = e^{x^2+2x} \cdot (2x+2)$   
 $= e^x \left( \tan x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right)$                        $y' = 2(x+1)e^{x^2+2x}$

(7)  $y' = a^{-3x} \cdot \log a \cdot (-3)$

$y' = -3 a^{-3x} \cdot \log a$

6  $\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} (1+k)^{\frac{1}{k}} = e$  を用いて、次の極限を求めよ。

(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x}$                       (2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right)^x$

(3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$                       (4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{x} \right)^x$

(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \log(1+x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \log e = 1$

(2)  $\frac{1}{x} = h$  とおくと  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $h \rightarrow 0$  となる。

$\frac{x}{x+1} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{1+h}$  となる。

(5式)  $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(1+h)^{\frac{1}{h}}} = \frac{1}{e}$

(3)  $h = 2x$  とおくと  $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{h}$ ,  $x \rightarrow 0$ ,  $h \rightarrow 0$

(5式)  $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1+h)^{\frac{2}{h}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ (1+h)^{\frac{1}{h}} \right\}^2 = e^2$

(4)  $h = -\frac{2}{x}$  とおくと  $x = -\frac{2}{h}$ ,  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $h \rightarrow 0$

(5式)  $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1+h)^{-\frac{2}{h}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ (1+h)^{\frac{1}{h}} \right\}^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2}$