

6-22 グラフの書き方②

1 次関数のグラフの概形をかけ。

(1) $y = 4\cos x + \cos 2x$ ($0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$)

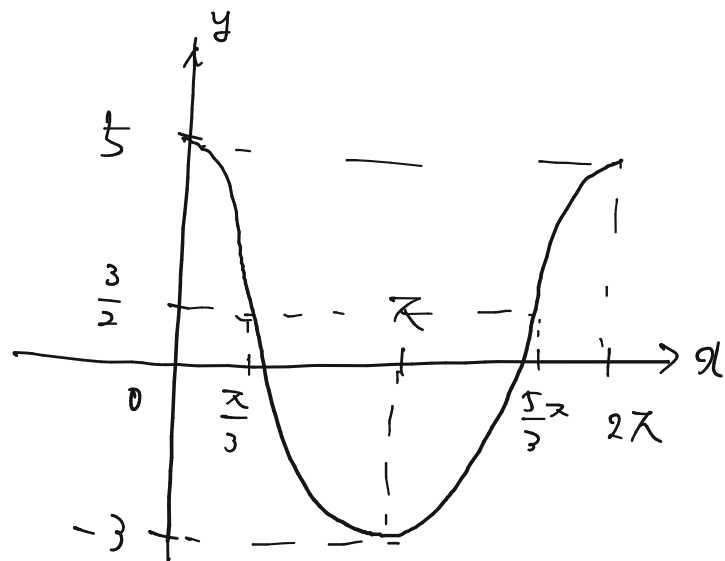
(2) $y = e^{-x}\cos x$ ($0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$)

(1) $y' = -4\sin x + (-\sin 2x) \cdot 2$, $y'' = -4\cos x - 2\cos 2x - 2$
 $= -4\sin x - 4\sin x \cos x$ $= -4\{\cos x + (2\cos^2 x - 1)\}$
 $= -4\sin x(1 + \cos x)$ $y'' = -4(\cos x + 1)(2\cos x - 1)$

$0 < x < 2\pi$ で

$y' = 0$ のとき $x = \pi$, $y'' = 0$ のとき $x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\pi, \pi$

x	0	...	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	...	π	...	$\frac{5}{3}\pi$	...	2π
y'	/	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	/
y''	/	-	0	+	0	+	0	-	/
y	5	↘	$\frac{3}{2}$	↘	-3	↗	$\frac{3}{2}$	↗	5

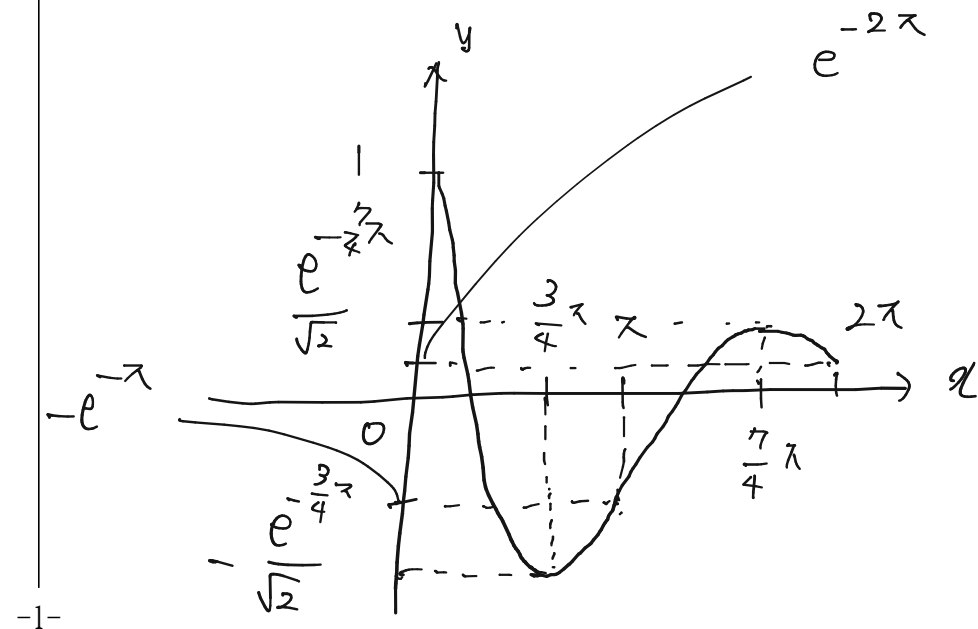


(2) $y' = e^{-x} \cdot (-1)\cos x + e^{-x} \cdot (-\sin x)$
 $y' = -e^{-x}(\sin x + \cos x)$, $y'' = 2e^{-x}\sin x$
 $y' = -\sqrt{2}e^{-x}\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$

$0 < x < 2\pi$ で

$y' = 0$ のとき $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi, \frac{7}{4}\pi$, $y'' = 0$ のとき $x = \pi$

x	0	...	$\frac{3}{4}\pi$	...	π	...	$\frac{7}{4}\pi$	...	2π
y'	/	-	0	+	+	+	0	-	/
y''	/	+	+	+	0	-	-	-	/
y	1	↘	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{3}{4}\pi}}{\sqrt{2}}$	↘	$-e^{-\pi}$	↗	$\frac{e^{-\frac{7}{4}\pi}}{\sqrt{2}}$	↗	$e^{-2\pi}$



6-22 グラフの書き方②

2 関数 $y = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ のグラフの概形をかけ。ただし、関数 $y = f(x)$ について、
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = a, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \{f(x) - ax\} = b$ ならば、直線 $y = ax + b$ は $y = f(x)$ のグラフの漸近線であることを用いてよい。

$$x^2 - 9 \geq 0 \quad (x \leq -3, 3 \leq x)$$

$$x < -3, 3 < x \quad \alpha \text{ と } \beta$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2-9}} = 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-9} - x}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$$

$$y'' = \frac{9}{(x^2-9)\sqrt{x^2-9}} > 0$$

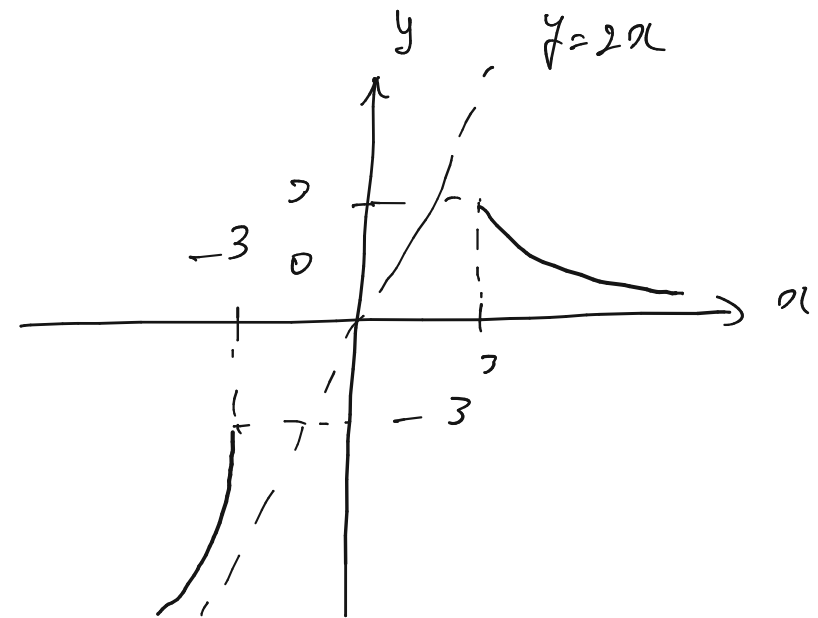
x	...	-3	...	3	...
y'	+				-
y''	+				+
y	↗	-3		3	↘

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 9}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{y}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} \left\{ x - (-x) \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{x^2}} \right\} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{x^2}} \right) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (y - 2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-x - \sqrt{x^2 - 9} \right) = 0$$

よって漸近線は $y = 2x$, x 軸



3 次関数のグラフの概形をかけ。

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

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

(1) $| -x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (-1 \leq x \leq 1)$

$-1 < x < 1$

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

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

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

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

x	-1	...	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	...	1
y'	/	+	0	-	/
y''	/	-	-	-	/
y	-2	↖	$\sqrt{2}$ -1	↖	0

$y' = 0$ となる

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

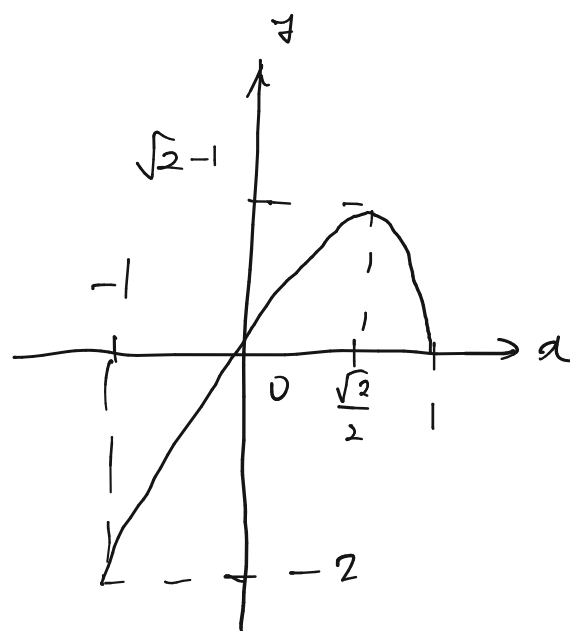
$$1-x^2 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

∴

$-1 < x < 1$ かつ $y'' < 0$



(2) $x \neq 0$

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

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

$y' < 0$, $y'' = 0$ となる $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

x	...	$-\frac{1}{2}$	...	0	...
y'	-	-	-	/	-
y''	-	0	+	/	+
y	↖	$\frac{1}{e^2}$	↖	/	↖

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -0} y = 0$

