

$$\boxed{1} \quad (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \text{ となることを示せ。}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\sin x (\cos h - 1)}{h} + \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\sin x \cdot \sin^2 h}{h (\cos h + 1)} + \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \sin x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \cdot \frac{\sin h}{\cos h + 1} + \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \right\}$$

$$= \sin x \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{0}{1+1} + \cos x \cdot 1$$

$$= \cos x$$

$$\underline{(\sin x)' = \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x \cos h - \sin x \sin h - \cos x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\cos x (\cos h - 1)}{h} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\cos x - \sin^2 h}{h (\cos h + 1)} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \cdot \frac{\sin h}{\cos h + 1} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\sin h}{h} \right\}$$

$$= \cos x \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{0}{1+1} - \sin x \cdot 1$$

$$= -\sin x$$

$$\underline{(\cos x)' = -\sin x}$$

$$(\tan x)' = \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)'$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\underline{(\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}$$

2 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = \sin x + \cos x$

(3) $y = \cos 3x$

(5) $y = \tan 4x$

(7) $y = \tan x^3$

(9) $y = \tan^4 x$

(11) $y = \sin x \cos^2 x$

(2) $y = \tan x + x$

(4) $y = \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

(6) $y = \cos x^2$

(8) $y = \sin^3 x$

(10) $y = x^2 \sin 3x^2$

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

(1) $y' = \cos x - \sin x$

(2) $y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + 1$

(3) $y' = -\sin 3x \times 3$
 $= -3 \sin 3x$

(4) $y' = \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \times 2$
 $= 2 \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

(5) $y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 4x} \times 4$

(6) $y' = -\sin x^2 \times 2x$

$y' = \frac{4}{\cos^2 4x}$

$y' = -2x \sin x^2$

(7) $y' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x^3} \times 3x^2$

(8) $y' = 3 \sin^2 x \times \cos x$

$y' = \frac{3x^2}{\cos^2 x^3}$

$y' = 3 \cos x \sin^2 x$

(9) $y' = 4 \tan^3 x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
 $y' = \frac{4 \tan^3 x}{\cos^2 x}$

(10) $y' = 2x \sin 3x^2 + x^2 \cos 3x^2 \times 6x$
 $y' = 2x \sin 3x^2 + 6x^3 \cos 3x^2$

(11) $y' = \cos x \cos^2 x + \sin x \cdot 2 \cos x \cdot (-\sin x)$

$y' = \cos^3 x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x$

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

$y' = \frac{2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$

3 次の関数を微分せよ。

$y = \cos^2 4x$

$y' = 2 \cos 4x \cdot (-\sin 4x) \times 4$

$y' = -8 \cos 4x \sin 4x$

$= -4 \cdot 2 \cos 4x \sin 4x$

$= -4 \sin 8x$

4 次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = \sin^2\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

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

(3) $y = \sin^4 x \cos 4x$

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

(5) $y = \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$

(6) $y = \left(\tan x + \frac{1}{\tan x}\right)^2$

(1) $y' = 2 \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \times \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \times 2$

$$y' = 4 \sin\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2 \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

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

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

$$= 4 \sin^3 x \cos x \cos 4x - 4 \sin^4 x \sin 4x$$

$$= 4 \sin^3 x (\cos x \cos 4x - \sin x \sin 4x)$$

$$= 4 \sin^3 x \cos(x + 4x)$$

$$= 4 \sin^3 x \cos 5x$$

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

(5) $y' = \frac{-\sin x (1 - \sin x) - \cos x (-\cos x)}{(1 - \sin x)^2}$
$$= \frac{-\sin x + \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{(1 - \sin x)^2}$$

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

(6) $y' = 2 \left(\tan x + \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\tan^2 x} \right)$
$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) \times \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \times \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} \times \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{-\cos 2x}{\sin^3 x \cos^3 x} = 2 \cdot \frac{-\cos 2x}{(2 \sin x \cos x)^3} = -\frac{16 \cos 2x}{\sin^3 2x}$$