

6-21 グラフの書き方①

1 次関数のグラフの概形をかけ。ただし、(4)では  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log x}{x} = 0$ , (7)では  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x e^x = 0$  を用いてよい。

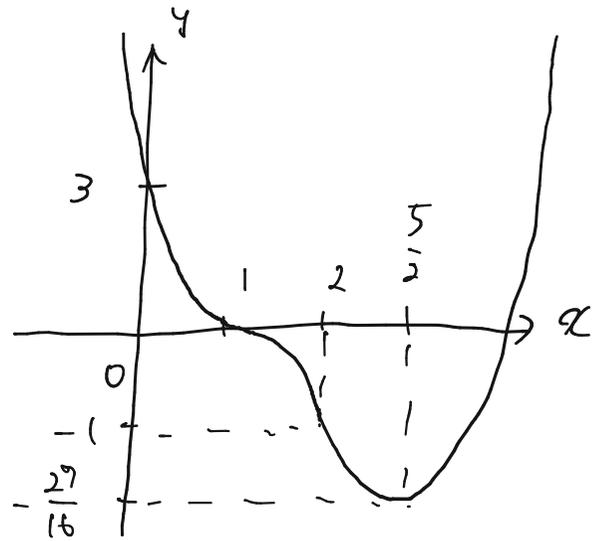
- (1)  $y = (x-1)^3(x-3)$  (2)  $y = x + \sqrt{2} \sin x$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ )  
 (3)  $y = e^{-x^2}$  (4)  $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$   
 (5)  $y = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$  (6)  $y = \log(x^2+1)$  (7)  $y = (x-1)e^x$

(1)  $y' = 3(x-1)^2(x-3) + (x-1)^3$   $y'' = 2\{2(x-1)(2x-5) + (x-1)^2 \cdot 2\}$   
 $y' = 2(x-1)^2(2x-5)$   $y'' = 12(x-1)(x-2)$

$y' = 0, y'' = 0$  となる  $x = 1, \frac{5}{2}, x = 1, 2$

$x$	...	1	...	2	...	$\frac{5}{2}$	...
$y'$	-	0	-	-	-	0	+
$y''$	+	0	-	0	+	+	+
$y$	$\hookrightarrow$	0	$\curvearrowright$	-1	$\hookrightarrow$	$\nearrow$	$\nearrow$

$-\frac{27}{16}$



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

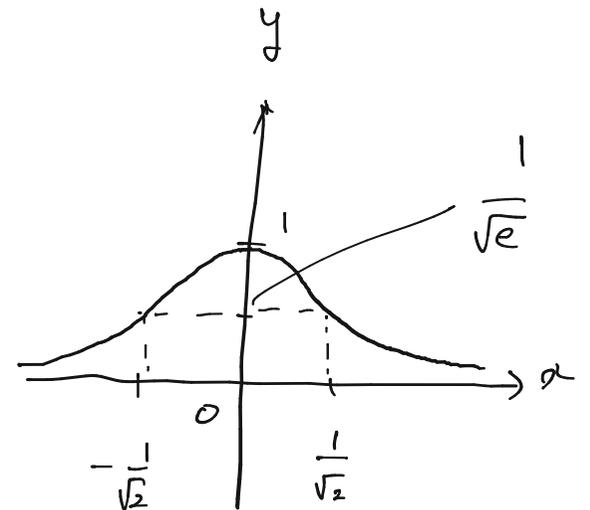
(2)  $y' = 1 + \sqrt{2} \cos x$   
 $y'' = -\sqrt{2} \sin x$   
 $0 < x < 2\pi$   
 $y' = 0$  となる  $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi, \frac{5}{4}\pi$   
 $y'' = 0$  となる  $x = \pi$

$x$	0	...	$\frac{3}{4}\pi$	...	$\pi$	...	$\frac{5}{4}\pi$	...	$2\pi$
$y'$	$\nearrow$	+	0	-	-	-	0	+	$\nearrow$
$y''$	$\nearrow$	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	$\nearrow$
$y$	0	$\curvearrowright$	$\frac{3}{4}\pi$	$\curvearrowright$	$\pi$	$\hookrightarrow$	$\frac{5}{4}\pi$	$\nearrow$	$2\pi$

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

$y' = 0$  となる  $x = 0$   
 $y'' = 0$  となる  $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$x$	...	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	...	0	...	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	...
$y'$	+	+	+	0	-	-	-
$y''$	+	0	-	-	-	0	+
$y$	$\nearrow$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$	$\curvearrowright$	1	$\curvearrowright$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$	$\searrow$



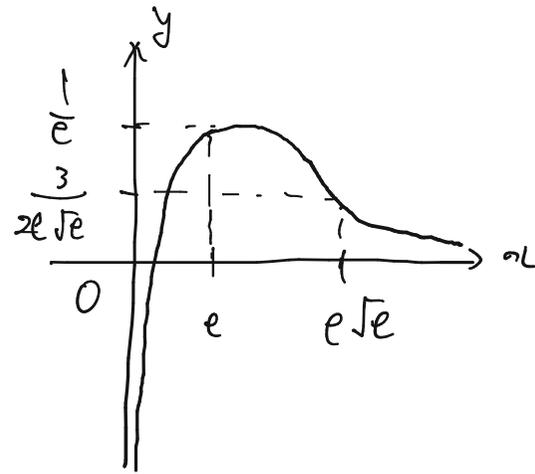
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = 0$

(4)  $x > 0$   
 $y' = \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \log x \cdot 1}{x^2}$   
 $y' = \frac{1 - \log x}{x^2}$

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

$y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = e, \quad y'' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = e^{\frac{3}{2}} = e\sqrt{e}$

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



$\lim_{x \rightarrow +0} y = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \infty$

(5)  $x+1 \neq 0 \quad (x \neq -1)$

$y = x - 1 + \frac{1}{x+1}$

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

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

$y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0, -2$

$x$	...	-2	...	-1	...	0	...
$y'$	+	0	-	/	-	0	+
$y''$	-	-	-	/	+	+	+
$y$	↗	↘	↘	/	↗	↗	↗

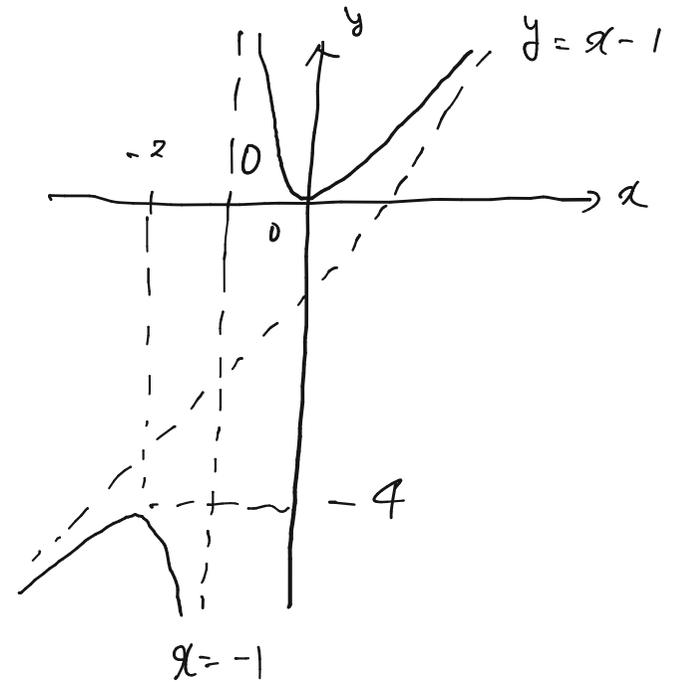
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1+0} y = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1-0} y = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \{y - (x-1)\} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \{y - (x-1)\} = 0$

1x2の

$y = x - 1, \quad x = -1$

漸近線



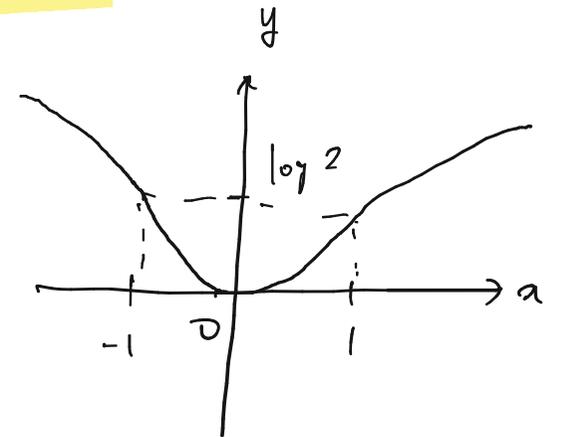
(6)  $y' = \frac{2x}{x^2+1}$

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

$y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0, \quad y'' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \pm 1$

$x$	...	-1	...	0	...	1	...
$y'$	-	-	-	0	+	+	+
$y''$	-	0	+	+	+	0	-
$y$	↘	↘	↗	↗	↗	↘	↘

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

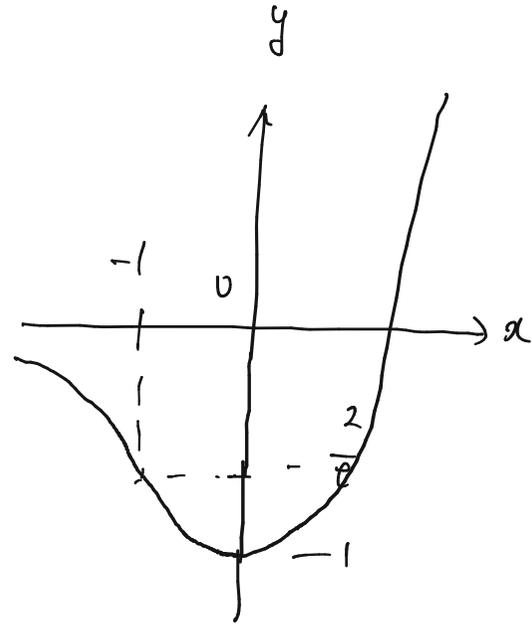


$$(7) y' = e^x + (x-1)e^x = xe^x$$

$$y'' = e^x + xe^x = (1+x)e^x$$

$$y' = 0 \text{ となる } x = 0, \quad y'' = 0 \text{ となる } x = -1$$

$x$	...	-1	...	0	...
$y'$	-	-	-	0	+
$y''$	-	0	+	+	+
$y$	↘	$-\frac{2}{e}$	↙	-1	↗



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

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

2 次の関数のグラフの概形をかけ。

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

(2)  $y = \frac{4x}{x^2+2}$

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

(4)  $y = |x-1|\sqrt{x}$

(1)  $x^2-3 \neq 0, x \neq \pm\sqrt{3}$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 - (x^2-3) - x^3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2-3)^2} = \frac{x^4 - 9x^2}{(x^2-3)^2} = \frac{x^2(x+3)(x-3)}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{(4x^3 - 18x)(x^2-3)^2 - (x^4 - 9x^2) \cdot 2(x^2-3) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-3)^4} = \frac{6x(x^2+9)}{(x^2-3)^3}$$

$$y' = 0 \text{ となる } x = 0, \pm 3, \quad y'' = 0 \text{ となる } x = 0$$

$x$	...	-3	...	$-\sqrt{3}$	...	0	...	$\sqrt{3}$	...	3	...
$y'$	+	0	-	/	-	0	-	/	-	0	+
$y''$	-	-	-	/	+	0	-	/	+	+	+
$y$	↗	$-\frac{9}{2}$	↘	/	↙	0	↘	/	↙	$\frac{9}{2}$	↗

$$y = x + \frac{3x}{x^2-3} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (y-x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (y-x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}+0} y = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}-0} y = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}+0} y = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}-0} y = -\infty$$

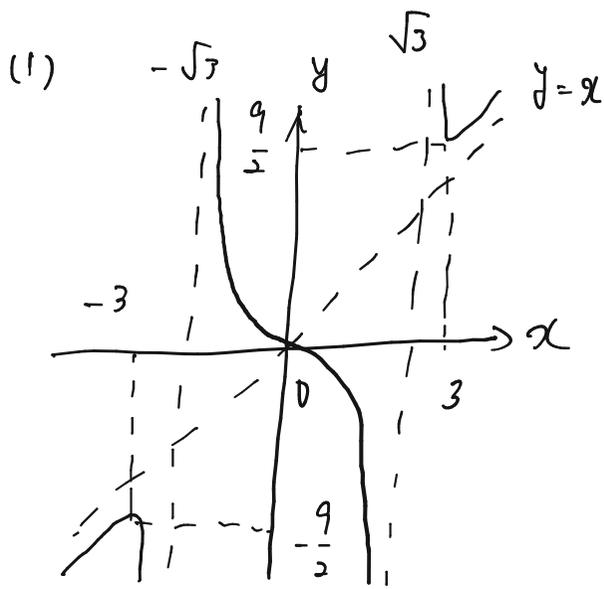
よって、漸近線は直線  $x = -\sqrt{3}, x = \sqrt{3}$

$$y = x$$

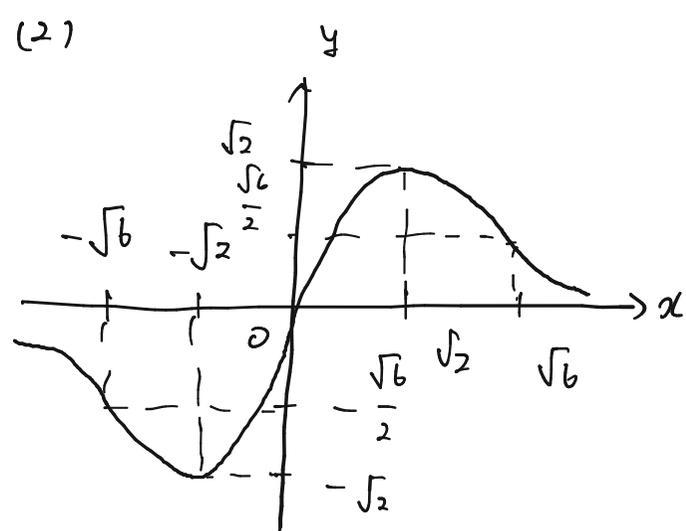
(2)  $y' = 4 \cdot \frac{x^2 + 2 - x - 2x}{(x^2 + 2)^2} = -\frac{4(x^2 - 2)}{(x^2 + 2)^2}, y'' = \frac{8x(x^2 - 6)}{(x^2 + 2)^3}$

$y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}, y'' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0, \pm\sqrt{6}$

$x$	...	$-\sqrt{6}$	...	$-\sqrt{2}$	...	$0$	...	$\sqrt{2}$	...	$\sqrt{6}$	...
$y'$	-	-	-	$0$	+	+	+	$0$	-	-	-
$y''$	-	$0$	-	+	+	$0$	-	-	-	$0$	+
$y$	$\curvearrowright$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$	$\curvearrowleft$	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\curvearrowright$	$0$	$\curvearrowleft$	$\sqrt{2}$	$\curvearrowleft$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$	$\curvearrowleft$



(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = 0$

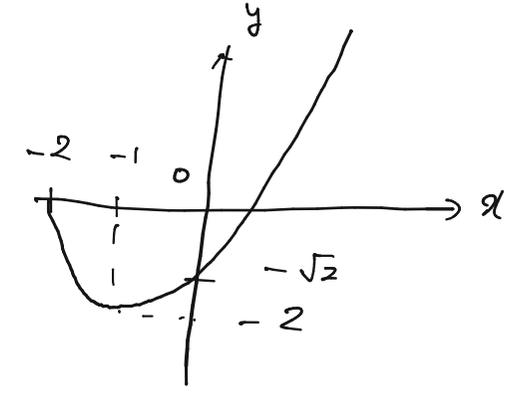


(3)  $x+2 \geq 0 (x \geq -2)$   
 $x > -2 \Leftrightarrow$

$y' = \sqrt{x+2} + (x+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2}} = \frac{3(x+1)}{2\sqrt{x+2}}, y'' = \frac{3(x+3)}{4(x+2)\sqrt{x+2}}$

$y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -1, x > -2 \Leftrightarrow y' > 0$

$x$	$-2$	...	$-1$	...
$y'$	$\nearrow$	-	$0$	$\nearrow$
$y''$	$\nearrow$	+	+	+
$y$	$0$	$\curvearrowleft$	$-2$	$\curvearrowright$



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

(4)  $x \geq 0$

$x > 1 \Leftrightarrow y = (x-1)\sqrt{x}$

$y' = \frac{3x-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$y'' = \frac{3x+1}{4x\sqrt{x}}$

$x > 1 \Leftrightarrow y' > 0, y'' > 0$

$x$	$0$	...	$\frac{1}{3}$	...	$1$	...
$y'$	$\nearrow$	+	$0$	-	$\nearrow$	+
$y''$	$\nearrow$	-	-	-	$\nearrow$	+
$y$	$0$	$\curvearrowright$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9}$	$\curvearrowleft$	$0$	$\curvearrowright$

$0 < x < 1 \Leftrightarrow$

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

$y' = -\frac{3x-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$y'' = -\frac{3x+1}{4x\sqrt{x}}$

$0 < x < 1 \Leftrightarrow y' > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > \frac{1}{3}, y' < 0$

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

