

1 次の極限値を求めなさい。

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{x^2 + 4x + 3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{(x+3)(x+1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+4}{(x+2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{1}{-1+3} \\
 &\quad \xrightarrow{\text{分子分母を約分}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 8}{x^2 + x - 6} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-2)(x+3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-4}{x+3} = \frac{2-4}{2+3} = -\frac{2}{5} \\
 &\quad \xrightarrow{\text{分子分母を約分}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2}}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2})}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+1) - 2}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\quad \xrightarrow{\text{分子分母を約分}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2 導関数の定義にしたがって、関数 $y = \sqrt{x}$ を微分しなさい。

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) - x}{h(\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x})} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+0} + \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3 次の関数を微分しなさい。

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

$$y' = 12x^3 - 6x^2 + 5$$

$$(2) y = (3 - 2x)^3$$

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

$$= \frac{-6(3 - 2x)^2}{\rightarrow}$$

$$(3) y = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

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

$$(4) y = \frac{3-x}{x+7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x+7) \times (-1) - (3-x) \times 1}{(x+7)^2} \\ &= \frac{-x-7 + x-3}{(x+7)^2} = \frac{-10}{(x+7)^2} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) y = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = 2x^{-1} - x^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2 \times (-1)x^{-1-1} - (-2)x^{-2-1} \\ &= -2x^{-2} + 2x^{-3} = \frac{2}{x^3}(1-x) \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$(6) y = (x^2 + 2)\sqrt{2x-1}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{5x^2 - 2x + 2}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \rightarrow$$

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