

106. 定義に従って微分①

導関数の定義に従って、次の関数を微分せよ。

(1) $y = 2x + 3$

$$y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\{2(x+h)+3\} - (2x+3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2 = 2$$

(2) $y = 4x^2$

$$y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(x+h)^2 - 4x^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8hx + 4h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (8x + 4h) = 8x$$

(3) $y = x^3$

$$y' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3x^2 + 3xh + h^2) = 3x^2$$

(4) $f(x) = x^n \quad (n \in \mathbb{N})$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^n - x^n}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} ({}_n C_0 x^n + {}_n C_1 x^{n-1} h + {}_n C_2 x^{n-2} h^2 + \cdots \cdots + {}_n C_{n-1} x h^{n-1} + {}_n C_n x h^n - x^n) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} ({}_n C_1 x^{n-1} h + {}_n C_2 x^{n-2} h^2 + \cdots \cdots + {}_n C_{n-1} x h^{n-1} + {}_n C_n x h^n) \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} ({}_n C_1 x^{n-1} + {}_n C_2 x^{n-2} h + \cdots \cdots + {}_n C_{n-1} x h^{n-2} + {}_n C_n x h^{n-1}) \\ &= n x^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$