

## 微分法 基本事項

### ◎いろいろな関数の導関数

$$1. (x^p)' = px^{p-1}$$

$$2. \quad ① (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$② (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

$$③ (\tan x)' = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$④ \left(\frac{1}{\tan x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$3. \quad ① (\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$② (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \log a}$$

$$4. \quad ① (e^x)' = e^x$$

$$② (a^x)' = a^x \log a$$

### 積、商、合成関数の微分

$$1. \{f(x)g(x)\}' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x) \quad (\text{積の微分})$$

$$2. \left\{\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right\}' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{\{g(x)\}^2} \quad (\text{商の微分})$$

$$3. \{f(g(x))\}' = f'(g(x))g'(x) \quad (\text{合成関数の微分})$$

### ◎微分法で使う重要事項

#### 導関数の定義

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

### 逆関数の微分、媒介変数表示の導関数

$$1. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}} \quad (\text{逆関数の微分})$$

$$2. x = f(t), y = g(t) \text{ のとき}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{g'(t)}{f'(t)}$$

(媒介変数表示の導関数)