

微分積分学工 テスト 解答例 (問題1は答へ)

問題1 (i) $\pi/2$ (ii) $1/e$ (iii) 0 (iv) e^3

問題2 (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} x = 0$, $f(0) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{x}{1+e^{1/x}} = 0$ より $f(x)$ は $x=0$ で連続 \square

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} 1 = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \frac{1}{1+e^{1/x}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1+e^{-t}} = 1$ より $f(x)$ は $x=0$ で微分可能 \square

問題3 (i) $f(x) = \tan^{-1}x$ とき $f(0) = 0$, $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, $f''(x) = \frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$, $f'''(x) = \frac{6x^2-2}{(1+x^2)^3}$ より $f'(0)=1$, $f''(0)=0$
 より $\tan^{-1}x = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + o(x^3) = x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3)$ \square

(ii) $\frac{e^{-x}}{1-x} = (1-x + \frac{1}{2}(-x)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}(-x)^3 + o(x^3))(1+x+x^2+x^3+o(x^3))$
 $= 1+x+x^2+x^3 - x - x^2 - x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^3)$ \square

問題4 (i) $x^3+x^2+x+1 = (x+1)(x^2+1)$. $\frac{3x-1}{(x+1)(x^2+1)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1}$ とき $A+B=0$, $B+C=3$, $A+C=-1$ より

$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1} = \frac{(A+B)x^2+(B+C)x+(A+C)}{(x+1)(x^2+1)}$ より $A=-2$, $B=2$, $C=1$. より $\int \frac{-2}{x+1} dx + \int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+1} dx = \int \frac{-2}{x+1} dx + \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx + \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$
 $= -2 \log|x+1| + \log(x^2+1) + \tan^{-1}x$ (積分定数省略) \square

(ii) $\int \sin^{-1}x = x \sin^{-1}x - \int x (\sin^{-1}x)' dx = x \sin^{-1}x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = x \sin^{-1}x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$ (積分定数省略) \square

問題5 (i) $\int_0^\infty xe^{-x} dx = \left[-xe^{-x} \right]_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty (-e^{-x}) dx = 0 + \int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx$ ($\because \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} xe^{-x} = 0$)
 $= \left[-e^{-x} \right]_0^\infty = -0 + 1 = 1$ \square

(ii) $x = 2\sin\theta$ とき $dx = 2\cos\theta d\theta$, $\begin{array}{c} x \\ \theta \\ 0 \rightarrow 2 \\ 0 \rightarrow \pi/2 \end{array}$

$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{4\sin^2\theta}{\sqrt{4-4\sin^2\theta}} \cdot 2\cos\theta d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2\theta d\theta = 4 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1-\cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = 2 \left[\theta - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \pi$ \square

問題6 $x \geq 1$ は $x \geq 1$ のとき $x^2 \geq x+1$ $e^{-x^2} \leq e^{-x}$ が $\frac{1}{2}$

$\int_1^\infty e^{-x^2} dx \leq \int_1^\infty e^{-x} dx$. $\int_1^\infty e^{-x} = \left[-e^{-x} \right]_1^\infty = \frac{1}{e}$ より $\int_1^\infty e^{-x^2} dx \leq \frac{1}{e}$

$\int_1^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$ は収束 \square