

# 演習問題 No. 4 の解答

1 (1)  $f'(x) = \cos x + 3 \sin 3x$ ,  $f''(x) = -\sin x + 9 \cos 3x$ ,  $f'''(x) = -\cos x - 27 \sin 3x$  であるから,  
 $n = 2$  に対するマクローリンの定理は

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(\theta x)}{3!}x^3 \\ &= -1 + x + \frac{9}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 \{ \cos(\theta x) + 27 \sin 3(\theta x) \} \quad (0 < \theta < 1) \end{aligned}$$

(2) (1) の結果より,

$$\frac{\sin x - \cos 3x + 1 - x}{x^2} = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{6}x \{ \cos(\theta x) + 27 \sin(3\theta x) \}$$

となる  $0 < \theta < 1$  より,  $x \rightarrow 0$  のとき  $\theta x \rightarrow 0$  である. よって,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \cos 3x + 1 - x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{6}x \{ \cos(\theta x) + 27 \sin(3\theta x) \} \right) = \frac{9}{2}$$

2 (1)  $f'(c) = (c-a)^{m-1}(c-b)^{n-1} \{ m(c-b) + n(c-a) \} = 0$  より,  $c = \frac{na+mb}{m+n}$ .

(2)  $f'(c) = (2c-a-b)^3 = 0$  より,  $c = \frac{a+b}{2}$ .

3 (1)  $f'(2\theta) = 3(2\theta)^2 + 1 = \frac{f(2) - f(0)}{2} = 5$  より,  $\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

(2)  $f'(\theta) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{\theta^2}} = \frac{f(1) - f(0)}{1} = 1$  より,  $\theta = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$ .

4  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{1+x}$  とすると,

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{5}(1+x)^{-4/5}, \quad f''(x) = -\frac{4}{25}(1+x)^{-9/5}, \quad f'''(x) = \frac{36}{125}(1+x)^{-14/5}$$

であるから,  $n = 2$  に対するマクローリンの定理は

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(\theta x)}{3!}x^3 \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{2}{25}x^2 + \frac{6}{125}x^3(1+\theta x)^{-14/5} \end{aligned}$$

となる.  $0 < \theta < 1$  より,  $x \rightarrow 0$  のとき  $\theta x \rightarrow 0$  であるから,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{1+x} - 1} - \frac{5}{x} &= \frac{x - 5(\sqrt[5]{1+x} - 1)}{x(\sqrt[5]{1+x} - 1)} = \frac{x - x + \frac{2}{5}x^2 - \frac{6}{25}x^3(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}}{x\left(\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{2}{25}x^2 + \frac{6}{125}x^3(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}\right)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{2}{5} - \frac{6}{25}x(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}}{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{25}x + \frac{6}{125}x^2(1+\theta x)^{-14/5}} \rightarrow 2 \quad (x \rightarrow 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad (1) \quad f'(x) = \cos x, \quad f''(x) = -\sin x, \quad f'''(x) = -\cos x, \quad f^{(4)}(x) = \sin x \quad \text{よ} \quad \eta,$$

$$\sin x = -(x - \pi) + \frac{1}{6}(x - \pi)^3 - \frac{1}{24}\sin(\theta(x - \pi))(x - \pi)^4 \quad (0 < \theta < 1)$$

$$(2) \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \quad f''(x) = (-x)(1+x^2)^{-3/2}, \quad f'''(x) = (2x^2-1)(1+x^2)^{-5/2}, \quad f^{(4)}(x) = (9x - 6x^3)(1+x^2)^{-7/2} \quad \text{よ} \quad \eta,$$

$$\log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) = x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{4!} \left( \frac{9(\theta x) - 6(\theta x)^3}{(1 + \theta^2 x^2)^{7/2}} \right) x^4 \quad (0 < \theta < 1)$$