

解析学 I (1)(近藤) 春学期期末試験
2002 年 7 月 18 日 (木) 9:20-10:30 TC1-116

[1] 次の数列の極限を求めよ .

(1) (2 点)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3-2n)^2 - 1}{4n^2 - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 - 12n + 8}{4n^2 - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - 12/n + 8/n^2}{4 - 1/n^2} = \frac{4 - 0 + 0}{4 - 0} = 1$$

(2) (2 点)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n+n^2}}{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2/n+1}}{2-1/n} = \frac{\sqrt{0+1}}{2-0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

[2] 次の級数 S の値を求めよ .

(1) (3 点)

$$S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 2^n}{4^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{4^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{1}{1-\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 6$$

または

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k + \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = 6 - 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \Rightarrow S = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 6$$

(2) (3 点)

$$S = 0.9999 \dots = \frac{9}{10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^n = \frac{\frac{9}{10}}{1-\frac{1}{10}} = 1$$

または

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{n+1-k} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n+1} \Rightarrow S = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 1$$

[3] 次の関数 $f(x)$ の定義を書け .

(1) (2 点)

$$f(x) = \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

(2) (2 点)

$$f(x) = \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

(3) (2 点)

$$f(x) = \tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

[4] 次の関数の極限を求めよ .

(1) (3 点)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \times 1 = 1$$

(2) (3 点)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \tanh x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{1 + e^{-2x}} = \frac{1 - 0}{1 + 0} = 1$$

(3) (3 点)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \tanh x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} = \frac{0 - 1}{0 + 1} = -1$$

[5] 次の関数 $f(x)$ の導関数 $f'(x)$ を求めよ .

(1) (3 点)

$$f(x) = \arcsin x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

(2) (3 点)

$$f(x) = \arccos x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

(3) (3 点)

$$f(x) = \arctan x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

(4) (2 点)

$$f(x) = \sinh x, \quad f'(x) = \cosh x$$

(5) (2 点)

$$f(x) = \cosh x, \quad f'(x) = \sinh x$$

(6) (2 点)

$$f(x) = \tanh x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$$

(7) (3 点)

$$f(x) = \operatorname{arcsinh} x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

(8) (3 点)

$$f(x) = \operatorname{arccosh} x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

(9) (3 点)

$$f(x) = \operatorname{arctanh} x, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}$$

(10) (4 点)

$$f(x) = e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{\sigma}}\right)^2},$$
$$f'(x) = \left(-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{\sigma}}\right)^2\right)' e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{\sigma}}\right)^2} = -\frac{2(x-\mu)}{\sigma} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{\sigma}}\right)^2}$$

(11) (5 点)

$$f(x) = a^x (b^x)^2 (c^{x+x^2})^3 = a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2} = (ab^2c^3)^x \times c^{(3x^2)},$$
$$f'(x) = ((ab^2c^3)^x)' c^{(3x^2)} + (ab^2c^3)^x (c^{(3x^2)})'$$
$$= (\log(ab^2c^3)) (ab^2c^3)^x c^{(3x^2)} + ((ab^2c^3)^x) (\log c) c^{(3x^2)} \cdot (6x)$$
$$= (\log(ab^2c^3)) a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2} + (\log c^{6x}) a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2}$$
$$= (\log(ab^2c^3) + \log c^{6x}) a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2}$$
$$= (\log ab^2c^{3+6x}) a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2}$$

または

$$f(x) = a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2}$$

(両辺の対数をとる)

$$\log f(x) = x \log a + 2x \log b + (3x + 3x^2) \log c$$

(両辺を微分する)

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \log a + 2 \log b + (3 + 6x) \log c = \log ab^2c^{3+6x}$$

$$f'(x) = (\log ab^2c^{3+6x}) f(x)$$
$$= (\log ab^2c^{3+6x}) a^x b^{2x} c^{3x+3x^2}$$

(12) (4点)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \log(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}), \\ f'(x) &= \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})'}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \\ &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \frac{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \frac{-\frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \\ &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \end{aligned}$$

[6] 次の巾級数 $f(x)$ の収束半径 r を求めよ.

(1) (4点) $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!}x^n + \cdots$

$c_n = 1/n!$ とおく.

$$r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{c_n}{c_{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)!}{n!} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) = \infty$$

(2) (4点) $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \cdots + (-1)^n x^n + \cdots$

$c_n = (-1)^n$ とおく.

$$r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{c_n}{c_{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{(-1)^{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 = 1$$

[7] 次の関数 $f(x)$ を $x = 0$ まわりのテイラー級数で表し, $f(x)$ の3次の近似式 $\tilde{f}(x)$ を求めよ.

(1) (5点) $f(x) = e^{\alpha x}$ (α は定数)

$$\begin{aligned} e^x &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots \\ e^{\alpha x} &= 1 + (\alpha x) + \frac{(\alpha x)^2}{2} + \frac{(\alpha x)^3}{3!} + \cdots \\ &= 1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} x^2 + \frac{\alpha^3}{3!} x^3 + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{f}(x) = 1 + \alpha x + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} x^2 + \frac{\alpha^3}{6} x^3$$

(2) (5点) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}, \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x)^3}}, \quad f''(x) = \frac{3}{2^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x)^5}}, \quad f'''(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x)^7}},$$

$$f(0) = 1, \quad f'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad f''(0) = \frac{3}{2^2}, \quad f'''(0) = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2^3},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}(x) &= \frac{f(0)}{0!}x^0 + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x^1 + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2}x^1 + \frac{\frac{3}{2^2}}{2}x^2 + \frac{\frac{3 \cdot 5}{2^3}}{2 \cdot 3}x^3 \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{5}{16}x^3 \end{aligned}$$

[8] 次の不定積分 I を求めよ .

(1) (5 点)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \\ &= \int \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)'}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}} dx \\ &= \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C \quad \text{または} \quad \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 4}) + C \end{aligned}$$

(2) (5 点)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int \frac{dx}{1 - 2x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{(\sqrt{2}x)'}{1 - (\sqrt{2}x)^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{2}x) + C \quad \text{または} \quad \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \log \left| \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}x}{1 - \sqrt{2}x} \right| + C \end{aligned}$$

[9] 次の定積分 I を求めよ .

(1) (5 点)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{1 + x^2} \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} [\arctan x]_a^b \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} (\arctan b - \arctan a) \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow +\infty} \arctan b - \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \arctan a \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \pi \end{aligned}$$

(2) (5点)

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^r \frac{4r}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} dx \\ &= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \int_0^{r-\epsilon} \frac{4r}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} dx \\ &= 4r \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \int_0^{r-\epsilon} \frac{\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)'}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2}} dx \\ &\quad (x = tr \text{ とおく}) \\ &= 4r \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \int_0^{1-\epsilon} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \\ &= 4r \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} [\arcsin x]_0^1 \\ &= 4r \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} (\arcsin(1 - \epsilon) - \arcsin 0) \\ &= 4r \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0\right) \\ &= 2\pi r \end{aligned}$$