

< 1 ページ. 一般角 >

解答 (1) $\sin 90^\circ$ (2) $\cos 270^\circ$ (3) $\tan 150^\circ$

(4) $\sin 120^\circ$ (5) $\cos 240^\circ$ (6) $\tan 130^\circ$

< 2 ページ. 三角関数の性質 1 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) -\sin \theta \quad (2) -\cos \theta \quad (3) \tan \theta$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) -\sin \theta \quad (2) \cos \theta \quad (3) -\tan \theta$$

< 3 ページ. 三角関数の性質 2 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) \cos \theta \quad (2) \sin \theta$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) \sin 200^\circ = \sin(180^\circ + 20^\circ) = -\sin 20^\circ = -0.342$$

$$\cos 200^\circ = -\cos 20^\circ = -0.9397$$

$$\tan 200^\circ = \tan 20^\circ = 0.364$$

$$(2) \sin(-20^\circ) = -\sin 20^\circ = -0.342$$

$$\cos(-20^\circ) = \cos 20^\circ = 0.9397$$

$$\tan(-20^\circ) = -\tan 20^\circ = -0.364$$

$$(3) \sin 70^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 20^\circ) = \cos 20^\circ = 0.9397$$

$$\cos 70^\circ = \sin 20^\circ = 0.342$$

< 4 ページ. 三角関数の性質 3 >

問 1 の解答

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

問 2 の解答

θ	第1象限	第2象限	第3象限	第4象限
$\sin \theta$	+	+	-	-
$\cos \theta$	+	-	-	+
$\tan \theta$	+	-	+	-

問 3 の解答

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\sin \theta = \pm \frac{3}{5}$$

< 5 ページ. 極座標 >

解答 (1) $(3, 3) = (3\sqrt{2} \cos 45^\circ, 3\sqrt{2} \sin 45^\circ) = \left(3\sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right), 3\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$

(2) $(-1, \sqrt{3}) = \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right), 2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\right)$

(3) $(\sqrt{3}, -1) = \left(2 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right), 2 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) = \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right), 2 \sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)\right)$

(4) $(-2, -2\sqrt{3}) = \left(4 \cos\left(-\frac{2}{3}\pi\right), 4 \sin\left(-\frac{2}{3}\pi\right)\right) = \left(4 \cos\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right), 4 \sin\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right)\right)$

(注) $\frac{2\pi}{3} = 120^\circ$, $\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$, $\frac{4\pi}{3} = 240^\circ$ で表してもよい。

< 6 ページ. 余弦定理 1 >

解答 (1) $P(a, 0)$, $Q(b \cos \theta, b \sin \theta)$

$$(2) PQ^2 = (b \cos \theta - a)^2 + (b \sin \theta)^2$$

$$(3) PQ^2 = b^2 \cos^2 \theta - 2ab \cos \theta + a^2 + b^2 \sin^2 \theta \\ = b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta + a^2$$

$$(4) c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

< 7ページ.余弦定理2 >

問1の解答

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \theta$$

問2の解答

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad c^2 &= 3^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times \cos 60^\circ \\ &= 9 + 25 - 15 = 19 \\ c &= \sqrt{19} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad c^2 &= (3\sqrt{2})^2 + 4^2 - 2 \times 3\sqrt{2} \times 4 \times \cos(135^\circ) \\ &= 9 \times 2 + 16 + 24 = 58 \\ c &= \sqrt{58} \end{aligned}$$

< 8 ページ. 加法定理 1 >

解答 (1) $Q(\cos \beta, \sin \beta)$

(2) $P(\cos \alpha, -\sin \alpha)$

(3) $PQ^2 = (\cos \beta - \cos \alpha)^2 + (\sin \beta + \sin \alpha)^2$

(4) $PQ^2 = \cos^2 \beta - 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \alpha$
 $= 2 - 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta + 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

(5) $PQ^2 = 1^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cos(\alpha + \beta)$

(6) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

< 9 ページ. 加法定理 2 >

解答 $\cos 105^\circ = \cos(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 105^\circ &= \cos(90^\circ + 105^\circ) = \cos((90^\circ - 60^\circ) + (-45^\circ)) \\ &= \cos(90^\circ - 60^\circ) \cos(-45^\circ) - \sin(90^\circ - 60^\circ) \sin(-45^\circ) \\ &= \cos 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

< 10 ページ. 加法定理 3 >

問 1 の解答

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

問 2 の解答

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \cos 165^\circ &= \cos(90^\circ + 75^\circ) = \cos 90^\circ \cos 75^\circ - \sin 90^\circ \sin 75^\circ \\ &= -\sin 75^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad \sin 165^\circ &= \sin(90^\circ + 75^\circ) = \sin 90^\circ \cos 75^\circ + \cos 90^\circ \sin 75^\circ \\ &= \cos 75^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

問 3 の解答

$$(1) \quad \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$(2) \quad \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

< 11 ページ. 加法定理 4 >

問 1 の解答

$$\begin{aligned}\tan 105^\circ &= \frac{\sin 105^\circ}{\cos 105^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})^2}{(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6})(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})} \\ &= \frac{2+2\sqrt{12}+6}{2-6} = -\frac{8+4\sqrt{3}}{4} = -2-\sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

問 2 の解答

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

< 12 ページ. 累乗根 1 >

解答 (1) $\sqrt{121} = 11$ (2) $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$ (3) $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

(4) $\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$ (5) $\sqrt[4]{\frac{81}{256}} = \frac{3}{4}$ (6) $\sqrt[5]{243} = 3$

< 13 ページ. 累乗根 2 >

解答 (1) $\sqrt[3]{5} \times \sqrt[3]{7} = \sqrt[3]{35}$ (2) $\sqrt[4]{7} \times \sqrt[4]{10} = \sqrt[4]{70}$

(3) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{6}}{\sqrt[3]{24}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6}{24}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{4}}$ (4) $\frac{\sqrt[5]{36}}{\sqrt[5]{12}} = \sqrt[5]{\frac{36}{12}} = \sqrt[5]{3}$

< 14 ページ. 累乗根 3 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) \sqrt[3]{48} = \sqrt[3]{8 \times 6} = 2\sqrt[3]{6}$$

$$(2) \sqrt[4]{80} = \sqrt[4]{16 \times 5} = 2\sqrt[4]{5}$$

$$(3) \sqrt[4]{64} = \sqrt[4]{16 \times 4} = 2\sqrt[4]{4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) \left(\sqrt[4]{25}\right)^2 = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$(2) \sqrt[3]{27^2} = \left(\sqrt[3]{27}\right)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$(3) \left(\sqrt[6]{9}\right)^3 = \left(\sqrt[6]{3^2}\right)^3 = \sqrt[3]{(3^2)^3} = \sqrt[6]{3^6} = 3$$

$$(4) \sqrt[5]{32^3} = \left(\sqrt[5]{32}\right)^3 = 2^3 = 8$$

< 15 ページ. 整数指数 >

解答 (1) $1^0 = 1$ (2) $2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ (3) $3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$ (4) $4^{-3} = \frac{1}{64}$

(5) $2^8 \times 4^{-3} = 2^8 \times 2^{-6} = 2^2 = 4$

(6) $9^3 \times 27^{-2} = (3^2)^3 \times (3^3)^{-2} = 3^6 \times 3^{-6} = 3^0 = 1$

(7) $(3^2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$ (8) $(4^{-1})^3 = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{64}$

(9) $(2^{-4})^{-1} = 2^4 = 16$

< 16 ページ. 分数指数 1 >

解答 (1) $144^{\frac{1}{2}} = 12$ (2) $64^{\frac{2}{3}} = 4^2 = 16$ (3) $81^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3$

(4) $36^{\frac{3}{2}} = 6^3 = 216$ (5) $8^{\frac{4}{3}} = 2^4 = 16$ (6) $16^{\frac{5}{4}} = 2^5 = 32$

(7) $25^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{1}{5}$ (8) $27^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{27})^2} = \frac{1}{9}$

(9) $64^{-\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{64})^4} = \frac{1}{4^4} = \frac{1}{256}$

< 17ページ.分数指数2 >

問1の解答

$$(1) \sqrt[10]{4^5} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$(2) \sqrt[12]{5^3} = 5^{\frac{3}{12}} = 5^{\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{5}$$

$$(3) \sqrt[3]{7^6} = 7^{\frac{6}{3}} = 7^2 = 49$$

$$(4) \sqrt[4]{9^6} = 9^{\frac{6}{4}} = 9^{\frac{3}{2}} = (\sqrt{9})^3 = 3^3 = 27$$

問2の解答

$$(1) \sqrt[3]{100} \times \sqrt[6]{100} = 10^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 10^{\frac{2}{6}} = 10^{\frac{4+2}{6}} = 10$$

$$(2) \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[6]{4}} = 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 4^{-\frac{1}{6}} = 4^{\frac{1}{6}} = (2^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$(3) \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{4}} = \left(4^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$(4) \left(\sqrt[6]{\sqrt{8}}\right)^2 = \left(\left(8^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)^2 = 8^{\frac{1}{6}} = (2^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

< 18 ページ. 指数法則 >

問1の解答

正の数 a と b 、および有理数 p と q に対して

$$1^\circ : a^p \times a^q = a^{\boxed{p+q}}, \quad 2^\circ : a^p \div a^q = a^{\boxed{p-q}}$$

$$3^\circ : (a^p)^q = a^{\boxed{pq}}, \quad 4^\circ : (ab)^p = a^p b^p$$

問2の解答

$$(1) \sqrt[3]{a} \times \sqrt[3]{a^5} = \sqrt[3]{a^6} = a^2$$

$$(2) \sqrt[4]{a^5} \div \sqrt[4]{a} = a^{\frac{5}{4}} \times a^{-\frac{1}{4}} = a$$

$$(3) (\sqrt[3]{a})^4 \times \sqrt[3]{a^8} = a^{\frac{4}{3}} \times a^{\frac{8}{3}} = a^{\frac{12}{3}} = a^4$$

$$(4) \sqrt[3]{a^5} \div (\sqrt[3]{a})^2 = a^{\frac{5}{3}} \times a^{-\frac{2}{3}} = a$$

$$(5) (\sqrt[3]{a})^{\frac{6}{5}} = (a^{\frac{1}{3}})^{\frac{6}{5}} = a^{\frac{2}{5}} (= \sqrt[5]{a^2})$$

$$(6) \left(\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{a^{-2}}} \right)^3 = \left(\left((a^{-2})^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)^3 = a^{-2 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 3} = a^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

問3の解答

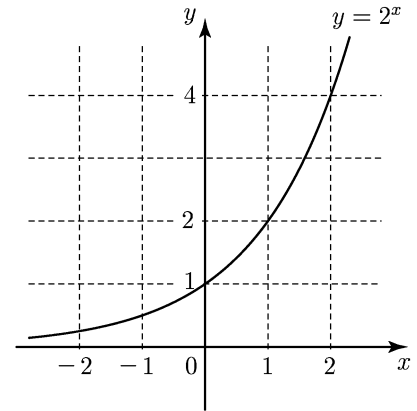
$$(1) (5^4 \times 7^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (5^2 \times 7^4)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5^{\frac{4}{3}} \times 7^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 7^{\frac{4}{3}} \\ = 5^{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}} \times 7^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}} = 5^2 \times 7^2 = 25 \times 49 = 1225$$

$$(2) \sqrt[4]{54} \times \sqrt[4]{24} = (2 \times 3^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \times (2^3 \times 3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} = 2^1 \times 3^1 = 6$$

< 19 ページ. 指数関数 >

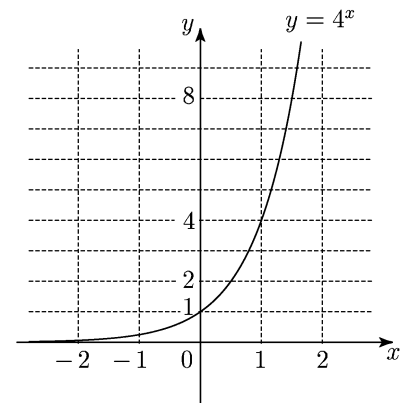
解答 (1) $y = 2^x$

x	-2	-1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
y	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	2	4



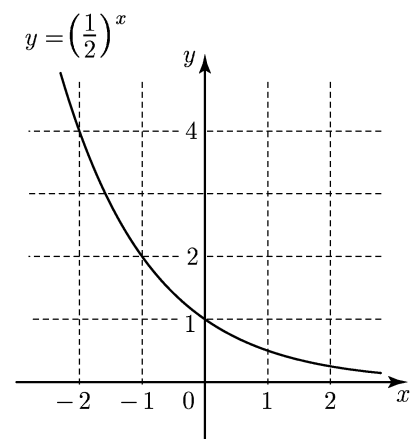
(2) $y = 4^x$

x	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$
y	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8



(3) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	4	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$



< 20 ページ. 指数方程式 >

解答 (1) $x = 0$ (2) $x = 3$ (3) $x = 4$ (4) $x = -2$

(5) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ (6) $x = 0$ (7) $x = 2$ (8) $x = \frac{3}{2}$

(9) $x = -1$ (10) $x = -2$ (11) $x = 0$ (12) $x = 3$

(13) $x = 6$ (14) $x = \frac{1}{3}$ (15) $x = \frac{5}{4}$ (16) $x = -1$

(17) $x = -3$ (18) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ (19) $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ (20) $x = 0$

(21) $x = 1$ (22) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ (23) $x = 3$ (24) $x = -1$

(25) $x = -2$ (26) $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ (27) $x = 0$ (28) $x = \frac{1}{2}$

(29) $x = \frac{3}{2}$ (30) $x = \frac{5}{2}$ (31) $x = -1$ (32) $x = \frac{1}{4}$

< 21 ページ. 対数 1 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) \frac{1}{2} = \log_3 \sqrt{3} \quad (2) -1 = \log_{10} 0.1 \quad (3) 32 = 2^5$$

$$(4) 4 = 8^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) 5 \quad (2) 3 \quad (3) 4 \quad (4) 3$$

< 22 ページ. 対数 2 >

問 1 の解答

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) 6 | (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ | (3) -1 |
| (4) $\frac{3}{2}$ | (5) 3 | (6) 0 |
| (7) $\frac{1}{3}$ | (8) -1 | (9) -2 |
| (10) $\frac{2}{3}$ | (11) $-\frac{1}{2}$ | (12) $\frac{3}{2}$ |

問 2 の解答

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (1) $\log_2(2^\alpha \times 2^\beta) = \alpha + \beta$ | (2) $\alpha + \beta$ |
|--|----------------------|

< 23 ページ. 対数 3 >

問 1 の解答

(1) $\alpha - \beta$

(2) $\alpha - \beta$

問 2 の解答

(1) $4 \log_2 M$

(2) $5 \log_2 M$

問 3 の解答

(1) $\log_2((2^\alpha)^r) = \alpha r$

(2) $r \times \alpha$

問 4 の解答

$\log_2 M - \log_2 N$

< 24 ページ. 対数 4 >

問 1 の解答

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N} \right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

問 2 の解答

$$\log_a (M^r) = r \times \log_a M$$

問 3 の解答

$$(1) \log_2 \left(\frac{12}{3} \right) = \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$(2) \log_3 \left(18 \times \frac{9}{2} \right) = \log_3 (9 \times 9) = 4$$

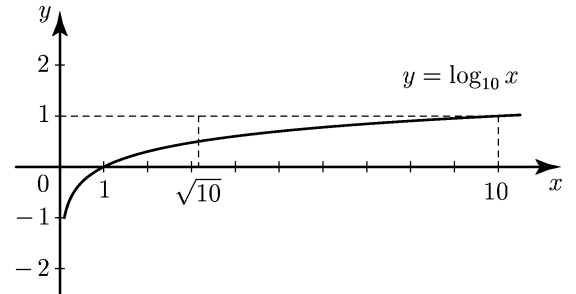
$$(3) \log_6 (18 \times 2^2 \times 3) = \log_6 (6 \times 3 \times 2^2 \times 3) = \log_6 (6^3) = 3$$

$$(4) \log_{10} (40 \times 250 \times 0.1) = \log_{10} (1000) = 3$$

< 25 ページ. 対数関数 >

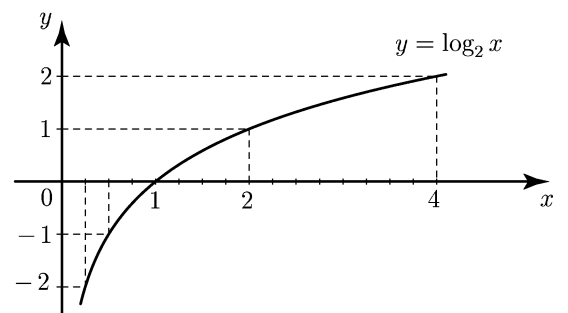
解答 (1)

x	0.1	1	$\sqrt{10}$	10
y	-1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1



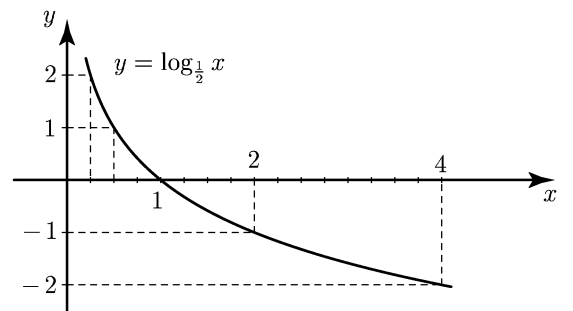
(2)

x	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4
y	-2	-1	0	1	2



(3)

x	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4
y	2	1	0	-1	-2



< 26 ページ.関数の値 >

問1の解答

$$(1) f(0) = 5 \quad , \quad f(1) = 3 \quad , \quad f(2) = 3$$

$$(2) f(1) = -1 \quad , \quad f(2) = 4 \quad , \quad f(3) = 21$$

$$(3) f(-3) = \frac{1}{4} \quad , \quad f(0) = 2 \quad , \quad f(3) = 16$$

$$(4) f(0) = 0 \quad , \quad f(1) = 2 \quad , \quad f(5) = 4$$

問2の解答

$$(1) f(a) = a^3 \quad , \quad f(a+h) = (a+h)^3$$

$$(2) f(a) = 4a + 5 \quad , \quad f(a+h) = 4(a+h) + 5$$

$$(3) f(a) = 2a^2 - 3 \quad , \quad f(a+h) = 2(a+h)^2 - 3$$

$$(4) f(a) = 5a^2 + 6a \quad , \quad f(a+h) = 5(a+h)^2 + 6(a+h)$$

< 27ページ.接線 >

解答 (1) $\frac{(1+h)^2 - 1}{h} = \frac{1 + 2h + h^2 - 1}{h} = \frac{2h + h^2}{h} = 2 + h$

(2) $2 + 0.1 = 2.1$

(3) $2 + 0.01 = 2.01$

< 28 ページ. 極限 1 >

解答 (1) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16 + 8h + h^2 - 16}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (8 + h) = 8$

(2) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{25 + 10h + h^2 - 25}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (10 + h) = 10$

< 29 ページ. 極限 2 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5(1 + 2h + h^2) - 5}{h} = 10$$

$$(2) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(4 + 4h + h^2) - 12}{h} = 12$$

$$(3) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 3h + 3h^2 + h^3 - 1}{h} = 3$$

$$(4) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{27 + 27h + 9h^2 + h^3 - 27}{h} = 27$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3h}{h} = 3 \qquad (2) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 + 2ah + h^2 - a^2}{h} = 2a$$

$$(3) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^3 + 3a^2h + 3ah^2 + h^3 - a^3}{h} \\ = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3a^2 + 3ah + h^2) = 3a^2$$

< 30 ページ. 接線の傾き >

解答 (1) $2a = 2 \times 3 = 6$

(2) $2a = 2 \times 0 = 0$

(3) $2a = 2 \times (-2) = -4$

< 31 ページ. 微分係数 1 >

問 1 の解答

(1) 3

(2) 0

(3) 3

問 2 の解答

(1) $f'(a) = 2a$

(2) $f'(a) = 3a^2$

< 32 ページ. 微分係数 2 >

解答 (1) $6a$ (2) $2a + 1$ (3) $2a - 3$

< 33 ページ. 導関数 1 >

解答 (1) $2x$ (2) $3x^2$ (3) $6x$ (4) $2x + 1$

< 34 ページ. 導関数 2 >

問 1 の解答

- (1) 0 (2) 3

問 2 の解答

- (1) 0 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) $6x$ (5) $2x + 1$ (6) $2x - 4$

< 35 ページ. 導関数 3 >

解答 (1) $3x^2$ (2) $8x - 9x^2$
(3) $4x - 5$ (4) $15x^2 - 12x + 7$

< 36 ページ. 関数の増減 1 >

解答 (1) $y' = -2x^2 + 2$, 頂点 (1, 4)

x	$x < 1$	1	$1 < x$
y'	+	0	-
y	↗	4	↘

(2) $y' = 2x + 4$, 頂点 (-2, -7)

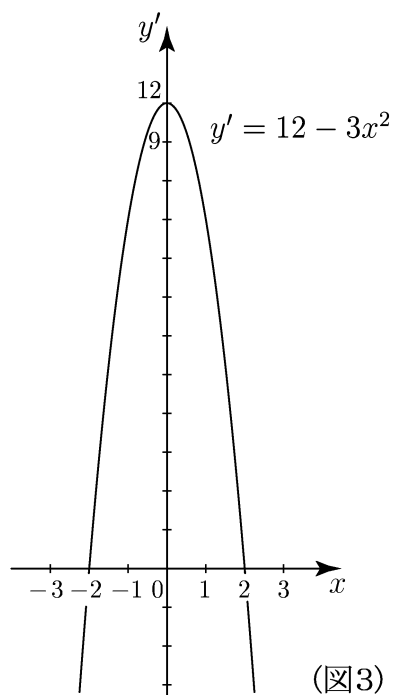
x	$x < -2$	-2	$-2 < x$
y'	-	0	+
y	↘	-7	↗

< 37 ページ. 関数の増減 2 >

解答

x	$x < -2$	-2	$-2 < x < 2$	2	$2 < x$
y'	$-$	0	$+$	0	$-$
y	\searrow	-16	\nearrow	16	\searrow

$$y' = 12 - 3x^2$$



< 38 ページ. 関数の増減 3 >

解答 (1) $y = -x^3 + 3x^2$, $y' = -3x^2 + 6x = -3x(x - 2)$

x	$x < 0$	0	$0 < x < 2$	2	$2 < x$
y'	-	0	+	0	-
y	↘	0	↗	4	↘

(2) $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x$, $y' = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 3(x^2 - 4x + 3)$
 $= 3(x - 1)(x - 3)$

x	$x < 1$	1	$1 < x < 3$	3	$3 < x$
y'	+	0	-	0	+
y	↗	4	↘	0	↗

< 39 ページ. 最大・最小 1 >

解答

x	0	...	2	...	4
y'	\times	-	0	+	\times
y	1	\searrow	-3	\nearrow	17

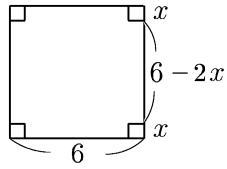
$$y' = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x - 2)$$

(答) $x = 4$ のとき最大値 $y = 17$

$x = 2$ のとき最小値 $y = -3$

< 40 ページ. 最大・最小 2 >

解答



$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= x \times (6 - 2x)^2 \\
 &= x \times (36 - 24x + 4x^2) \\
 &= 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x \\
 y' &= 12x^2 - 48x + 36 \\
 &= 12(x^2 - 4x + 3) \\
 &= 12(x - 1)(x - 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

x	0	...	1	...	3
y'	\times	+	0	-	\times
y	0	\nearrow	16	\searrow	0

x の範囲 $0 < x < 3$

(答) $x = 1(\text{cm})$ のとき 最大容積 $16(\text{cm}^3)$ をとる