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(1) 平面上の2つのベクトル $\vec{a} = (3, 4)$, $\vec{b} = (1, 2)$ に対して、関数 $f(t)$ を

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{1}{|\vec{a} - t\vec{b}|} - \frac{1}{|\vec{a} + t\vec{b}|} \right) \quad (t \text{ は } 0 \text{ と異なる実数})$$

と定める。このとき

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \frac{\text{アイ}}{\text{ウエオ}}$$

である。

$$\vec{a} - t\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3-t \\ 4-2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore |\vec{a} - t\vec{b}| &= \sqrt{(3-t)^2 + (4-2t)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{5t^2 - 22t + 25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{同様に} \quad |\vec{a} + t\vec{b}| = \sqrt{5t^2 + 22t + 25}$$

$$\therefore g(t) = 5t^2 - 22t + 25$$

$$h(t) = 5t^2 + 22t + 25$$

よって

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{g(t)}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{h(t)}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{\sqrt{h(t)} - \sqrt{g(t)}}{\sqrt{h(t)}\sqrt{g(t)}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{h(t) - g(t)}{\sqrt{h(t)}\sqrt{g(t)}(\sqrt{h(t)} + \sqrt{g(t)})} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{t} \left(\frac{44t}{\sqrt{h(t)}\sqrt{g(t)}(\sqrt{h(t)} + \sqrt{g(t)})} \right)$$

$$= \frac{44}{\sqrt{h(t)}\sqrt{g(t)}(\sqrt{h(t)} + \sqrt{g(t)})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x-y)(x+y) \\ = x^2 - y^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} h(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} g(t) = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

よって

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \frac{44}{5 \times 5 (5+5)}$$

$$= \frac{44}{5 \times 5 \times 10}$$

$$= \frac{22}{5 \times 5 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{22}{125}$$

アイウエオ

(2) 関数

$$f(x) = \int_1^x \frac{x+4t}{\sqrt{3x^4+t^4}} dt \quad (x > 0)$$

の $x=2$ における微分係数は $f'(2) = \frac{\text{力}}{\text{キ}}$ である。

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \int_1^x \frac{x(1+4\frac{t}{x})}{\sqrt{x^4(3+(\frac{t}{x})^4)}} dx \\ &= \int_1^x \frac{x(1+4\frac{t}{x})}{x^2 \sqrt{3+(\frac{t}{x})^4}} dx \\ &= \int_1^x \frac{1+4\frac{t}{x}}{\sqrt{3+(\frac{t}{x})^4}} \cdot \frac{dx}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{t}{x} = T \text{ とおくと } \frac{dT}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$
$$\therefore \frac{dx}{x} = dT$$

x	$1 \rightarrow x$
T	$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(x) &= \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^1 \frac{1+4T}{\sqrt{3+T^4}} dT \\ &= [g(T)]_{\frac{1}{x}}^1 \\ &= g(1) - g(\frac{1}{x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g'(T) = \frac{1+4T}{\sqrt{3+T^4}} \quad \text{ただし}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f'(x) &= (g(1) - g(\frac{1}{x}))' \\ &= -g'(\frac{1}{x}) \times (\frac{1}{x})' \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{合成関数の} \\ \text{微分} \end{array} \right] \\ &= -g'(\frac{1}{x}) \times (-\frac{1}{x^2}) \\ &= g'(\frac{1}{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f'(2) &= g'(\frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2^2} \\ &= \frac{1+4 \times \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{3+(\frac{1}{2})^4}} \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{\frac{49}{16}}} \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 4}{7} \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{7} \quad \text{力キ} \end{aligned}$$