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$$y = f(x) = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{2-x}} \text{ とおくと,}$$

導関数の定義（平均変化率の極限）より,

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{\frac{1}{x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h}} - \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2-x}}}{h} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h}} - \frac{1}{x+\sqrt{2-x}}}{h} \times \frac{(x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h})(x+\sqrt{2-x})}{(x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h})(x+\sqrt{2-x})} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2-x} - \sqrt{2-x-h} - h}{h(x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h})(x+\sqrt{2-x})} \\ &= \frac{1}{(x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h})(x+\sqrt{2-x})} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-x} - \sqrt{2-x-h}}{h} - 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{(x+h+\sqrt{2-x-h})(x+\sqrt{2-x})} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x} + \sqrt{2-x-h}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

よって,

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{2-x}}{2\sqrt{2-x}(x+\sqrt{2-x})^2}$$