

例 1 求  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$  的  $n$  阶导数 ( $n \geq 2$ ).

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } y^{(n)} &= (x^{-1} \ln x)^{(n)} = (x^{-1})^{(n)} \ln x + \sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k (x^{-1})^{(n-k)} (\ln x)^{(k)} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}} \ln x + \sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k \frac{(-1)^{n-k} (n-k)!}{x^{n-k+1}} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} (k-1)!}{x^k} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}} \left( \ln x - 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \cdots - \frac{1}{n} \right). \end{aligned}$$

例 2 求  $y = x^{n-1} e^{1/x}$  的  $n$  阶导数.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } n=1 \text{ 时}, \quad (e^{1/x})' &= -e^{1/x} / x^2, \\ n=2 \text{ 时}, \quad (xe^{1/x})'' &= \left( e^{1/x} + x \cdot e^{1/x} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} \right)' = \left( (1 - \frac{1}{x}) e^{1/x} \right)' = e^{1/x} / x^3, \\ n=3 \text{ 时}, \quad (x^2 e^{1/x})''' &= ((2x-1)e^{1/x})'' = \left( (2 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}) e^{1/x} \right)' = -e^{1/x} / x^4, \\ \text{假定 } n=k \text{ 时}, \quad (x^{k-1} e^{1/x})^{(k)} &= (-1)^k e^{1/x} / x^{k+1} \text{ 成立, 记 } u = x^{k-1} e^{1/x}, \text{ 则} \\ (x^k e^{1/x})^{(k+1)} &= (x \cdot u)^{(k+1)} = x \cdot u^{(k+1)} + (k+1)u^{(k)} \quad (\text{利用了莱布尼兹规则}) \\ &= x(u^{(k)})' + (k+1)u^{(k)} \\ &= x \left( (-1)^k e^{1/x} \frac{1}{x^{k+1}} \right)' + (k+1)(-1)^k e^{1/x} \frac{1}{x^{k+1}} \quad (\text{利用了归纳假设}) \\ &= (-1)^k x \left( -e^{1/x} \frac{1}{x^{k+3}} - e^{1/x} \frac{k+1}{x^{k+2}} \right) + (k+1)(-1)^k e^{1/x} \frac{1}{x^{k+1}} \\ &= (-1)^{k+1} e^{1/x} / x^{k+2}. \end{aligned}$$

综上  $(x^{n-1} e^{1/x})^{(n)} = (-1)^n e^{1/x} / x^{n+1}.$

注 一般地可以证明  $\left( x^{n-1} f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right)^{(n)} = (-1)^n f^{(n)}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) / x^{n+1}.$