

# 习2-1. 中山大学 本科生考试草稿纸 2012/4-23.



警告

《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第七条：“考试作弊者不授予学士学位。”

P.74.1 设  $f(x) = x^2$ , 证明:  $f'(0) = 0$ ,  $f'(\frac{1}{2}) = 1$ ; 并由此说明: 曲线  $y = x^2$  在  $(0, 0)$  点的切线平行于  $x$  轴; 在  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$  点的切线与  $x$  轴夹角为  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

$$\text{证: } f'(0) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+\Delta x) - f(0)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(0+\Delta x)^2 - 0}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \Delta x = 0$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{2}) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\frac{1}{2}+\Delta x) - f(\frac{1}{2})}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}+\Delta x)^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \Delta x + \Delta x^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{\Delta x} = 1$$

$\tan \alpha_1 = K|_{(0,0)} = 0$ ,  $\alpha_1 = 0$ , 曲线过  $(0,0)$  的切线  $\parallel x$  轴.

$\tan \alpha_2 = K|_{(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})} = f'(\frac{1}{2}) = 1$ ,  $\alpha_2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ , 曲线过  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$  的切线与  $x$  轴夹角为  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

P.75.2 用定义求导:

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y = ax^3, \quad y' = (ax^3)' &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a(x+\Delta x)^3 - ax^3}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} a \cdot \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 \cdot \Delta x + 3x \cdot \Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - x^3}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} a(3x^2 + 3x \cdot \Delta x + \Delta x^2) = 3ax^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad y = \sqrt{2px}, \quad (p > 0).$$

$$(\sqrt{2px})' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2p(x+\Delta x)} - \sqrt{2px}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2p \cdot \Delta x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{2p(x+\Delta x)} + \sqrt{2px})} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2p}{\sqrt{2p(x+\Delta x)} + \sqrt{2px}} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{2px}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad y = \sin x; \quad (\sin x)' &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+\Delta x) - \sin x}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \frac{x+\Delta x}{2} \cos \frac{(x+\Delta x) - x}{2}}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x+\Delta x}{2}}{\frac{x+\Delta x}{2}} \cdot \cos \frac{\Delta x}{2} = 1 \cdot \cos 0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

P.75.3 求  $y = f(x)$  在  $M(x_0, f(x_0))$  点的切线方程:

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad y = 2^x, \quad M(0, 1); \quad y' &= 2^x \ln 2, \quad K = y'|_{(0,1)} = 2^0 \ln 2 = \ln 2 \\ y - 1 &= \ln 2 \cdot (x - 0) \Rightarrow x \ln 2 - y + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad y = x^2 + 2, \quad M(3, 11); \quad y' &= 2x, \quad K = y'|_{(3,11)} = 6 \\ y - 11 &= 6(x - 3) \Rightarrow 6x - y - 7 = 0 \end{aligned}$$