17. Производни от по-висок ред

Галина Люцканова

24 ноември 2013 г.

Задача 17.1: Намерете n-тите производни на функциите:

- 1. $f(x) = \sin x$
- $2. \ f(x) = \cos x$
- 3. $f(x) = a^x$
- $4. \ f(x) = x^{\alpha}$
- 5. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
- $6. \ f(x) = \ln x$

Решение:

1.

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x = \sin\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x = \sin\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$
...
$$f^{(n)}(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$2. \ f(x) = \cos x$$

$$f(x) = \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$f''(x) = -\cos x = \cos\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$f'''(x) = \sin x = \cos\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \cos x = \cos\left(x + \frac{4\pi}{2}\right)$$
...
$$f^{(n)}(x) = \cos\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

3. $f(x) = a^x$

$$f(x) = a^{x}$$

$$f'(x) = a^{x} \ln a$$

$$f''(x) = a^{x} \ln^{2} a$$

$$f'''(x) = a^{x} \ln^{3} a$$

$$\cdots$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = a^{x} \ln^{n} a$$

4. $f(x) = x^{\alpha}$

$$f(x) = x^{\alpha}$$

$$f'(x) = \alpha x^{\alpha - 1}$$

$$f''(x) = \alpha(\alpha - 1)x^{\alpha - 2}$$

$$f'''(x) = \alpha(\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 2)x^{\alpha - 3}$$

$$\dots$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \alpha(\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 2)\dots(\alpha - (n - 1))x^{\alpha - n}$$

5. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \alpha = -1$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \alpha(-1-1)(-1-2)...(-1-(n-1))x^{-1-n} = (-1)^n n! \frac{1}{x^n}$$

6. $f(x) = \ln x$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\dots$$

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{x^n}$$

Задача 17.2: Да се докаже, че f е n пъти диференцируема, то $[f(ax+b)]^{(n)}=a^nf^{(n)}(ax+b)$.

Доказателство:

$$y = f(\varphi(x))$$
$$y' = f'_{\varphi}\varphi' = f'_{\varphi}a$$
$$y'' = f''_{\varphi}a^{2}$$

Да допуснем, че формулата е вярна за n, ще докажем, че е вярна и за n+1.

$$(f(ax+b))^{(n+1)} = ((f(ax+b))^{(n)})' = (f^{(n)}(ax+b)a^n)'$$

= $a^n f^{(n+1)}(ax+b)a = a^{n+1} f^{(n+1)}(ax+b)$

Задача 17.3: Да се намери *п*-тата производна на:

1.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{ax+b}$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$

Решение:

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{ax+b}$. От предната задача:

$$y^{(n)} = a^n f^{(n)}(ax+b) = a^n \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(ax+b)^{n+1}}$$

Последното равенство е изпълнено, тъй като ако $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, то от задача 1.5 имаме, че:

$$f^{(n)}(x) = (-1)^n n! \frac{1}{x^{n+1}}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$. Сега да преработим малко f(x):

$$f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = \frac{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}{c\left(x+\frac{d}{c}\right)} = \frac{a\left(x+\frac{d}{c}-\frac{d}{c}+\frac{b}{a}\right)}{c\left(x+\frac{d}{c}\right)} = \frac{a}{c}\left(1+\frac{\frac{b}{a}-\frac{d}{c}}{x+\frac{d}{c}}\right)$$

Сега ще пресметнем n-тата производна:

$$f^{(n)}(x) = \left(\frac{a}{c}\left(1 + \frac{\frac{b}{a} - \frac{d}{c}}{x + \frac{d}{c}}\right)\right)^{(n)} = \frac{a}{c}\left(1 + \frac{\frac{b}{a} - \frac{d}{c}}{x + \frac{d}{c}}\right)^{(n)} =$$

$$= \frac{a}{c}\left((1)^{(n)} + \left(\frac{\frac{b}{a} - \frac{d}{c}}{x + \frac{d}{c}}\right)^{(n)}\right) = \frac{a}{c}\left(0 + \left(\frac{b}{a} - \frac{d}{c}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x + \frac{d}{c}}\right)^{(n)}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{a}{c}\left(\frac{b}{a} - \frac{d}{c}\right)(-1)^{n}n! \frac{1}{\left(x + \frac{d}{c}\right)^{n+1}}$$