

一、单侧导数

1. 左单侧导数：设  $y=f(x)$  在  $x_0$  的邻域中存在。如果  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$  存在且有限，则称该极限值为  $f'(x_0^-)$ ，即  $f'(x_0^-) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ 2. 右单侧导数：设  $f(x)$  在右侧附近有定义。如果  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$  存在且有限，则称该极限值为  $f'(x_0^+)$ ，即  $f'(x_0^+) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ 3. 左右导数：设  $f(x)$  在区间  $I$  上有定义。如果  $f(x)$  在左端点  $x_0$  处可导，且若  $f(x)$  在区间  $I$  上连续，则称  $f(x)$  在区间  $I$  上可导。二、定理： $f(x)$  在某处可导，则  $f(x)$  在该处连续。证明：设  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) - f(x_0)) = 0$  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) - f(x_0)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \cdot (x - x_0)$  $= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (x - x_0) = f'(x_0) \cdot 0 = 0$ 

三、基本计算

1. 四则运算（高阶基础）：

 $(f(x)g(x))' = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$ 证明： $(f(x)g(x))' = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)g(x) - f(x_0)g(x_0)}{x - x_0}$  $= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x)g(x) - f(x)g(x_0) + f(x)g(x_0) - f(x_0)g(x_0)}{x - x_0}$  $= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)[g(x) - g(x_0)] + g(x_0)[f(x) - f(x_0)]$  $= f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$  $(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)})' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$ 类似地  $(\frac{f}{g})' = -\frac{g'}{g^2}$  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{g(x) - g(x_0)} = \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}$ 再由  $(\frac{f}{g})' = (\frac{f}{g})' \cdot 1$ 

2. 复合函数求导：“链式法则”

设函数  $y = \varphi(x)$  在  $x_0 = \varphi(x_0)$  处可导，且有复合函数  $y = \varphi(\varphi(x))$  在  $x_0$  处可导，且  $(\varphi \circ \varphi)' = \varphi'(\varphi(x_0)) \cdot \varphi'(x_0)$ 证明：设  $y = \varphi(x)$ ,  $y = \varphi(x)$  在  $x_0$  处可导。 $(\varphi \circ \varphi)' = \frac{d(\varphi \circ \varphi)}{dx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\varphi(\varphi(x)) - \varphi(\varphi(x_0))}{x - x_0}$  $= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\varphi(\varphi(x)) - \varphi(\varphi(x_0))}{\varphi(x) - \varphi(x_0)} \cdot \frac{\varphi(x) - \varphi(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ 两边乘以  $\varphi'(x)$  得  $\varphi'(x) \cdot (\varphi \circ \varphi)' = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\varphi(\varphi(x)) - \varphi(\varphi(x_0))}{\varphi(x) - \varphi(x_0)}$ 又由  $\varphi'(x) \neq 0$ ，得  $(\varphi \circ \varphi)' = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\varphi(\varphi(x)) - \varphi(\varphi(x_0))}{x - x_0}$ 由  $y = \varphi(x)$  在  $x_0$  处可导，得  $\varphi'(x_0) \neq 0$ ，故  $(\varphi \circ \varphi)' = \varphi'(\varphi(x_0)) \cdot \varphi'(x_0)$ 

3. 反函数求导：

设  $y = f(x)$  在区间  $I$  上连续且严格单调（即有反函数）。如果  $f(x)$  在  $x_0$  处可导，且  $f'(x_0) \neq 0$ ，则其反函数  $x = f^{-1}(y)$ 在  $y = f(x_0)$  处可导，且  $(f^{-1})'(y_0) = \frac{1}{f'(x_0)} = \frac{1}{f'(f(x_0))}$ 证明： $(f^{-1})'(y_0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow y_0} \frac{f^{-1}(y) - f^{-1}(y_0)}{y - y_0} = \lim_{y \rightarrow y_0} \frac{x - x_0}{y - y_0} = \lim_{y \rightarrow y_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{y - y_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0)$  $\therefore (f^{-1})'(y_0) = \frac{1}{f'(x_0)} = \frac{1}{f'(f(x_0))}$ 

4. 初等函数在定义域上都可导。

①  $y = c$ ,  $y' = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{c - c}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{0}{x - x_0} = 0$ ②  $y = x^n$ ,  $y' = nx^{n-1}$  $\Delta y = (x + \Delta x)^n - x^n = n x^{n-1} \Delta x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} x^{n-2} (\Delta x)^2 + \dots$  $\therefore y' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{n x^{n-1} \Delta x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} x^{n-2} (\Delta x)^2 + \dots}{\Delta x} = n x^{n-1}$ ③  $y = \sin x$ ,  $y' = \cos x$  $\Delta y = \sin(x + \Delta x) - \sin x = 2 \cos(\frac{x + \Delta x}{2}) \sin \frac{\Delta x}{2}$  $\therefore y' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos(\frac{x + \Delta x}{2}) \sin \frac{\Delta x}{2}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos(\frac{x + \Delta x}{2})}{1} \sin \frac{\Delta x}{2} = 2 \cos x$ ④  $y = \tan x$ ,  $y' = \sec^2 x$ ⑤  $y = \log a x$ ,  $y' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$  $\Delta y = \frac{\log(a x + \Delta x) - \log a x}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \frac{a x + \Delta x}{a x}}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + \frac{\Delta x}{a x})}{\Delta x}$  $\therefore y' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + \frac{\Delta x}{a x})}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{a x} \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + \frac{\Delta x}{a x})}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{a x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$ 特别地当  $a = e$ ,  $y' = \frac{1}{x}$ ⑥  $y = a^x$ ,  $y' = a^x \ln a$  $\Delta y = a^{x + \Delta x} - a^x = \frac{1}{a^x} \cdot a^{\Delta x} = a^x \ln a$ 特别地当  $a = e$ ,  $y' = e^x$ ⑦  $y = \arcsin x$ ,  $y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑧  $y = \arccos x$ ,  $y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  $\Delta y = \arccos(x + \Delta x) - \arccos x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x + \Delta x)^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x + \Delta x)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2}$  $\therefore y' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x + \Delta x)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x + \Delta x)^2}}$ ⑨  $y = \arctan x$ ,  $y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  $\Delta y = \arctan(x + \Delta x) - \arctan x = \frac{1}{1+(x + \Delta x)^2} - \frac{1}{1+x^2} = -\frac{1}{1+(x + \Delta x)^2} \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  $\therefore y' = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{1+(x + \Delta x)^2} \frac{1}{1+x^2}}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1+(x + \Delta x)^2}$ ⑩  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑪  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑫  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑬  $y = \text{arccsc } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑭  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑮  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑯  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑰  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑱  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑲  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccot } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arcosec } x$ ,  $y' = \pm \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{arccosec } x$ ,  $y' = \mp \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2}}$ ⑳  $y = \text{$