

高阶导数思考题

1. 设 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2, & x < 0 \end{cases}$, 求 $f''(x)$.

2. 设 $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} & x \neq 0; \\ 0 & x = 0. \end{cases}$ 求 $f'(x)$, $f''(x)$. 又 $f^{(n)}(0) = ?$

3. 设多项式 $p(x)$ 只有实零点, 求证:

$$(p'(x))^2 \geq p(x)p''(x) \text{ 对一切 } x \in R \text{ 成立.}$$

4. 设 $f(x) = (1 + \sqrt{x})^{2n+2} (n \in N^+)$, 求 $f^{(n)}(1)$.

5. 设 $f_n(x) = x^n \ln x (n \in N^+)$, 求极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_n^{(n)}(1/n)}{n!}$.

$$1. \text{解: } f'_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-x^2 - 0}{x - 0} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$$

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

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \geq 0 \\ -2x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f''_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f'(x) - f'(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-2x - 0}{x - 0} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow f''(0) \nexists$$

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

$$\therefore f''(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x > 0 \\ \nexists, & x = 0 \\ -2, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \text{ 设 } f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} & x \neq 0; \\ 0 & x = 0. \end{cases} \quad \text{求 } f'(x), f''(x). \text{ 又 } f^{(n)}(0) = ?$$

$$\text{解: 当 } x \neq 0 \text{ 时, } f'(x) = \left(xe^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \right)' = e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} + xe^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(\frac{2}{x^3} \right) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = 0 \quad \therefore f'(x) = \begin{cases} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\text{当 } x \neq 0 \text{ 时, } f''(x) = \left(\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \right)' = \left(-\frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{4}{x^5} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$f''(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x) - f'(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \stackrel{\frac{1}{x}=t}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t + 2t^2}{e^{t^2}} = 0$$

$$\therefore f''(x) = \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{4}{x^5} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}, & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

一般地, 当 $x \neq 0$ 时, 有 $f^{(n)}(x) = P_{3n-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}, n = 1, 2, \dots$

其中, $P_{3n-1}(t)$ 为 t 的 $3n-1$ 次多项式.

$\because f'(0) = 0$, 若设 $f^{(k)}(0) = 0$, 则有

$$f^{(k+1)}(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f^{(k)}(x) - f^{(k)}(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} P_{3k-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \stackrel{\frac{1}{x}=t}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P_{3k}(t)}{e^{t^2}} = 0$$

\therefore 由归纳法可知, 对一切正整数 n , $f^{(n)}(0) = 0$.

3. 设多项式 $p(x)$ 只有实零点, 求证:

$$(p'(x))^2 \geq p(x)p''(x) \text{ 对一切 } x \in R \text{ 成立.}$$

证: 不妨设 $p(x) = (x-a_1)(x-a_2)\cdots(x-a_n)$, 其中 a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n 为实数.

不等式对 $x = a_i (i = 1, 2, \cdots, n)$ 显然成立. 当 $x \neq a_i$ 时, 有

$$\begin{aligned} p'(x) &= (x-a_2)\cdots(x-a_n) + (x-a_1)(x-a_3)\cdots(x-a_n) + \cdots \\ &\quad + (x-a_1)(x-a_2)\cdots(x-a_{n-1}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p'(x)}{p(x)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x-a_i}, \quad \text{两边再对 } x \text{ 求导, 得}$$

$$\frac{p''(x)p(x) - p'^2(x)}{p^2(x)} = -\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{(x-a_i)^2},$$

$$\Rightarrow p'^2(x) - p(x)p''(x) = p^2(x) \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{(x-a_i)^2} > 0,$$

综合起来有 $p'^2(x) \geq p(x)p''(x)$.

4. 设 $f(x) = (1 + \sqrt{x})^{2n+2} (n \in N^+)$, 求 $f^{(n)}(1)$.

解: 令 $g(x) = (1 - \sqrt{x})^{2n+2}$, 容易证得 $g^{(n)}(1) = 0$. 又由二项式定理得

$$f(x) + g(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{2n+2} C_{2n+2}^k (\sqrt{x})^k + \sum_{k=0}^{2n+2} C_{2n+2}^k (-\sqrt{x})^k = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} C_{2n+2}^{2k} x^k$$

两边求 n 阶导数, 得

$$f^{(n)}(x) + g^{(n)}(x) = 2n! C_{2n+2}^{2n} + 2(n+1)! C_{2n+2}^{2n+2} x$$

令 $x=1$, 得

$$f^{(n)}(1) = 2n! C_{2n+2}^{2n} + 2(n+1)! C_{2n+2}^{2n+2} = 4(n+1)(n+1)!.$$

5. 设 $f_n(x) = x^n \ln x (n \in N^+)$, 求极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f_n^{(n)}(1/n)}{n!}$.

解: $f'_n(x) = nx^{n-1} \ln x + x^{n-1} = nf_{n-1}(x) + x^{n-1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f'_n(x)}{n} = f_{n-1}(x) + \frac{1}{n} x^{n-1}, \quad \text{两边再对 } x \text{ 求导, 得}$$

$$\frac{f_n''(x)}{n} = f'_{n-1}(x) + \frac{n-1}{n} x^{n-2} = (n-1)f_{n-2}(x) + \frac{n-1}{n} x^{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_n''(x)}{n(n-1)} = f_{n-2}(x) + \frac{1}{n} x^{n-2}, \quad \dots \quad \text{由归纳法可得}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f_n^{(n)}(x)}{n!} = \frac{f_{n-1}^{(n-1)}(x)}{(n-1)!} + \frac{1}{n}. \quad \text{由此递推, 可得}$$

$$\frac{f_n^{(n)}(x)}{n!} = \ln x + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}, \quad \Rightarrow \frac{f_n^{(n)}(1/n)}{n!} = -\ln n + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \gamma (n \rightarrow \infty).$$

其中, γ 为欧拉常数.