

### 自测题二

一、选择题(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

1. 设  $f(x) = (x-a)\varphi(x)$ , 其中  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \varphi(x) = 0$  且  $\varphi(a) = 2$ , 则  $f'(a) = (C)$ .  
A. 2      B.  $a$       C. 0      D. 不存在
2. 设  $f(x)$  可导,  $F(x) = f(x)(1 + |\sin x|)$ . 若  $F(x)$  在  $x=0$  处可导, 则必有  $(A)$ .  
A.  $f(0) = 0$       B.  $f'(0) = 0$   
C.  $f(0) + f'(0) = 0$       D.  $f(0) - f'(0) = 0$
3. 设  $f(x) = |x^2 - 1|\varphi(x)$  且  $\varphi(x)$  在  $x=1$  处连续, 则 " $\varphi(1) = 0$ " 是 " $f(x)$  在  $x=1$  处可导" 的  $(A)$ .  
A. 充要条件      B. 必要非充分条件      C. 充分非必要条件      D. 无关条件
4. 设  $f(x) = (e^x - 1)(e^{2x} - 2) \cdots (e^n - n)$ , 则  $f'(0) = (A)$ .  
A.  $(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!$       B.  $(-1)^n(n-1)!$   
C.  $(-1)^{n-1}n!$       D.  $(-1)^nn!$
5. 设  $f(x)$  在  $x=x_0$  处可导,  $g(x)$  在  $x=x_0$  处不可导, 则  $f(x)+g(x)$  与  $f(x)-g(x)$  在  $x=x_0$  处  $(D)$ .  
A. 一定都有导数      B. 恰有一个有导数  
C. 至少有一个有导数      D. 都没有导数

二、填空题(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

1.  $(a^x)^{(a)} = a^{x \cdot (\ln a)^a}$  ( $a > 0, a \neq 1$ ).
2.  $(\sin kx)^{(n)} = k^n \cdot \sin(kx + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2})$
3.  $(\frac{1}{1-x})^{(n)} = \frac{n!}{(1-x)^{n+1}}$        $(\frac{1-x}{1+x})^{(n)} = (\frac{2}{1+x} - 1)^{(n)}$
4. 若  $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$ , 则  $f^{(n)}(x) = \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2n!}{(1+x)^{n+1}}$
5. 设  $f(x)$  可导, 若  $y = f(x^2)$ , 则  $dy = 2x f'(x^2) dx$

三、计算题(每小题 10 分,共 40 分)

1. 设  $y = \tan \frac{x}{2} - \cos \tan \frac{x}{2}$ , 求  $y'$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (1 - \cos x) \cdot \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} \\ y' &= \sin x \cdot \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} + (1 - \cos x) \cdot \frac{1}{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \\ &= \sin x \cdot \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} \\ &= \sin x \cdot \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} + \tan \frac{x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

2. 设  $y = f(\ln x)e^{f(x)}$ , 其中  $f$  可微, 求  $dy$ .

$$\begin{aligned} dy &= y' dx \\ &= [\frac{1}{x} f'(\ln x) \cdot e^{f(x)} + f(\ln x) \cdot e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)] dx \end{aligned}$$

3. 设  $y = x^{\sin \frac{1}{x}}$ , 求  $y'$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \ln y &= \sin \frac{1}{x} \ln x \\ \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' &= (-\frac{1}{x^2}) \cos \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x + (\sin \frac{1}{x}) \cdot (\frac{1}{x}) \\ y' &= x^{\sin \frac{1}{x}} [\frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \cos \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x] \end{aligned}$$

4. 设  $y = (x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{(x+3)^2(3-2x)^4}{(1+x)^5(5-3x)^2}}$ , 求  $y'$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \ln |y| &= \frac{1}{3} \ln |x-2| + \frac{2}{3} \ln |x+3| + \frac{4}{3} \ln |3-2x| - \frac{5}{3} \ln |1+x| \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} \ln |5-3x| \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{-2x}{3-2x} - \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{-3x}{5-3x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{(x+3)^2(3-2x)^4}{(1+x)^5(5-3x)^2}} \left[ \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{2}{3(x+3)} - \frac{8x}{3(3-2x)} - \frac{5}{3(1+x)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{x}{5-3x} \right] \end{aligned}$$



四、解答题(每小题10分,共30分)

1. 设  $f(x)$  在  $x=2$  处连续, 且  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x-2} = 3$ , 求  $f'(2)$ .

$$\text{由 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x-2} = 3 \text{ 知 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 0 = f(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f'(2) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x - 2} = 3. \end{aligned}$$

2. 设  $f(x) = x \sin x \sin 3x \sin 5x \sin 7x$ , 求  $f'(0)$ .

$$\text{令 } g(x) = \sin x \sin 3x \sin 5x \sin 7x$$

$$\text{则 } f(x) = x \cdot g(x)$$

$$f'(x) = g(x) + x \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= g'(x) + g'(x) + x \cdot g''(x) \\ &= 2g'(x) + x \cdot g''(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f''(0) = 2g'(0) + 0 = 2g'(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{而 } g'(x) &= \cos x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin 5x \cdot \sin 7x \\ &\quad + 3 \sin x \cdot \cos 3x \cdot \sin 5x \cdot \sin 7x \\ &\quad + 5 \sin x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \cos 5x \cdot \sin 7x \\ &\quad + 7 \sin x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin 5x \cdot \cos 7x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g'(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore f''(0) = 0$$

3. 已知  $f(x)$  是  $(-\infty, +\infty)$  上的可导函数, 对任意  $x, y \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ , 有  $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ , 且  $f'(0) = 1$ , 试证:  $f'(x) = f(x)$ .

$$\forall x, y \in (-\infty, +\infty), x \neq 0$$

$$\text{由 } f(x+y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = f(x+0) = f(x) \cdot f(0)$$

$$\therefore f(0) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) \cdot f(\Delta x) - f(x) \cdot 1}{\Delta x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \cdot \frac{f(\Delta x) - f(0)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= f(x) \cdot \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+\Delta x) - f(0)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= f(x) \cdot f'(0) = f(x)$$

