

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 $f'(a) = (\text{C})$.
 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).
 3. $f(0)+f'(0)=0$ (C)
 4. $f(0)-f'(0)=0$ (D)
 5. 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
6. 设 $f(x) = (e^x-1)(e^{2x}-2) \cdots (e^{nx}-n)$, 则 $f'(0) = (\text{A})$.
- A. $(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!$ B. $(-1)^n(n-1)!$
- C. $(-1)^{n-1}n!$ D. $(-1)^n n!$
7. 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. $(\alpha^x)' = \underline{\alpha^x(\ln \alpha)} (\alpha > 0, \alpha \neq 1)$.
2. $(\sin kx)' = \underline{k^n \sin(kx + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2})}$
3. $(\frac{1}{1-x})' = \underline{\frac{n!}{(1-x)^{n+1}}}$
4. 若 $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$, 则 $f^{(n)}(x) = \underline{\frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2n!}{(1+x)^{n+1}}}$
5. 设 $f(x)$ 可导, 若 $y=f(x^2)$, 则 $dy = \underline{-2x^2 f'(x^2) dx}$

三、计算题(每小题10分,共40分)

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

$$y = (1-\cos x) \cdot \ln \tan \frac{x}{2}$$

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

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 $y = x^{\frac{1}{n-1}}$, 求 y' .

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{-4x}{3-2x^2} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{2x}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{-9x^2}{5-3x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{(x+3)^2(3-2x^2)^4}{(1+x^2)(5-3x^2)}} \left[\frac{2}{x-2} + \frac{2}{3(x+3)} + \frac{16x}{3(3-2x^2)} - \frac{2x}{3(1+x^2)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{3x^2}{5-3x^2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$



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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 $f'(2)$.

$$\text{① } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x-2} = 3 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 0 = f(2)$$

$$\therefore f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)-f(2)}{x-2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x-2} = 3.$$

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

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

$$\text{则 } f(x) = x \cdot g(x)$$

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

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

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

$$\text{而 } g'(x) = \cos x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin 5x \cdot \sin 7x$$

$$+ 3 \sin x \cdot \cos 3x \cdot \sin 5x \cdot \sin 7x$$

$$+ 5 \sin x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \cos 5x \cdot \sin 7x$$

$$+ 7 \sin x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin 5x \cdot \cos 7x$$

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

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

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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: $f'(x) = f(x)$.

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) \cdot f(\Delta x) - f(x) \cdot 1}{\Delta x}$$

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

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

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



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