

## 2.2 求导法则

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Th1 (四则运算) 设  $f(x), g(x)$  可导, 则

(i) 和:  $(f(x) + g(x))' = f'(x) + g'(x)$ ;

(ii) 差:  $(f(x) - g(x))' = f'(x) - g'(x)$ ;

(iii) 积:  $(f(x) g(x))' = f'(x) g(x) + f(x) g'(x)$ ;

(iv) 商:  $\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{f'(x) g(x) - f(x) g'(x)}{g^2(x)}$ .

证: 令  $F(x) = f(x) g(x)$ , 则

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x+h) - F(x)}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{f(x+h) g(x+h)}^{= f(x) g(x+h) + f'(x) g(x) h + \dots} - \overbrace{f(x) g(x)}^{= f(x) g(x)}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} g(x+h) + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} f(x) \\ &= f'(x) g(x) + f(x) g'(x) \end{aligned}$$

例1.  $y = x^3 + \sin x$ . 则  $y' = 3x^2 + \cos x$ .

2.  $y = \sin x \ln x$ . 则  $y' = \cos x \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x}$ .

3.  $(\tan x)' = \sec^2 x$

$(\cot x)' = -\csc^2 x$

$\begin{cases} (\sec x)' = \left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)' = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \sec x \tan x \\ (\csc x)' = -\csc x \cot x \end{cases}$

$(\sin x)' = \cos x$

$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$

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4.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x < 0 \\ \ln(1+x) & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ . 求  $f'(x)$ .

解: (1)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < 0 \\ \ln(1+x), & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{1+x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

(2)  $x=0$ :

$$f'_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x - 0}{x - 0} = 1$$

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1+x) - 0}{x} = 1$$

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

(3)  $f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{1+x}, & x > 0. \end{cases}$

注: 函数可导, 导数不一定连续.

Th (反函数之导数)  $y=f(x)$  有反函数.  
 $x=f^{-1}(y)$  反函数.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{\frac{dy}{dx}} \quad \Delta x \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta y \rightarrow 0$$

(反函数之导数等于直接函数之导数之倒数)

证:  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}} = \frac{1}{\left( \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{dy}{dx}}$

例2. 求  $y = \arcsin x$  之导数.

解:  $y = \arcsin x, x \in [-1, 1], y \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

$$x = \sin y. \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \cos y = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 y} = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\cos y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

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

$$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

$$(\operatorname{arccot} x)' = -\frac{1}{1 + x^2}$$

注:  $\arcsin x + \arccos x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\arctan x + \operatorname{arccot} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Th3 (链式法则)  $y = f(\varphi(x)) : y = f(u), u = \varphi(x)$

$y = f(u)$  在  $u = u_0$  处可导,  $u = \varphi(x)$  在  $x = x_0$  处可导.

$u_0 = \varphi(x_0)$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=x_0} = \left. \frac{dy}{du} \right|_{u=u_0} \cdot \left. \frac{du}{dx} \right|_{x=x_0} = f'(u_0) \varphi'(x_0)$$

$$= \left. f'(u) \right|_{u=\varphi(x_0)} \cdot \varphi'(x_0)$$

注:  $y = f(\varphi(x)) : y = f(u), u = \varphi(x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$