1. 导数的法则

特定公式(specific): f'(x) $\qquad (f(x)=x^n, \frac{1}{x})$

通用法则(general):

● 加法法则: (u+v)' = u'+v'

● 数乘法则: (Cu)' = Cu', 其中C为常数

● 乘积法则: (uv)' = u'v + uv'

$$(uv)' = rac{\Delta(uv)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= rac{u(x + \Delta x)v(x + \Delta x) - u(x)v(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= rac{(u(x + \Delta x) - u(x))v(x + \Delta x) + u(x)(v(x + \Delta x) - v(x))}{\Delta x}$$

$$= rac{(\Delta u)v(x + \Delta x) + u(x)(\Delta v)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= rac{\Delta u}{\Delta x}v(x + \Delta x) + u(x)rac{\Delta v}{\Delta x}$$

$$= rac{\Delta u}{\Delta x}v + urac{dv}{dx}$$

$$= u'v + uv'$$

• 除法法则: $(u/v)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

$$egin{aligned} \Delta(rac{u}{v}) &= rac{u + \Delta u}{v + \Delta v} - rac{u}{v} \ &= rac{uv + (\Delta u)v - uv + u\Delta u}{(v + \Delta v)v} \ &= rac{(\Delta u)v + u\Delta u}{(v + \Delta v)v} \ &\therefore rac{\Delta(rac{u}{v})}{\Delta x} = rac{rac{\Delta u}{\Delta x}v - urac{\Delta v}{\Delta x}}{(v + \Delta v)v} \ &\Delta x
ightarrow 0 \Rightarrow rac{rac{du}{dx}v - vrac{dv}{dx}}{v^2} &\# ext{B}$$
 $= rac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$

2. 求三角函数

正弦函数的导数:

$$rac{d}{dx}\sin x=rac{\sin(x+\Delta x)-\sin x}{\Delta x} \ =rac{\sin x\cdot\cos\Delta x+\cos x\cdot\sin\Delta x-\sin x}{\Delta x} \hspace{1cm}$$
#根据两角和公式将 \sin 展开 $=\sin x(rac{\cos\Delta x-1}{\Delta x})+\cos x(rac{\sin\Delta x}{\Delta x}) \hspace{1cm}$ #用夹逼定理或洛必达公式求极限 $\Delta x o 0$ 时 $=\sin x\cdot 0+\cos x\cdot 1 \ =\cos x$

正弦两角和公式:

$$\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cdot \cos b + \cos a \cdot \sin b$$

余弦函数的导数:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos x = \frac{\cos(x + \Delta x) - \cos x}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos \Delta x - \sin x \cdot \sin \Delta x - \cos x}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \cos x (\frac{\cos \Delta x - 1}{\Delta x}) - \sin x (\frac{\sin \Delta x}{\Delta x})$$
#重组
$$\Delta x \to 0$$
 时 = $\cos x \cdot 0 - \sin x \cdot 1$

$$= -\sin x$$

余弦两角和公式:

$$\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cdot \cos b - \sin a \cdot \sin b$$

3. 用导数法则来解题

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n \sin(x))$$

$$= (x^n)' \sin(x) + x^n (\sin(x))'$$

$$= nx^{n-1} \sin(x) + x^n \cos(x)$$

$$rac{d}{dx}(rac{1}{x^n}) = rac{0-1v'}{x^{2n}} = -x^{-2n}v' = -x^{-2n} \cdot nx^{n-1} = -nx^{-n-1}$$