1.
$$y=\frac{1}{x}$$

(a)
$$y = x^{-1}$$

 $y' = -1 \cdot x^{-2}$
 $= -\frac{1}{x^2}$

(b)
$$-\frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2,\frac{1}{2})$$
 or $(-1,-\frac{1}{2})$

習題

1.
$$y = 4 - x^{2}$$
, $(-1,3)$
 $y' = -2x$, $x = -1$
 $0 = 2$
 $y = 2x + b$, $(-1,3)$
 $3 = -2 + b$
 $4 = 2x + 5$

2.
$$y = 2\sqrt{x}$$
, (1,2)
 $y = 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= \sqrt{x}$, $x = 1$
 $x = 1$

b=1 y= x+1

7.
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
, $(2,5)$
 $f'(x) = 2x$
 $f'(2) = 4$
 $y-5 = 4(x-2)$

4.
$$h(t) = t^3$$
, (2,8)
 $h'(t) = 3t^2$
 $h'(2) = 12$
 $y - 8 = 12(t-2)$

5.
$$y = 5x - 3x^{2}$$
, $x = 1$
 $y' = 5 - 6x$, $x = 1$
 $y' = -1$

b.
$$y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$
, $x = 0$

$$y = \frac{x+1-2}{x+1}$$

$$= \frac{x+1}{x+1} - \frac{2}{x+1}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{x+1}$$

$$= 1 - 2(x+1)^{-1}$$

$$y' = -2 \cdot (-1)(x+1)^{-1}$$
(1)

 $= \frac{2}{(\chi + 1)^2} , \chi = 0$

y'= 2

9.
$$A = \pi r^{2}$$
, $r = 3$
 $A' = 2\pi r$, $r = 3$
 $= 6\pi$

10.
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$
, $r=2$

$$V' = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 3r^{2}$$

$$= 4\pi r^{2}, r=2$$

$$= 16\pi$$