

# 微分

## 1.7.泰勒公式

推论:

由微分可得,  $\Delta y \approx f'(x)\Delta x$ , 又  $\because dy = f'(x)dx$

$$\therefore f(x) - f(x_0) \approx f'(x)(x - x_0)$$

可得:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x)(x - x_0) \Rightarrow \text{一次表达式}$$

$$P_n(x) = a_0 + a_1(x - x_0) + a_2(x - x_0)^2 + a_3(x - x_0)^3 + \dots + a_n(x - x_0)^n + \text{余项} = f(x)$$

解的:

$$a_0 = f(x_0), a_1 = f'(x_0), 2!a_2 = f''(x_0), n!a_n = f^{(n)}(x_0)$$

$$a_0 = f(x_0), a_1 = f'(x_0), a_2 = \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}, a_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!}$$

定理1:

$f(x_0)$ 在 $x_0$ 处可导,  $\exists x_0$ 的一个邻域, 则:

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{f'(x_0)}{1!}(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x - x_0)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(x_0)}{n!}(x - x_0)^n + R_n(x)$$

定理2:

$$R_n = o((x - x_0)^n), R_n \text{为余项}$$

$$R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!}(x - x_0)^{(n+1)}, \xi \text{介于} x_0 \text{与} x$$

麦克劳林公式:

$$\text{当} x_0 = 0, \text{那么} f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\theta x)}{(n+1)!}x^{(n+1)}, 0 < \theta < 1$$

解决方案:

一直求导,知道n阶导,然后加上余项,然后再进行麦克劳林变换即可

## 1.8.函数单调性

定理:

$y = f(x)$ ,  $[a, b]$  连续,  $(a, b)$  可导

1.  $f'(x) \geq 0$ , 等号在有限个点上成立, 那么函数为增函数
2.  $f'(x) \leq 0$ , 等号在有限个点上成立, 那么函数为减函数