

第四节 高阶导数

习题 2-4

1. 求下列函数的二阶导数:

$$(1) \quad y = 3x^2 + e^{2x} + \ln x; \quad (2) \quad y = x \cos x;$$

$$(3) \quad y = e^{-t} \sin t; \quad (4) \quad y = (1 + x^2) \arctan x.$$

解 (1) $y' = 6x + 2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{x}$, $y'' = 6 + 4e^{2x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$.

$$(2) \quad y' = \cos x - x \sin x, \quad y'' = -\sin x - \sin x - x \cos x = -2\sin x - x \cos x.$$

$$(3) \quad y' = -e^{-t} \sin t + e^{-t} \cos t,$$

$$y'' = e^{-t} \sin t - e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \cos t - e^{-t} \sin t = -2e^{-t} \cos t.$$

$$(4) \quad y' = 2x \arctan x + 1, \quad y'' = 2 \arctan x + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}.$$

2. 设 $f(x) = (x+10)^6$, 求 $f'''(2)$.

解 由于 $f'(x) = 6(x+10)^5$, $f''(x) = 30(x+10)^4$, $f'''(x) = 120(x+10)^3$, 所以

$$f'''(2) = 12^3 \cdot 120 = 207360.$$

3. 设 $f''(x)$ 存在, 求下列函数 y 的二阶导数 $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$:

$$(1) \quad y = f(e^{-x}); \quad (2) \quad y = \ln f(x).$$

解 (1) $y' = -f'(e^{-x})e^{-x}$, $y'' = e^{-2x} f''(e^{-x}) + e^{-x} f'(e^{-x})$.

$$(2) \quad y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}, \quad y'' = \frac{f''(x)f(x) - f'^2(x)}{f^2(x)}.$$

4. 试从 $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{y'}$ 导出:

$$(1) \quad \frac{d^2 x}{dy^2} = -\frac{y''}{(y')^3}; \quad (2) \quad \frac{d^3 x}{dy^3} = \frac{3(y'')^2 - y'y'''}{(y')^5}.$$

证 (1) $\frac{d^2 x}{dy^2} = \frac{d}{dy}\left(\frac{1}{y'}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{y'}\right) \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{y''}{(y')^2} \frac{1}{y'} = -\frac{y''}{(y')^3}.$

$$(2) \quad \frac{d^3 x}{dy^3} = \frac{d}{dy}\left(\frac{d^2 x}{dy^2}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(-\frac{y''}{(y')^3}\right) \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{3(y')^2(y'')^2 - y'''(y')^3}{(y')^6} \frac{1}{y'} = \frac{3(y'')^2 - y'y'''}{(y')^5}.$$

5. 验证函数 $y = e^x \sin x$ 满足关系式

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0.$$

解 因为

$$y' = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x = e^x (\sin x + \cos x),$$

$$y'' = e^x (\sin x + \cos x) + e^x (\cos x - \sin x) = 2e^x \cos x,$$

故而

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 2e^x \cos x - 2e^x (\sin x + \cos x) + 2e^x \sin x = 0.$$

6. 求下列函数的 n 阶导数的表达式:

$$(1) \quad y = \sin^2 x; \quad (2) \quad y = x \ln x;$$

$$(3) \quad y = xe^x; \quad (4) \quad y = \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2};$$

$$(5) \quad \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}.$$

解 (1) $y = \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x).$

$$y^{(n)} = -\frac{2^n}{2} \cos(2x + n\frac{\pi}{2}) = -2^{n-1} \cos(2x + n\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2^{n-1} \sin[2x + (n-1)\frac{\pi}{2}].$$

$$(2) \quad y' = \ln x + 1, \quad y'' = \frac{1}{x},$$

$$y^{(n)} = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{(n-2)} = (-1)^{n-2} (n-2)! \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} = (-1)^n (n-2)! \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} (n \geq 2).$$

$$(3) \quad y' = e^x + xe^x = (x+1)e^x, \quad y'' = e^x + (x+1)e^x = (x+2)e^x, \quad y^{(n)} = (x+n)e^x.$$

$$(4) \quad y = \frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{x+a} \right),$$

$$y^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2a} \left[\left(\frac{1}{x-a} \right)^{(n)} - \left(\frac{1}{x+a} \right)^{(n)} \right] = \frac{1}{2a} \left[\frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x-a)^{n+1}} - \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x+a)^{n+1}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2a} \left[\frac{1}{(x-a)^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{(x+a)^{n+1}} \right].$$

$$(5) \quad y' = [\ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x)]' = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-1},$$

$$y^{(n)} = \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right)^{(n-1)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{(x+1)^n} - \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{(x-1)^n}$$

$$= (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! \left[\frac{1}{(x+1)^n} - \frac{1}{(x-1)^n} \right].$$

7. 求下列函数的指定阶的导数:

$$(1) \quad y = e^x \cos x, \text{ 求 } y^{(4)}; \quad (2) \quad y = x^2 \sin 2x, \text{ 求 } y^{(50)}.$$

解 (1) $y' = e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x = e^x (\cos x - \sin x),$

$$y'' = e^x (\cos x - \sin x) - e^x (\sin x + \cos x) = -2e^x \sin x,$$

$$y''' = -2e^x \cos x - 2e^x \sin x = -2e^x (\cos x + \sin x),$$

$$y^{(4)} = -2e^x (\cos x + \sin x) - 2e^x (-\sin x + \cos x) = -4e^x \cos x.$$

$$(2) \quad y^{(50)} = (x^2 \sin 2x)^{(50)} = x^2 (\sin 2x)^{(50)} + 50 \cdot 2x (\sin 2x)^{(49)} + \frac{50 \cdot 49}{2} \cdot 2 (\sin 2x)^{(48)}$$

$$= x^2 2^{50} \sin(2x + 25\pi) + 100x 2^{49} \sin(2x + \frac{49}{2}\pi) + 2450 \cdot 2^{48} \sin(2x + 24\pi)$$

$$= 2^{50} (-x^2 \sin 2x + 50x \cos 2x + \frac{1225}{2} \sin 2x).$$

8. 求下列方程所确定的隐函数 y 的二阶导数 $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$:

$$(1) \quad y = \tan(x+y); \quad (2) \quad xy = e^{x+y}.$$

解 (1) 对方程两边对 x 求导, 得

$$y' = \sec^2(x+y)(1+y'), \quad y' = -\csc^2(x+y),$$

对 $y' = -\csc^2(x+y)$ 两边对 x 求导, 得

$$y'' = 2 \csc^2(x+y) \cot(x+y)(1+y') = -2 \csc^2(x+y) \cot^3(x+y).$$

(2) 对方程两边对 x 求导, 得

$$y + xy' = e^{x+y}(1+y'), \quad y' = \frac{e^{x+y} - y}{x - e^{x+y}} = \frac{xy - y}{x - xy},$$

对 $y + xy' = e^{x+y}(1+y')$ 两边对 x 继续求导,

$$2y' + xy'' = e^{x+y}(1+y')^2 + e^{x+y}y'',$$

$$y'' = \frac{e^{x+y}(1+y')^2 - 2y'}{x - e^{x+y}} = \frac{xy(1+y')^2 - 2y'}{x - xy} = \frac{y[(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2]}{x^2(1-y)^3}.$$

9. 求下列参数方程所确定的函数 y 的二阶导数 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$:

$$(1) \begin{cases} x = a \cos t, \\ y = b \sin t; \end{cases} \quad (2) \begin{cases} x = f'(t), \\ y = tf'(t) - f(t). \end{cases} \text{ 其中 } f''(t) \text{ 存在且不为零.}$$

解 (1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b \cos t}{-a \sin t} = -\frac{b}{a} \cot t,$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{b}{a} \cot t \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{b}{a} \cot t \right) \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{b}{a} \csc^2 t \frac{1}{-a \sin t} = -\frac{b}{a^2 \sin^3 t}.$$

$$(2) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{tf''(t)}{f''(t)} = t, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{f''(t)}.$$