

第二节


导数的运算法则

- 一、主要内容
- 二、典型例题
- 三、同步练习
- 四、同步练习解答

一、主要内容

(一) 四则运算求导法则

定理2.1 函数 $u = u(x)$ 及 $v = v(x)$ 都在点 x 处可导,

 $u(x)$ 及 $v(x)$ 的和、差、积、商 (除分母为 0 的点外) 也都在点 x 可导, 且

$$(1) \quad [u(x) \pm v(x)]' = u'(x) \pm v'(x)$$

$$(2) \quad [u(x)v(x)]' = u'(x)v(x) + u(x)v'(x)$$

$$(3) \quad \left[\frac{u(x)}{v(x)} \right]' = \frac{u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)}{v^2(x)} \quad (v(x) \neq 0)$$



(二) 反函数的求导法则

定理2.2 若函数 $x = \varphi(y)$ 在某区间 I_y 内单调、可导且 $\varphi'(y) \neq 0$ ，则其反函数 $y = f(x)$ 在对应区间 I_x 内也可导，且

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\varphi'(y) \Big|_{y=f(x)}} \quad (x \in I_x)$$

反函数的导数等于直接函数导数的倒数。



小结

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

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

$$(\sec x)' = \sec x \tan x$$

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

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

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

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

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



(三) 复合函数求导法则

引例 $(\sin 2x)' = ?$

已知 $(\sin x)' = \cos x$

问: $(\sin 2x)' \neq \cos 2x$

事实上, $\underline{(\sin 2x)'} = 2(\sin x \cos x)'$

$$= 2[(\sin x)'(\cos x) + (\sin x)(\cos x)']$$
$$= 2(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) = \underline{2\cos 2x}$$



从另一个角度看,

$$y = \sin 2x \rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \sin u \\ u = 2x \end{cases}$$

$$(\sin u)' = \frac{d \sin u}{d u} = \cos u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d y}{d x} &= \frac{d \sin u}{d u} \cdot \frac{d u}{d x} = \cos u \cdot 2 & (u = 2x) \\ &= 2 \cos 2x \end{aligned}$$

这是巧合吗? 不是.



一般地, 有

定理2.3 $u = \varphi(x)$ 在点 x_0 处可导, $y = f(u)$ 在对应点 $u_0 = \varphi(x_0)$ 处可导, 则复合函数 $y = f[\varphi(x)]$ 在点 x_0 处可导, 且

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

即因变量对自变量求导, 等于因变量对中间变量求导, 乘以中间变量对自变量求导.

——复合函数的链式求导法则



注 1° 若 $\forall x_0 \in (a, b)$, 有

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

则可将 x_0 换成 x :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= f'(u) \Big|_{u=\varphi(x)} \cdot \varphi'(x) \\ &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{即 } \{f[\varphi(x)]\}' = f'(u) \Big|_{u=\varphi(x)} \cdot \varphi'(x)$$



2° 记 $f'(u)|_{u=\varphi(x)} = f'[\varphi(x)]$

一般地,

$$\{f[\varphi(x)]\}' \neq f'[\varphi(x)].$$

注意此记号的含义

如: $f(u) = \sin u, \quad u = \varphi(x) = 2x,$

$$f[\varphi(x)] = \sin 2x,$$

$$\{f[\varphi(x)]\}' = (\sin 2x)' = 2\cos 2x$$

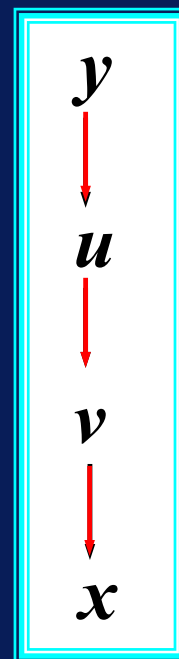
$$\neq f'[\varphi(x)] = f'(u)|_{u=2x} = \cos u|_{u=2x} = \cos 2x$$



3° 推广：复合函数求导法则可推广到多个中间变量的情形。

例如, $y = f(u)$, $u = \varphi(v)$, $v = \psi(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} \\ &= f'(u) \cdot \varphi'(v) \cdot \psi'(x)\end{aligned}$$



复合函数求导法则称为链式求导法则。

关键：搞清复合函数结构，由外向内逐层求导。



4° 对于复合函数，不能用基本初等函数求导公式。

如: $(\sin x)' = \cos x$ 即 $\frac{d \sin x}{dx} = \cos x$ (一致)

但 $(\sin 2x)' \neq \cos 2x$, 事实上

$$(\sin 2x)' = \frac{d \sin 2x}{dx} \quad (\text{不一致})$$

$$= \frac{d \sin u}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad (\text{一致})$$

$$= \cos u \cdot 2 \quad (u = 2x)$$

$$= 2 \cos 2x$$



(四) 导数基本公式、初等函数的导数

1. 常数和基本初等函数的导数公式

$(C)' = 0$	$(\sec x)' = \sec x \tan x$	$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$
$(x^\mu)' = \mu x^{\mu-1}$	$(\csc x)' = -\csc x \cot x$	$(e^x)' = e^x$
$(\sin x)' = \cos x$	$(\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$(\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$
$(\cos x)' = -\sin x$	$(\arccos x)' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$	$(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$
$(\tan x)' = \sec^2 x$	$(\arctan x)' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$	
$(\cot x)' = -\csc^2 x$	$(\operatorname{arccot} x)' = -\frac{1}{1+x^2}$	



2. 双曲函数及反双曲函数的导数公式

$$(\operatorname{sh} x)' = \operatorname{ch} x;$$

$$(\operatorname{ch} x)' = \operatorname{sh} x;$$

$$(\operatorname{th} x)' = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ch}^2 x};$$

$$(\operatorname{arsh} x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

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

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

3. 函数的和、差、积、商的求导法则

$$(u \pm v)' = u' \pm v'$$

$$(Cu)' = Cu' \quad (C \text{ 为常数})$$

$$(uv)' = u'v + uv'$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} \quad (v \neq 0)$$

4. 反函数的求导法则

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{[f^{-1}(y)]'} \quad \text{或} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}}$$



5. 复合函数的求导法则

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = f'(u) \cdot \varphi'(x)$$

又如, $y = f(u), u = \varphi(v), v = \psi(x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} = f'(u) \cdot \varphi'(v) \cdot \psi'(x)$$

关键: 搞清复合函数结构, 由外向内
逐层求导.



二、典型例题

例1 $y = \sqrt{x}(x^3 - 4\cos x - \sin 1)$, 求 y' 及 $y'|_{x=1}$.

解

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (\sqrt{x})'(x^3 - 4\cos x - \sin 1) \\ &\quad + \sqrt{x}(x^3 - 4\cos x - \sin 1)' \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}(x^3 - 4\cos x - \sin 1) + \sqrt{x}(3x^2 + 4\sin x) \\ y'|_{x=1} &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - 4\cos 1 - \sin 1) + (3 + 4\sin 1) \\ &= \frac{7}{2} + \frac{7}{2}\sin 1 - 2\cos 1 \end{aligned}$$



例2 设 $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \sin x$, 求 $f'(x)$.

解 当 $x \neq 0$ 时,
$$f'(x) = (x^{\frac{1}{3}})' \sin x + \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot (\sin x)'$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \sin x + \sqrt[3]{x} \cos x$$

当 $x = 0$ 时,
$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \sin x - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}$$
$$= 0 \times 1 = 0$$



$$\therefore f'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} \sin x + \sqrt[3]{x} \cos x, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

注 下列推导不正确:

$$f'(0) = f'(x)|_{x=0} \times \left[(x^{\frac{1}{3}})' \sin x + \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot (\sin x)' \right]_{x=0}$$

错误原因: $\sqrt[3]{x}$ 在 $x=0$ 处不可导, 故不能用乘积的求导法则.



例3 求函数 $y = \ln \sin x$ 的导数.

解 $\because y = \ln u, u = \sin x.$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \cos x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x$$

熟练后, 可不写出中间变量:

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (\ln \sin x)' \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot (\sin x)' = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \\ &= \cot x \end{aligned}$$



例4 求函数 $y = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}$ 的导数.

解 $\because y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{3} \ln|x-2|,$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(x^2+1)]' - \frac{1}{3} [\ln|x-2|]'$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+1} \cdot (x^2+1)' - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} \cdot (x-2)'$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+1} \cdot 2x - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-2)} = \frac{x}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{3(x-2)}.$$



例5 设 $y = f\left(\frac{3x-2}{3x+2}\right)$, $f'(x) = \arctan x^2$, 求 $\left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{x=0}$.

解 令 $u = \frac{3x-2}{3x+2} = 1 - \frac{4}{3x+2}$, 则

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(u) \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = f'(u) \cdot \frac{12}{(3x+2)^2}$$

又当 $x=0$ 时, $u=-1$.

$$\therefore \left.\frac{dy}{dx}\right|_{x=0} = f'(-1) \cdot 3 = \arctan(-1)^2 \cdot 3 = \frac{3\pi}{4}.$$



三、同步练习

1. 若 $u(x)$ 在 $x = x_0$ 处不可导, $v(x)$ 在 $x = x_0$ 处可导,

问: $u(x)v(x)$ 是否一定在 $x = x_0$ 处不可导?

2. $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}})' = [(\frac{1}{x})^{\frac{3}{4}}]' = \frac{3}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ 对吗?

3. 求下列函数的导数

$$(1) y = \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^b, \quad (2) y = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-x}.$$

4. 求 $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + \sin x$ 的导数.



5. 求 $y = \sin 2x \cdot \ln x$ 的导数.

6. 设 $f(x) = (x-a)\varphi(x)$, 其中 $\varphi(x)$ 在 $x=a$ 处连续. 在求 $f'(a)$ 时, 下列做法是否正确?

解 因
$$f'(x) = (x-a)' \varphi(x) + (x-a) \varphi'(x)$$
$$= \varphi(x) + (x-a) \varphi'(x)$$

故 $f'(a) = \varphi(a)$.

7. 设 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{e^x - 1}{x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$, 求 $f'(x)$.



8. 设 $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-99)$, 求 $f'(0)$.

9. 设 $y = \ln \cos(e^x)$, 求 $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

10. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}$, 求 y' .

11. 设 $y = x^{a^a} + a^{x^a} + a^{a^x}$ ($a > 0$), 求 y' .

12. 设 $y = \cot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \tan \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$, 求 y' .



13. 设 $f(x) = \arcsin x$, $\varphi(x) = x^2$, 求

$$f[\varphi'(x)], f'[\varphi(x)], [f(\varphi(x))]'.$$

14. 设 $f'(u)$ 存在, 求 $y = f[\ln \cos(e^x)]$ 的导数.

15. 设 $y = f(f(f(x)))$, 其中 $f(x)$ 可导, 求 y' .

16. 设 $f(u)$ 可导, $y = f(e^x)e^{f(x)}$, 求 y' .

17. 设 $f(x)$ 、 $\varphi(x)$ 均可导, 求函数

$$y = f^n[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \text{ 的导数.}$$



18. 设 $f(x)$ 在 $x=e$ 处具有连续的一阶导数, 且

$$f'(e) = -2e^{-1}, \text{ 求 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{d}{dx} f(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}).$$

19. 求函数 $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$ 的导数.

20. $y = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}$, 求 y' .

21. $y = e^{\sin x^2} \arctan \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$, 求 y' .



四、同步练习解答

1. 若 $u(x)$ 在 $x = x_0$ 处不可导, $v(x)$ 在 $x = x_0$ 处可导,

问: $u(x)v(x)$ 是否一定在 $x = x_0$ 处不可导?

答: 不一定. 反例见例2.

2. $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}})' = [(\frac{1}{x})^{\frac{3}{4}}]' \times \frac{3}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ 对吗?

答: 不对.

正确解法: $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}})' = [(\frac{1}{x})^{\frac{3}{4}}]' = \frac{3}{4}(\frac{1}{x})^{-\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}$



3. 求下列函数的导数

$$(1) \ y = \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^b, \quad (2) \ y = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-x}.$$

解 (1) $y' = b \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{b-1} \cdot \left(-\frac{a}{x^2}\right) = -\frac{a^b b}{x^{b+1}}$

$$(2) \ y' = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{-x} \ln \frac{a}{b} \cdot (-x)' = -\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^x \ln \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\text{或 } y' = \left(\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^x\right)' = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^x \ln \frac{b}{a}$$



4. 求 $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + \sin x$ 的导数.

解 $y' = 3x^2 - 4x + \cos x.$

5. 求 $y = \sin 2x \cdot \ln x$ 的导数.

解
$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (\sin 2x)' \cdot \ln x + \sin 2x \cdot (\ln x)' \\ &= \cos 2x \cdot 2 \cdot \ln x + \sin 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= 2\cos 2x \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \sin 2x. \end{aligned}$$



6. 设 $f(x) = (x-a)\varphi(x)$, 其中 $\varphi(x)$ 在 $x=a$ 处连续. 在求 $f'(a)$ 时, 下列做法是否正确?

解 因 $f'(x) \neq (x-a)'\varphi(x) + (x-a)\varphi'(x)$
 $= \varphi(x) + (x-a)\varphi'(x)$

故 $f'(a) = \varphi(a)$.

正确解法:
$$f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x-a)\varphi(x)}{x-a}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \varphi(x) = \varphi(a)$$

题设中未告知 $\varphi(x)$ 可导



7. 设 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{e^x - 1}{x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$, 求 $f'(x)$.

解 当 $x < 0$ 时, $f'(x) = (x)' = 1$

当 $x > 0$ 时,
$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^x - 1)' \cdot x - (e^x - 1) \cdot 1}{x^2}$$
$$= \frac{e^x \cdot x - e^x + 1}{x^2}$$

当 $x = 0$ 时, $f(0^-) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x = 0$

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



$$\because f(0^-) \neq f(0^+)$$

$\therefore f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处不连续，从而不可导。

$$\therefore f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < 0 \\ \frac{e^x x - e^x + 1}{x^2}, & x > 0 \end{cases}.$$



8. 设 $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-99)$, 求 $f'(0)$.

解 (方法1) 利用导数定义.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(0) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-99) = -99! \end{aligned}$$

(方法2) 利用求导公式.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (x)' \cdot [(x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-99)] \\ &\quad + x \cdot [(x-1)(x-2)\cdots(x-99)]' \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f'(0) = -99!$$



9. 设 $y = \ln \cos(e^x)$, 求 $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

解
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\cos(e^x)} \cdot [\cos(e^x)]' \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos(e^x)} \cdot [-\sin(e^x)] \cdot (e^x)' \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos(e^x)} \cdot [-\sin(e^x)] \cdot e^x \\ &= -e^x \tan(e^x).\end{aligned}$$



10. $y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}$, 求 y' .

解 $\because y = \frac{(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})^2}{2}$

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



11. 设 $y = x^{a^a} + a^{x^a} + a^{a^x}$ ($a > 0$), 求 y' .

解 $y' = (x^{a^a})' + (a^{x^a})' + (a^{a^x})'$

$$= a^a x^{a^a-1} + a^{x^a} \ln a \cdot (x^a)' + a^{a^x} \ln a \cdot (a^x)'$$

$$= a^a x^{a^a-1} + a^{x^a} \ln a \cdot a x^{a-1} + a^{a^x} \ln a \cdot a^x \ln a.$$

$$(x^\mu)' = \mu x^{\mu-1}$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$$



12. 设 $y = \cot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \tan \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$, 求 y' .

解
$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -\csc^2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)' + \sec^2 \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}\right)' \\ &= -\csc^2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \sec^2 \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}} \csc^2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}} \sec^2 \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$



13. 设 $f(x) = \arcsin x$, $\varphi(x) = x^2$, 求

$$f[\varphi'(x)], f'[\varphi(x)], [f(\varphi(x))]'.$$

解 $f'(x) = (\arcsin x)' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \varphi'(x) = 2x$

$$f[\varphi'(x)] = f(2x) = \arcsin(2x) \quad (u = \varphi(x) = x^2)$$

$$f'[\varphi(x)] = f'(u) \Big|_{u=\varphi(x)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \Big|_{u=\varphi(x)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

$$[f(\varphi(x))]' = f'[\varphi(x)] \cdot \varphi'(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}.$$



14. 设 $f'(u)$ 存在, 求 $y = f[\ln \cos(e^x)]$ 的导数.

解

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \{f[\ln \cos(e^x)]\}'$$

这两个记号含义不同

$$= f'[\ln \cos(e^x)] \cdot [\ln \cos(e^x)]'$$

$$= f'[\ln \cos(e^x)] \cdot f'(u) \Big|_{u=\ln \cos(e^x)}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{\cos(e^x)} \cdot [-\sin(e^x)] \cdot e^x$$

$$= -f'[\ln \cos(e^x)] \cdot e^x \tan(e^x).$$



15. 设 $y = f(f(f(x)))$, 其中 $f(x)$ 可导, 求 y' .

解 $y' = f'(f(f(x))) \cdot f'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$

16. 设 $f(u)$ 可导, $y = f(e^x)e^{f(x)}$, 求 y' .

解
$$\begin{aligned} y' &= [f(e^x)]' \cdot e^{f(x)} + f(e^x) \cdot [e^{f(x)}]' \\ &= f'(e^x)(e^x)' \cdot e^{f(x)} + f(e^x) \cdot e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \\ &= [f'(e^x)e^x + f(e^x)f'(x)]e^{f(x)}. \end{aligned}$$



17. 设 $f(x)$ 、 $\varphi(x)$ 均可导, 求函数

$y = f^n[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)]$ 的导数.

由外向内

解 $y' = n f^{n-1}[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot \{f[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)]\}'$

$$= n f^{n-1}[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot f'[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot [\varphi^n(\sin x^n)]'$$

$$= n f^{n-1}[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot f'[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot$$

$$n \varphi^{n-1}(\sin x^n) \cdot [\varphi(\sin x^n)]'$$

$$y = f^n[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \rightarrow \begin{cases} y = u^n, u = f(v), v = \omega^n \\ \omega = \varphi(s), s = \sin t, t = x^n \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= n f^{n-1}[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot f'[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot n \varphi^{n-1}(\sin x^n) \cdot \\
 &\quad \varphi'(\sin x^n) \cdot (\cos x^n) \cdot nx^{n-1}. \\
 &= n^3 \cdot x^{n-1} \cos x^n \cdot f^{n-1}[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot \varphi^{n-1}(\sin x^n) \\
 &\quad \cdot f'[\varphi^n(\sin x^n)] \cdot \varphi'(\sin x^n).
 \end{aligned}$$



18. 设 $f(x)$ 在 $x = e$ 处具有连续的一阶导数, 且

$$f'(e) = -2e^{-1}, \text{ 求 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{d}{dx} f(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}).$$

解 $\frac{d}{dx} f(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}) = f'(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}})(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}})'$

$$= f'(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}) e^{\cos \sqrt{x}} (\cos \sqrt{x})'$$

$$= f'(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}) e^{\cos \sqrt{x}} (-\sin \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$



$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{d}{dx} f(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f'(e^{\cos \sqrt{x}}) e^{\cos \sqrt{x}} \left(-\frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= f'(e) \cdot e \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'(e) = -2e^{-1}$$

$$= 1.$$



19. 求函数 $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$ 的导数.

解
$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot (x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}})' \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} [1 + (\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}})'] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} (x + \sqrt{x})' \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{x^2 + x\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{x} + 1}{8\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + x\sqrt{x}}}. \end{aligned}$$



20. $y = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}+1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}$, 求 y' .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解 } y' &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{1+x^2})^2} \cdot (\sqrt{1+x^2})' \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1} \cdot (\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1)' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1} \cdot (\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1)' \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{1+x^2})^2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad \ln(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1) - \ln(\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}+1} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{2+x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(2x+x^3)\sqrt{1+x^2}}.$$



21. $y = e^{\sin x^2} \arctan \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$, 求 y' .

解 $y' = (e^{\sin x^2} \cdot \cos x^2 \cdot 2x) \arctan \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$
 $+ e^{\sin x^2} \left(\frac{1}{1 + x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \cdot 2x \right)$
 $= 2x \cos x^2 e^{\sin x^2} \arctan \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$
 $+ \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} e^{\sin x^2}$

关键： 搞清复合函数结构，由外向内逐层求导.

