

加测 17 导数提高题答案

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \text{ 解: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3) - f(3-3x^2)}{\ln(1+x^2)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3) - f(3-3x^2)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3-3x^2) - f(3)}{-x^2} \\
 &= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3-3x^2) - f(3)}{-3x^2} = 3f'(3) = 3, \text{ 所以 } f'(3) = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2x^2) - xf(x)}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(2x^2)}{x^2} - \frac{f(x)}{x} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+2x^2) - f(0)}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x-0} = 2f'(0) - f'(0) = f'(0) = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{f(3+x) - f(3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{f(3+x) - f(3)}{x}} = \frac{1}{f'(3)} = -2 \text{ 所以 } f'(3) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

因为 $f(x)$ 是可导的偶函数, 所以 $f'(x)$ 是奇函数, 所以 $f'(-3) = -f'(3) = \frac{1}{2}$

所以曲线 $y = f(x)$ 在 $x = -3$ 处的切线斜率为 $f'(-3) = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$(4) \text{ 解: 当 } x < 0 \text{ 时, } f'(x) = \left(\frac{x}{2x-1} \right)' = -\frac{1}{(2x-1)^2};$$

当 $x > 0$ 时, $f'(x) = (e^x \sin x)' = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x = e^x (\sin x + \cos x)$;

$$\text{当 } x = 0 \text{ 时, } f'_-(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\frac{x}{2x-1} - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{2x-1} = -1.$$

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

显然 $f'_-(0) \neq f'_+(0)$, 从而 $f'(0)$ 不存在.

$$\text{综上所述可得 } f'(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{(2x-1)^2}, & x < 0 \\ e^x (\sin x + \cos x), & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(5) 求曲线 $y^2 + 2e^{xy} = 3y$ 在 $x = 0$ 对应点处的切线方程

解: 将 $x = 0$ 代入方程得 $y^2 + 2 = 3y$, 解得 $y_1 = 1, y_2 = 2$.

在方程 $y^2 + 2e^{xy} = 3y$ 两边对 x 求导, 得 $2yy' + 2e^{xy}(y + xy') = 3y'$,

解得 $y' = \frac{2ye^{xy}}{3-2xe^{xy}-2y}$, 于是 $y'|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} = 2, y'|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=2}} = -4$.

所以曲线在 (0,1) 的切线方程为 $y-1=2(x-0)$, 即 $2x-y+1=0$;

曲线在 (0,2) 的切线方程为 $y-2=-4(x-0)$, 即 $4x+y-2=0$.

(6) 求 $\begin{cases} x = e^t \sin 2t \\ y = e^t \cos t \end{cases}$ 在点 (0,1) 处的切线和法线

$$\text{解: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{(e^t \cos t)'}{(e^t \sin 2t)'} = \frac{e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t}{e^t \sin 2t + 2e^t \cos 2t} = \frac{\cos t - \sin t}{\sin 2t + 2\cos 2t},$$

当 $x=0, y=1$ 时

于是切线斜率为 $k_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, 切线方程为 $y-1 = \frac{1}{2}(x-0)$, 即 $x-2y+2=0$.

法线斜率 $k_2 = -\frac{1}{k_1} = -2$, 法线方程为 $y-1 = -2(x-0)$, 即 $2x+y-1=0$.