

习题3.4

1. 求下列函数的二阶导数

$$\langle 1 \rangle y = x^3 + 2x + 3x + 4$$

$$y' = 3x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$y'' = 6x + 4$$

$$\langle 3 \rangle y = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

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

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

$$y'' = 2(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x(1+x)^{-\frac{3}{2}} - x(1+x)^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{4}x^2(1+x)^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= (1+x)^{-\frac{5}{2}} [2(1+x)^2 - x(1+x) - x(1+x) + \frac{3}{4}x^2]$$

$$= (1+x)^{-\frac{5}{2}} (\frac{3}{4}x^2 + 2x + 2)$$

$$\langle 4 \rangle y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$

$$y = x^{-2} \ln x$$

$$y' = -2x^{-3} \ln x + x^{-3}$$

$$y'' = 6x^{-4} \ln x + (-2)x^{-4} - 3x^{-4}$$

$$= (6 \ln x - 5)x^{-4}$$

$$\langle 5 \rangle y = \sin x^2$$

$$y' = \cos x^2 \cdot 2x$$

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

$$= -4x^2 \sin x^2 + 2 \cos x^2$$

$$\langle 6 \rangle y = x^3 \cos \sqrt{x}$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cos \sqrt{x} + x^3 (-\sin \sqrt{x}) \frac{1}{2} (x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 3x^2 \cos \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin \sqrt{x}$$

$$y'' = 6x \cos \sqrt{x} + 3x^2 (-\sin \sqrt{x}) \frac{1}{2} (x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$- (\frac{5}{4} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos \sqrt{x} \frac{1}{2} (x)^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$= 6x \cos \sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{4} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \sqrt{x}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} x^2 \cos \sqrt{x}$$

$$= (6x - \frac{1}{4} x^2) \cos \sqrt{x} - \frac{11}{4} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \sqrt{x}$$

$$\langle 7 \rangle y = x^2 e^{3x}$$

$$y' = 2x e^{3x} + x^2 \cdot 3e^{3x}$$

$$y'' = 2e^{3x} + 2x e^{3x} \cdot 3 + 2x \cdot 3e^{3x} + 3x^2 \cdot 3e^{3x}$$

$$= e^{3x} (2 + 6x + 6x + 9x^2)$$

$$= (9x^2 + 12x + 2) e^{3x}$$

$$\langle 8 \rangle y = e^{-x^2} \arcsin x$$

$$y' = -2x e^{-x^2} \arcsin x + e^{-x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

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

$$- 2e^{-x^2} \arcsin x + e^{-x^2} (-2x) (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} +$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2}) e^{-x^2} (1-x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} (-2x)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y'' &= -2x(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-x^2} + 4x^2e^{-x^2}\arcsin x - 2e^{-x^2}\arcsin x - 2x(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-x^2} + xe^{-x^2}(1-x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= (4x^2-2)e^{-x^2}\arcsin x - 4xe^{-x^2}(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + xe^{-x^2}(1-x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 9 \rangle y = x^2 \cos 3x$$

$$y' = 2x \cos 3x + x^2(-\sin 3x) \cdot 3$$

$$y'' = 2 \cos 3x + 2x(-\sin 3x) \cdot 3 + 6x(-\sin 3x) - 3x^2 \cos 3x \cdot 3$$

$$= 2 \cos 3x - 6x \sin 3x - 6x \sin 3x - 9x^2 \cos 3x$$

$$= (2-9x^2) \cos 3x - 12x \sin 3x$$

$$\langle 10 \rangle y = x^2 \ln x$$

$$y' = 2x \ln x + x$$

$$y'' = 2 \ln x + 2 + 1 = 2 \ln x + 3$$

2. 求下列函数的 n 阶导数

$$\langle 1 \rangle y = \ln(x+1)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x+1} \quad y'' = -\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \quad y''' = \frac{2}{(1+x)^3} \quad y^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}$$

$$\langle 2 \rangle y = \sin^2(wx)$$

$$y = \sin^2(wx) = \frac{1 - \cos(2wx)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2wx)$$

$$y^{(n)} = -2^{n-1} w^n \cos(2wx + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$$

$$\langle 3 \rangle y = \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2}$$

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

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

$$\therefore y^{(n)} = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{(x-2)^{n+1}} - (-1)^n \frac{n!}{(x-1)^{n+1}}$$

$$= (-1)^n n! [(x-2)^{-(n+1)} - (x-1)^{-(n+1)}]$$

$$\langle 4 \rangle y = \cos^2(wx)$$

$$y = \cos^2(wx) = \frac{1 + \cos(2wx)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2wx)$$

$$y^{(n)} = 2^{n-1} w^n \cos(2wx + \frac{n}{2}\pi)$$



3. 求下列函数的高阶导数

<1> $y = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} x + a_n$, 求 $y^{(n)}, y^{(n+1)}$;

解: $y^{(n)} = n! a_0$ $y^{(n+1)} = 0$

<2> $y = x^2(1+x)^3(2+x)^4$, 求 $y^{(9)}, y^{(10)}$;

解: $y^{(9)} = 9!$ $y^{(10)} = 0$

<3> $y = x^2 e^{2x}$, 求 $y^{(20)}$;

解: $\because (x^2)' = 2x$ $(x^2)'' = 2$ $(x^2)''' = 0$

\therefore 由莱布尼茨公式可知 $y^{(n)} = C_{20}^0 x^2 (e^{2x})^{(20)} + C_{20}^1 2x (e^{2x})^{(19)} + C_{20}^2 2 (e^{2x})^{(18)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y^{(n)} &= 2^{20} x^2 e^{2x} + 20 \cdot 2^{20} x e^{2x} + \frac{20 \times 19}{2} 2^{19} e^{2x} \\ &= 2^{20} e^{2x} (x^2 + 20x + 95) \end{aligned}$$

<4> $y = x \ln x$, 求 $y^{(5)}$;

解: $\because (x)' = 1$ $(x)'' = 0$ $(\ln x)^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{x^n}$

$$y^{(5)} = C_5^0 x (\ln x)^{(5)} + C_5^1 (\ln x)^{(4)}$$

$$= x \frac{4!}{x^5} + 5 \left(-\frac{3!}{x^4} \right)$$

$$= 24x^{-4} - 30x^{-4} = -6x^{-4}$$

<5> $y = e^x \sin x$, 求 $y^{(n)}$;

解: $y' = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x = e^x (\sin x + \cos x) = \sqrt{2} e^x \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$

$$y'' = e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x + e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x = 2e^x \cos x = 2e^x \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y''' = 2e^x \cos x - 2e^x \sin x = 2\sqrt{2} e^x \sin(x + \frac{3}{4}\pi)$$

$$\therefore y^{(n)} = 2^{\frac{n}{2}} e^x \sin(x + \frac{n}{4}\pi)$$



4. 求下列函数的二阶微分

$$\langle 1 \rangle y = \sin x \quad y'' = -\sin x$$

$$d^2y = -\sin x dx^2$$

$$\langle 2 \rangle y = xe^x$$

$$y' = e^x + xe^x$$

$$y'' = e^x + e^x + xe^x = 2e^x + xe^x$$

$$d^2y = (2e^x + xe^x) dx^2$$

$$\langle 3 \rangle y = x \ln x$$

$$y' = \ln x + 1 \quad y'' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\therefore d^2y = \frac{1}{x} dx^2$$

$$\langle 4 \rangle y = x \sin x$$

$$y' = \sin x + x \cos x$$

$$y'' = \cos x + \cos x - x \sin x$$

$$d^2y = (2\cos x - x \sin x) dx^2$$

5. 设 x 为中间变量, 求下列函数的二阶微分.

$$\langle 1 \rangle y = \sin x, \quad x = at + b, \quad \text{其中 } a, b \text{ 为常数.}$$

$$\text{解: } y = \sin(at+b) \quad y' = \cos(at+b) \cdot a$$

$$y'' = -a^2 \sin(at+b)$$

$$\therefore d^2y = -a^2 \sin(at+b) dt^2$$

$$\langle 2 \rangle y = e^x, \quad x = at^2 + bt + c, \quad \text{其中 } a, b, c \text{ 为常数.}$$

$$\text{解: } y = e^{at^2+bt+c}$$

$$y' = (2at+b) e^{at^2+bt+c}$$

$$y'' = (2a) e^{at^2+bt+c} + (2at+b)^2 e^{at^2+bt+c}$$

$$= (4a^2t^2 + 4ab t + b^2 + 2a) e^{at^2+bt+c}$$

$$\therefore d^2y = (4a^2t^2 + 4ab t + b^2 + 2a) e^{at^2+bt+c} dx^2$$

