

基本初等函数的导数

笔记下载: www.sudoedu.com/cn

1. 导数的定义: $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

2. $\sin x$ 的导数

$$(\sin x)' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos h + \sin h \cos x - \sin x}{h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(A+B) &= \sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A \\ \cos(A+B) &= \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (\cos h - 1) + \sin h \cos x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (\cos h - 1)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h} \cdot \cos x$$

$$= \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} &= 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{x}{4} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. $(\cos x)' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) - \cos x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x \cos h - \sin x \sin h - \cos x}{h}$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x (\cos h - 1) - \sin x \sin h}{h} = -\sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

4. $(x^n)' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^n - x^n}{h} = x^n \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{h}{x}\right)^n - 1}{h}$

$$= x^n \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x} \left(1 + \left(\frac{h}{x}\right) + \left(\frac{h}{x}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{h}{x}\right)^{n-1}\right)}{h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1} &= \frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \\ \Rightarrow r^n - 1 &= (r-1)(1 + r + \dots + r^{n-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= x^n \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot n = n x^{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^n)' = n x^{n-1} \quad (n \in \mathbb{N})$$

5. $(e^x)' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^x \cdot \frac{e^h - 1}{h} = e^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h}$

$$\frac{t = e^h - 1}{h = \ln(1+t)} \quad e^x \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1+t)} = e^x \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\ln(1+t)}{t}} = e^x \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\ln(1+t)}$$

$$= e^x$$

$$(e^x)' = e^x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e^x)' &= e^x \\
 6. (a^x)' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+h} - a^x}{h} = a^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} \stackrel{t=a^h-1}{h=\log_a(1+t)} = a^x \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\log_a(1+t)} \\
 &= a^x \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\frac{\ln(1+t)}{\ln a}} = a^x \ln a \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1+t)} \\
 &= a^x \ln a
 \end{aligned}$$

$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. (\ln x)' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x+h) - \ln x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\frac{h}{x}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\frac{h}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. (\log_a x)' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(x+h) - \log_a x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\frac{h}{x}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\ln a \cdot \frac{h}{x} \cdot x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\frac{h}{x}} = \frac{1}{x \ln a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. (x^n)' &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^n - x^n}{h} = x^n \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \frac{h}{x})^n - 1}{\frac{h}{x}} \stackrel{t=(1+\frac{h}{x})^n-1}{(1+\frac{h}{x})^n=t+1} \left(\frac{\ln(1+t)}{t} \rightarrow 1 \right) \\
 n \in \mathbb{R} & \\
 &= x^n \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \frac{h}{x})^n - 1}{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})^n} \cdot \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})^n}{h} \\
 &= x^n \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1+t)} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{n \ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\frac{h}{x} \cdot x} \\
 &= x^n \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\ln(1+t)} \cdot \frac{n}{x} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{h}{x})}{\frac{h}{x}} \\
 &= x^n \cdot \frac{n}{x} = n x^{n-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. c' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{c - c}{h} = 0$$

总结: ① $c' = 0$
 ② $(x^n)' = n x^{n-1}$
 ③ $(e^x)' = e^x$

④ $(a^x)' = a^x \ln a$
 ⑤ $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} (\sin x)' &= \cos x \\ \textcircled{4} (\cos x)' &= -\sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} (\ln x)' &= \frac{1}{x} \\ \textcircled{8} (\log_a x)' &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} \end{aligned}$$