

复合函数的求导法则

练习

1. 求下列函数的导数:

a) $f(x) = \tan(\ln(x))$

b) $f(x) = \ln(\csc(x))$

c) $f(x) = \csc(e^x)$

d) $f(x) = \tan(\cot(x))$

e) $f(x) = e^{\cot(x)}$

f) $f(x) = \cot(\cot(x))$

g) $f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec}^2(x)$

h) $f(x) = \ln(\arccos(x))$

i) $f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec}(\arctan(x))$

j) $f(x) = \ln(\ln(x))$

k) $f(x) = \ln(x)^2$

l) $f(x) = \arcsin(\operatorname{arcsec}(x))$

m) $f(x) = \ln(\arcsin(x))$

n) $f(x) = \arcsin(\arctan(x))$

o) $f(x) = \cos(x^3)$

p) $f(x) = \arctan(\cos(x))$

q) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

r) $f(x) = \operatorname{arccot}(e^x)$

2. 求下列函数的导数:

a) $f(x) = \tan(\sec(\sin(x)))$

b) $f(x) = \csc(x)$

c) $f(x) = \ln(\sec(\ln(x)))$

d) $f(x) = e^{\cot(e^x)}$

e) $f(x) = \arcsin^2(e^x)$

f) $f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec}^4(x)$

g) $f(x) = \arctan(\ln(\arcsin(x)))$

h) $f(x) = x^2$

i) $f(x) = \operatorname{arccsc}(\cos(\sin(x)))$

j) $f(x) = \cot(e^{\csc(x)})$

k) $f(x) = \operatorname{arccot}(\tan^3(x))$

l) $f(x) = \operatorname{arccot}(\operatorname{arcsec}(\cot(x)))$

3. 求下列函数的导数:

a) $f(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \ln(x)}$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{\tan(x) + \arctan(x)}$

c) $f(x) = \cot(\cos(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(x))$

d) $f(x) = \tan(2 \tan(x))$

e) $f(x) = \sqrt{\cot(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(x)}$

f) $f(x) = \ln(e^x + \sin(x))$

g) $f(x) = \arccos(\ln(x) \cot(x))$

h) $f(x) = \arcsin(e^x \ln(x))$

i) $f(x) = \arctan(\sqrt{x} \sin(x))$

j) $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x} \arccos(x)}$

k) $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{\arccos(x)}\right)$

l) $f(x) = \tan(e^{-x} \tan(x))$

m) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\ln(x)}{\sin(x)}}$

n) $f(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{\cot(x)}\right)$

4. 求下列函数的导数:

a) $f(x) = e^{\sin(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(x))}$

b) $f(x) = \arcsin(e^x + \ln(\arctan(x)))$

c) $f(x) = \tan(\cos(\cot(x)) + \tan(x))$

d) $f(x) = \cos(\tan(\ln(x)) + \cot(x))$

e) $f(x) = \arcsin(\ln(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(\arccos(x)))$

f) $f(x) = \arctan(e^{\tan(x)} + \cot(x))$

g) $f(x) = \sin(\arcsin(x) \arctan(e^x))$

h) $f(x) = \ln(\ln(x) \sqrt{\operatorname{arccot}(x)})$

i) $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{1-x^2} \arcsin(x))$

j) $f(x) = \cot(\tan(x) \tan(\tan(x)))$

答案

- 1.
- a) $f'(x) = \frac{\tan^2(\ln(x)) + 1}{x}$
- b) $f'(x) = -\cot(x)$
- c) $f'(x) = -e^x \cot(e^x) \csc(e^x)$
- d) $f'(x) = (\tan^2(\cot(x)) + 1)(-\cot^2(x) - 1)$
- e) $f'(x) = (-\cot^2(x) - 1)e^{\cot(x)}$
- f) $f'(x) = (-\cot^2(x) - 1)(-\cot^2(\cot(x)) - 1)$
- g) $f'(x) = \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsec}(x)}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}$
- h) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2} \arccos(x)}$
- i) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\arctan^2(x)}} (x^2 + 1) \arctan^2(x)}$
- j) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln(x)}$
- k) $f'(x) = \frac{2 \ln(x)}{x}$
- l) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{arcsec}^2(x)}}$
- m) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2} \arcsin(x)}$
- n) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \arctan^2(x)} (x^2 + 1)}$
- o) $f'(x) = -3x^2 \sin(x^3)$
- p) $f'(x) = -\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^2(x) + 1}$
- q) $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$
- r) $f'(x) = -\frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1}$
- 2.
- a) $f'(x) = (\tan^2(\sec(\sin(x))) + 1) \cos(x) \tan(\sin(x)) \sec(\sin(x))$
- b) $f'(x) = -\cot(x) \csc(x)$
- c) $f'(x) = \frac{\tan(\ln(x))}{x}$
- d) $f'(x) = (-\cot^2(e^x) - 1) e^x e^{\cot(e^x)}$
- e) $f'(x) = \frac{2e^x \arcsin(e^x)}{\sqrt{1 - e^{2x}}}$
- f) $f'(x) = \frac{4 \operatorname{arcsec}^3(x)}{x^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}$
- g) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2} (\ln(\arcsin(x))^2 + 1) \arcsin(x)}$
- h) $f'(x) = 2x$

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

$$\text{j) } f'(x) = -(-\cot^2(e^{\csc(x)}) - 1) e^{\csc(x)} \cot(x) \csc(x)$$

$$\text{k) } f'(x) = -\frac{(3 \tan^2(x) + 3) \tan^2(x)}{\tan^6(x) + 1}$$

$$\text{l) } f'(x) = -\frac{-\cot^2(x) - 1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\cot^2(x)}} (\operatorname{arcsec}^2(\cot(x)) + 1) \cot^2(x)}$$

3.

$$\text{a) } f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \ln(x)}}$$

$$\text{b) } f'(x) = \frac{\frac{\tan^2(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{\tan(x) + \arctan(x)}}$$

$$\text{c) } f'(x) = \left(-\sin(x) - \frac{1}{x^2+1}\right) (-\cot^2(\cos(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(x)) - 1)$$

$$\text{d) } f'(x) = (2 \tan^2(x) + 2) (\tan^2(2 \tan(x)) + 1)$$

$$\text{e) } f'(x) = \frac{-\frac{\cot^2(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)}}{\sqrt{\cot(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(x)}}$$

$$\text{f) } f'(x) = \frac{e^x + \cos(x)}{e^x + \sin(x)}$$

$$\text{g) } f'(x) = -\frac{(-\cot^2(x) - 1) \ln(x) + \frac{\cot(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{-\ln(x)^2 \cot^2(x) + 1}}$$

$$\text{h) } f'(x) = \frac{e^x \ln(x) + \frac{e^x}{x}}{\sqrt{-e^{2x} \ln(x)^2 + 1}}$$

$$\text{i) } f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} \cos(x) + \frac{\sin(x)}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x \sin^2(x) + 1}$$

$$\text{j) } f'(x) = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\arccos(x)}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) e^{\sqrt{x} \arccos(x)}$$

$$\text{k) } f'(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{\sin(x)}{\arccos(x)} + \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arccos^2(x)}\right) \arccos(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\text{l) } f'(x) = ((\tan^2(x) + 1) e^{-x} - e^{-x} \tan(x)) (\tan^2(e^{-x} \tan(x)) + 1)$$

$$m) f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\ln(x)}{\sin(x)}} \left(-\frac{\ln(x) \cos(x)}{2 \sin^2(x)} + \frac{1}{2x \sin(x)} \right) \sin(x)}{\ln(x)}$$

$$n) f'(x) = \frac{\frac{(\cot^2(x)+1) \ln(x)}{\cot^2(x)} + \frac{1}{x \cot(x)}}{\sqrt{-\frac{\ln(x)^2}{\cot^2(x)} + 1}}$$

$$4. a) f'(x) = \left(-\frac{-\cot^2(x) - 1}{\cot^2(x) + 1} + \cos(x) \right) e^{\sin(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(x))}$$

$$b) f'(x) = \frac{e^x + \frac{1}{(x^2+1) \arctan(x)}}{\sqrt{1 - (e^x + \ln(\arctan(x)))^2}}$$

$$c) f'(x) = (\tan^2(\cos(\cot(x)) + \tan(x)) + 1) (-(-\cot^2(x) - 1) \sin(\cot(x)) + \tan^2(x) + 1)$$

$$d) f'(x) = -\left(-\cot^2(x) - 1 + \frac{\tan^2(\ln(x)) + 1}{x} \right) \sin(\tan(\ln(x)) + \cot(x))$$

$$e) f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}(\arccos^2(x)+1)} + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 - (\ln(x) + \operatorname{arccot}(\arccos(x)))^2}}$$

$$f) f'(x) = \frac{(\tan^2(x) + 1) e^{\tan(x)} - \cot^2(x) - 1}{(e^{\tan(x)} + \cot(x))^2 + 1}$$

$$g) f'(x) = \left(\frac{e^x \arcsin(x)}{e^{2x} + 1} + \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) \cos(\arcsin(x) \arctan(e^x))$$

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

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

$$j) f'(x) = ((\tan^2(x) + 1) (\tan^2(\tan(x)) + 1) \tan(x) + (\tan^2(x) + 1) \tan(\tan(x))) (-\cot^2(\tan(x)) \tan(x) + \tan^2(\tan(x)))$$