

导数运算

一、解答题

1. 求下列函数的导数.

$$(1) f(x) = x \cos x - \sin x;$$

$$(2) f(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1};$$

$$(3) f(x) = \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}.$$

【答案】(1) $f'(x) = -x \sin x$

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

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

【知识点】基本初等函数的导数公式、导数的乘除法

【分析】由基本初等函数的求导公式以及导数的四则运算代入计算，即可得到结果.

【详解】(1) 由 $f(x) = x \cos x - \sin x$ 可得 $f'(x) = \cos x + x(-\sin x) - \cos x = -x \sin x$;

$$(2) \text{ 由 } f(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1} \text{ 可得 } f'(x) = \frac{3(x-1) - 3x}{(x-1)^2} = -\frac{3}{(x-1)^2};$$

$$(3) \text{ 由 } f(x) = \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \text{ 可得 } f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x),$$

$$\text{所以 } f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{-1}{1-x} = \frac{1-x+1+x}{(1+x)(1-x)} = \frac{2}{1-x^2};$$

2. 求下列函数的导数:

$$(1) y = x^4 - 3x^2 - 5x + 6;$$

$$(2) y = 2^x + \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2};$$

$$(3) y = x - \log_2 x;$$

$$(4) y = \frac{\cos x}{x};$$

$$(5) y = \frac{3x^2 - x\sqrt{x} + 5\sqrt{x} - 9}{\sqrt{x}}.$$

【答案】(1) $y' = 4x^3 - 6x - 5$

(2) $y' = 2^x \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos x$

(3) $y' = 1 - \frac{1}{x \ln 2}$

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

(5) $y' = \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) - 1$

【知识点】导数的乘除法、二倍角的正弦公式

【分析】根据函数结构，运用导数 $[f(x) \pm g(x)]' = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$ ，

$$\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2} \text{ 运算法则，}$$

结合指数、对数、正余弦函数等求导方法逐一计算.

【详解】(1) $\because (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$ ，

$$\therefore y' = (x^4)' - (3x^2)' - (5x)' + (6)' = 4x^3 - 6x - 5$$

(2) $\because \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sin x$

$$\therefore y = 2^x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$\therefore y' = \left(2^x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x \right)' = (2^x)' + \frac{1}{2} (\sin x)' = 2^x \ln 2 + \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$

(3) $\because (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$

$$\therefore y' = (x)' - (\log_2 x)' = 1 - \frac{1}{x \ln 2}$$

(4) $\because \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x)g(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$

$$\therefore y' = \left(\frac{\cos x}{x} \right)' = \frac{(\cos x)' \cdot x - \cos x \cdot (x)'}{x^2} = \frac{-\sin x \cdot x - \cos x}{x^2} = -\frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{x^2}$$

(5) $\because y = \frac{3x^2 - x\sqrt{x} + 5\sqrt{x} - 9}{\sqrt{x}} = 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x + 5 - 9x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\therefore y' = \left(3x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)' - (x)' + (5)' - \left(9x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)' = 3 \times \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 + 0 - 9 \times \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) x^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) - 1$$

3. 求下列函数的导数

$$(1) f(x) = x^2 \ln x + \sin x$$

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

【答案】(1) $f'(x) = 2x \ln x + x + \cos x$

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

【知识点】基本初等函数的导数公式、导数的运算法则、导数的乘除法

【分析】利用基本初等函数的导数和求导法则直接求导即可.

【详解】(1) $f'(x) = (x^2)' \ln x + x^2 (\ln x)' + (\sin x)' = 2x \ln x + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \cos x = 2x \ln x + x + \cos x$.

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