

Ch 3.5 偶數題參考答案

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2015/8/26

$$\#10 \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x-2}$$

若採用商律(除法公式) $\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{(2)'(x-2) - 2 \cdot (x-2)'}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{-2}{(x-2)^2}$

若採用廣義求冪律(連鎖律+冪律), 則

$$f'(x) = (2 \cdot (x-2)^{-1})' = 2 \cdot [(x-2)']^{-2} = 2 \cdot (x-2)^{-2} \cdot (x-2)' = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (x-2)^{-2} \cdot 1 = \frac{-2}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#14 \quad f(x) &= \sqrt{x+1} = (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (x+1)' \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \#16 \quad y &= \sqrt[3]{9x^2+4} = (9x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{3} (9x^2+4)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot (9x^2+4)' \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (9x^2+4)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 18x \\ &= \frac{6x}{(\sqrt[3]{9x^2+4})^2} \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\# 18. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+5}} = (x^2+5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2+5)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (2x)'$$

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

$$= \frac{-x}{(\sqrt{x^2+5})^3} \quad \#$$

$$\# 24. f(x) = (2x-1)(9-3x^2)$$

若使用乘法公式 $\Rightarrow f'(x) = (2x-1)'(9-3x^2) + (2x-1)(9-3x^2)'$

$$= 2 \cdot (9-3x^2) + (2x-1)(-6x)$$

$$= 18 - 6x^2 - 12x^2 + 6x = -10x^2 + 6x + 18$$

因为 $f(x)$ 是两个二次多项式的相乘，也可以先乘除后再逐项求导：

$$\begin{aligned} \text{即 } f(x) &= (2x-1)(9-3x^2) = 18x - 6x^3 - 9 + 3x^2 \\ &= -6x^3 + 3x^2 + 18x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -18x^2 + 6x + 18$$

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

(引注一) 直接引用乘法律 $\Rightarrow y = (x^2)' (\sqrt{x-2}) + x^2 (\sqrt{x-2})'$
 $= 2x \cdot \sqrt{x-2} + x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-2}}$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot t(t-2) + t^2}{2\sqrt{t-2}} = \frac{5t^2 - 8t}{2\sqrt{t-2}}$$

(2) $t=1$) 先求导再积分, 即 $y = t^2 \sqrt{t-2} = \sqrt{t^4(t-2)} = \sqrt{t^5 - 2t^4}$

$$= (t^5 - 2t^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{2} (t^5 - 2t^4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (t^5 - 2t^4)' = \frac{5t^4 - 8t^3}{2\sqrt{t^5 - 2t^4}}$$

$$= \frac{5t^4 - 8t^3}{2\sqrt{t^4(t-2)}} = \frac{5t^4 - 8t^3}{2t^2\sqrt{t-2}} = \frac{5t^2 - 8t}{2\sqrt{t-2}}$$

#32. 求 $f(x) = (x^2 - 9)\sqrt{x+2}$ 在点 $(-1, -8)$ 之切线方程

Hint: 1. $f(-1) = (1 - 9)\sqrt{-1+2} = -8$

2. 在 $(-1, -8)$ 之切线斜率 $m = f'(x)$, 可设为 $y + 8 = f'(-1)(x + 1)$

解: (一) 求 $f'(x)$, 即 $f'(x) = (x^2 - 9)' \sqrt{x+2} + (x^2 - 9)(\sqrt{x+2})'$

$$= 2x \sqrt{x+2} + (x^2 - 9) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$= \frac{4x \cdot (x+2) + (x^2 - 9)}{2\sqrt{x+2}} = \frac{5x^2 + 8x - 9}{2\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$\text{f(x) 之斜率 } m = f'(-1) = \frac{5-8-7}{2\sqrt{1}} = \frac{-12}{2} = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{f(x) 之切线方程为 } y+8 = -6(t+1)$$