

精熟學習

1. 設 $f(x) = 2\sin(x^2 + 4x - 2)$ ，則 $f'(x) =$ (正弦函數之微分)

SOL: 依據連鎖率

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2[\cos(x^2 + 4x - 2)](x^2 + 4x - 2)' \\ &= 2[\cos(x^2 + 4x - 2)](2x + 4) \end{aligned}$$

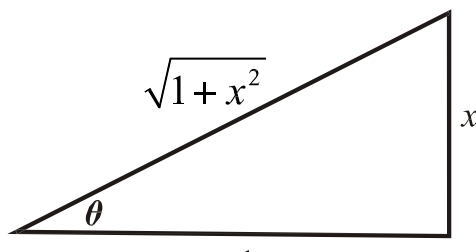
2. 設 $f(x) = \tan^{-1}x$ ，則 $f'(x) =$ (反正切函數之微分)

(A) $\cot^{-1}x$ (B) $-\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ (C) $\sec^2 x$ (D) $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$

SOL: 先建立恆等式

$$\tan(\tan^{-1}x) = x \quad , \quad \text{等號兩邊微分}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^2(\tan^{-1}x) \cdot (\tan^{-1}x)' = 1 \quad , \quad \text{設 } \tan^{-1}x = \theta \quad \Rightarrow \tan \theta = x$$



$$\Rightarrow [\tan(x)]' = \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

故選(D)

3. 求 $y = \sin x$ 在點 $(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{1}{2})$ 之切線方程式 (三角函數之切線方程式)

SOL: $y = \sin x \Rightarrow y' = \cos x$ ，代入點 $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ，令 $y' = m$

$$m = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

利用點斜式，得到切線方程式

$$y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{6})$$

4. 設 $f(x) = \sec x$ ，則 $f'(x) =$

- (A) $\sec x \tan x$ (B) $\sec^2 x$ (C) $\tan^2 x$ (D) $\cos x$

SOL:

$$f(x) = \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{0 \cdot \cos x - 1 \cdot (\cos x)'}{(\cos x)^2} = \frac{0 \cdot \cos x - 1 \cdot (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \sec x \tan x$$

故選(A)

5. 求 $y = \sin^{-1} x$ 在點 $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6})$ 之切線斜率方程式為(反三角函數之切線方程式)

SOL:

$$y = \sin^{-1} x \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \text{ 代入點 } x = \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 令 } y' = m$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

利用點斜式，得到切線方程式

$$y - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$