

参数方程的导数

1. 参数方程的导数

$$\begin{cases} x = \varphi(t) \\ y = \psi(t) \end{cases}, \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \varphi(t), \psi(t) \text{ 都是可微函数} \\ \textcircled{2} \varphi'(t) \neq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{\psi'(t)}{\varphi'(t)}$$

$$\text{证明: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y / \Delta t}{\Delta x / \Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y / \Delta t}{\Delta x / \Delta t} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)}$$

例1. 求参数 $x = t - t^2, y = t - t^3$ 的导数 $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\text{解: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{1-3t^2}{1-2t}$$

例2. 求由参数方程给出的曲线 $x = \sec t, y = \tan t$ 在点 $(\sqrt{2}, 1)$ 处的切线方程.

$$x = \sec t, y = \tan t \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{解: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{\sec^2 t}{\sec t \cdot \tan t} = \frac{\sec t}{\tan t} = \frac{1}{\cos t} \cdot \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} = \csc t$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}, y = 1 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(\sqrt{2}, 1)} = \csc \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{切线方程: } y - 1 = \sqrt{2}(x - \sqrt{2})$$

$$y = \sqrt{2}x - 1$$

