

导数的定义, 曲线切线的方程

$$1. f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{\underline{x-a}}$$



$$2. f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \quad (\text{可导, 可微})$$

3. Thm: $f(x)$ 在 $x=a$ 处可导 $\Rightarrow f(x)$ 在 $x=a$ 处连续

4. 切线: $y - y_0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$ (x_0 处切线)

$y - f(a) = f'(a)(x - a)$ ($x=a$ 处切线)

} 点斜式方程

例1. 设 $\phi(x)$ 在 $x=a$ 处连续, $f(x) = (x-a)\phi(x)$, 求 $f'(a)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (x-a)' \phi(x) + (x-a) \phi'(x) \\ &= \phi(x) + (x-a) \phi'(x) \\ f'(a) &= \phi(a) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad ? \quad \times$$

解: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cancel{(x-a)}\phi(x) - 0}{\cancel{x-a}} = \phi(a)$

例2. 求曲线 $y = x^4 - 3$ 在点 $(1, -2)$ 处的切线和法线方程

$\left(\begin{aligned} m_1, m_2 &= -1 \\ m_2 &= -\frac{1}{m_1} \end{aligned} \right)$

解: $y' = 4x^3$ $y'(1) = 4$

$\Rightarrow$ 切线方程: $y - y_0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \Rightarrow y + 2 = 4(x - 1)$

$\Rightarrow y = 4x - 6$

法线方程: $y - y_0 = -\frac{1}{f'(x_0)}(x - x_0) \Rightarrow y + 2 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 1)$

$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$