

# Differentiation

微分

之三

以公式法求函數的微分

連鎖律

(chain rule)

# Differentiation of Combinations of functions

## 組合函數的微分法則

Type 函數形式	Rule 法則
Multiple of a function 函數的倍數	$\frac{d}{dx}(au) = a \frac{du}{dx}$
Sum of functions 函數相加	$\frac{d}{dx}(u + v) = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx}$
Product rule 乘法律	$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$
Quotient rule 除法律	$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \left(v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}\right) / v^2$
<b>Chain rule 連鎖律</b>	$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$
Inverse rule 倒數律	$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)} \text{ or } \frac{dx}{dy} \times \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

Chain Rule 連鎖律

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

Differentiate  $y = f(x) = (2x^2 - 1)^3$

$$\text{設 } u = (2x^2 - 1)$$

$$f(u) = u^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{du^3}{du} \times \frac{d(2x^2 - 1)}{dx}$$

$$= 3u^2 \times (4x + 0) = 3(2x^2 - 1) \times 4x = 12x(2x^2 - 1)$$

Example 4.14

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

Differentiate  $y = (2x^2 - 1)^{5/2}$

$$\text{設 } u = (2x^2 - 1)$$

$$y = f(u) = u^{5/2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{du^{5/2}}{du} \times \frac{d(2x^2 - 1)}{dx}$$

$$= (5/2)u^{(5/2)-1} \times (4x + 0) = 10x(2x^2 - 1)^{3/2}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

$$37. (1+x)^5 : \quad y = u^5, \text{ where } u = (1+x) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = (5u^4) \times (1) = 5(1+x)^4$$

$$38. \sqrt{2+x^2} : \quad y = u^{1/2}, \text{ where } u = (2+x^2) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2} \times (2x) = x(2+x^2)^{-1/2} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2+x^2}}$$

$$39. \frac{1}{3-x^2} : \quad y = u^{-1}, \text{ where } u = 3-x^2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -u^{-2} \times (-2x) = 2x(3-x^2)^{-2} = \frac{2x}{(3-x^2)^2}$$

$$40. \frac{3}{(2x^2-3x-1)^{1/2}} : \quad y = 3u^{-1/2}, \text{ where } u = (2x^2-3x-1)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3}{2}u^{-3/2} \times (4x-3) = -\frac{3}{2}(4x-3)/(2x^2-3x-1)^{3/2}$$

# The Chain rule 連鎖律公式

Type 函數形式	Function 函數	Derivative 微分(導數)
Power of $u$ $u$ 的次方	$u^a$	$au^{a-1} \frac{du}{dx}$
Exponential 指數函數	$e^u$	$e^u \frac{du}{dx}$
Logarithmic 對數函數	$\ln u$	$\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$
Trigonometric 三角函數	$\sin u$	$\cos u \frac{du}{dx}$
	$\cos u$	$-\sin u \frac{du}{dx}$
	$\tan u$	$\sec u \frac{du}{dx}$

### Example 4.15

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

完成下列微分

$$y = \sin 2x$$

$$u = 2x; \sin 2x = \sin u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d \sin u}{du} \times \frac{d(2x)}{dx} = 2 \cos u = 2 \cos 2x$$

$$y = \cos(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$u = 2x^2 - 1; \cos(2x^2 - 1) = \cos u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d \cos u}{du} \times \frac{d(2x^2 - 1)}{dx} = (-\sin u) \times 4x = -4x \sin(2x^2 - 1)$$

## Example 4.15

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

完成下列微分

$$y = e^{2x^2-1}$$

$$u = 2x^2 - 1; e^{(2x^2-1)} = e^u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{de^u}{du} \times \frac{d(2x^2-1)}{dx} = e^u \times 4x = 4xe^{(2x^2-1)}$$

$$y = \ln(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$u = 2x^2 - 1; \ln(2x^2 - 1) = \ln u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d \ln u}{du} \times \frac{d(2x^2-1)}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \times 4x = \frac{4x}{2x^2-1}$$



Example 4.15

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(u) = \frac{df}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

完成下列微分

$$y = \ln(\sin x)$$

$$u = \sin x; \ln(\sin x) = \ln u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d \ln u}{du} \times \frac{d \sin x}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \times \cos x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

41.  $\sin 4x$ :  $y = \sin u$ , where  $u = 4x$   $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos u \times (4) = 4 \cos 4x$

42.  $e^{-2x}$ :  $y = e^u$ , where  $u = -2x$   $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^u \times (-2) = -2e^{-2x}$

43.  $e^{2x^2-3x+1}$ :  $y = e^u$ , where  $u = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^u \times (4x - 3) = (4x - 3)e^{2x^2-3x+1}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

44.  $\ln(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$ :  $y = \ln u$ , where  $u = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \times (4x - 3) = \frac{(4x - 3)}{2x^2 - 3x + 1}$$

45.  $\cos(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$ :  $y = \cos u$ , where  $u = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin u \times (4x - 3) = -(4x - 3) \sin(2x^2 - 3x + 1)$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

46.  $e^{\sin x}$  :  $y = e^u$ , where  $u = \sin x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^u \times \cos x = e^{\sin x} \cos x$$

47.  $\ln(\cos x)$  :  $y = \ln u$ , where  $u = \cos x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \times (-\sin x) = -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

48.  $e^{-\cos(3x^2+2)}$ :  $y = e^u$ , where  $u = -\cos(3x^2 + 2)$   
 $= -\cos v$ , where  $v = 3x^2 + 2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{du}{dv} \times \frac{dv}{dx}.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dv} \times \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$= (e^u) \times (\sin v) \times (6x)$$

$$= 6x \sin(3x^2 + 2) e^{-\cos(3x^2 + 2)}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

49.  $\ln\left(\frac{2+x}{3-x}\right)$ :

$$y = \ln(2+x) - \ln(3-x) = \ln u - \ln v, \text{ where } u = 2+x \text{ and } v = 3-x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \times 1 - \frac{1}{v} \times (-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2+x} + \frac{1}{3-x}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

50.  $\ln(\sin 2x + \sin^2 x)$  :

$$u = \sin 2x + \sin^2 x \quad y = \ln u,$$

$$v = 2x \text{ and } w = \sin x \quad u = \sin v + w^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \left[ \frac{d}{dx} \sin v + \frac{d}{dx} w^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{u} \left[ \cos v \times 2 + 2w \times \cos x \right]$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos 2x + 2 \sin x \cos x}{\sin 2x + \sin^2 x} = \frac{2 \cos 2x + \sin 2x}{\sin 2x + \sin^2 x}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

51.  $3x^2(2+x)^{1/2}$  :

$$y = 3x^2(2+x)^{1/2} = u \times v$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \times \frac{1}{2}(2+x)^{-1/2} + (2+x)^{1/2} \times 6x$$

$$= 6x(2+x)^{1/2} + \frac{3x^2}{2}(2+x)^{-1/2}$$



## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

52.  $\sin x \cos 2x$  :

$$y = \sin x \cos 2x = u \times v$$

$$u = \sin x, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \cos x; \quad v = \cos 2x, \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = -2 \sin 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} = \sin x \times (-2 \sin 2x) + \cos 2x \times \cos x \\ &= \cos x \cos 2x - 2 \sin x \sin 2x \end{aligned}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

54.  $x^2 e^{2x^2+3}$  :  $y = x^2 e^{2x^2+3} = u \times v$

$$u = x^2, \frac{du}{dx} = 2x; \quad v = e^{2x^2+3}, \frac{dv}{dx} = 4xe^{2x^2+3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} = x^2 \times 4xe^{2x^2+3} + e^{2x^2+3} \times 2x \\ &= 2x(1 + 2x^2)e^{2x^2+3} \end{aligned}$$

## Exercises *differentiate by rule* 由公式求微分

對下列各函數進行微分

$$55. \frac{3x^2}{(2+x^2)^{1/2}} : y = 3x^2(2+x^2)^{-1/2} = u \times v$$

$$u = 3x^2, \frac{du}{dx} = 6x; \quad v = (2+x^2)^{-1/2}, \frac{dv}{dx} = -x(2+x^2)^{-3/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \times (-x)(2+x^2)^{-3/2} + 6x \times (2+x^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^3}{(2+x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{6x}{(2+x^2)^{1/2}} = \frac{3x(x^2+4)}{(2+x^2)^{3/2}}$$