例题部分

极限

证明:

- 1. 证明: $\lim_{x\to x_0} x = x_0$
- 2. 证明: $\lim_{x \to x_0} c = c$
- 3. 证明: $\lim_{x \to x_0} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x_0}$
- 4. 证明: $\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{1}{x}=0$
- 5. 证明: $\lim_{x\to x_0} f(x) = \infty$ 为无穷大, $\lim_{x\to x_0} \frac{1}{f(x)} = 0$ 为无穷小
- 6. 证明: $\lim[f(x) \pm g(x)] = \lim f(x) \pm \lim g(x)$.
- 7. 证明: $\lim [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \lim f(x) \cdot \lim g(x)$.
- 8. 证明: $\lim \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim f(x)}{\lim g(x)}, (\lim g(x) \neq 0)$
- 9. 证明: $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \to 0} \cos x = 1$
- 10. 证明: $\lim_{x\to\infty} (1+\frac{1}{x})^x = e$
- 11. 证明: $\exists x \to 0$, $\sin x \sim x$, $\tan x \sim x$ $\arcsin x \sim x$, $1 \cos x \sim \frac{1}{2}x^2$
- 12. 证明: $\exists \, x o 0, \sqrt[n]{1+x} 1 au rac{1}{n} x$
- 13. 证明:当 $x \to 0$, $\ln(1+x) \sim x$, $e^x 1 \sim x$, $(1+x)^\alpha 1 \sim \alpha x$.

极限:

- 1. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$ 2. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 3. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} = 1$ 4. 求: $\lim_{x\to \infty} (1-\frac{1}{x})^x = \frac{1}{e}$ 5. 求: $\lim_{x\to 3} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x-9}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$.
 6. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log_a(1+x)}{x} = \frac{1}{\ln a}$ 7. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{a^x-1}{x} = \ln a$ 8. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(1+x)^\alpha-1}{x} = \alpha$ 9. 求: $\lim_{x\to 0} (1+2x)^{\frac{3}{\sin x}} = e^6$

例题:

- 证明: $\lim_{x\to 1}(2x-1)=1$
- 证明: $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = 2$
- 求左右极限:

$$f(x)=egin{cases} x-1,&x<0\ 0,&x=0\ x+1,&x>0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x o 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x o 0^-} (x-1) = -1, \lim_{x o 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x o 0^+} (x-1) = 1$$

- 证明 $\lim_{x\to 1}\frac{1}{x-1}=\infty$

- 求: $\lim_{x\to 1} (2x-1) = 1$ 求: $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^3-1}{x^2-5x+3} = -\frac{7}{3}$ 求: $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-9} = \frac{1}{6}$ 求: $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{2x-3}{x^2-5x+4} = \infty$ 求: $\lim_{x\to \infty} \frac{3x^3+4x^2+2}{7x^3+5x^2-3} = \frac{3}{7}$

•
$$\vec{x}$$
: $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x^2-2x-1}{2x^3-x^2+5} = 0$

• 求:
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 1}{2x^3 - x^2 + 5} = 0$$
• 求: $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 + 5}{3x^2 - 2x - 1} = \infty$
• 求: $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 0$

•
$$\Re \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 0$$

•
$$\begin{align*}{c} x: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{2}{5}$ \\ • $\begin{align*}{c} x: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^3+3x} = \frac{1}{3}$ \\ \hline \end{aligned}$$$

•
$$\vec{\mathfrak{P}}: \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^3 + 3x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

导数

证明:

1. 证明:
$$[u(x) \pm v(x)]' = u'(x) \pm v'(x)$$

2. 证明:
$$[u(x)v(x)]' = u'(x)v(x) + u(x)v'(x)$$

3. 证明:
$$[(\frac{u(x)}{v(x)})]' = \frac{u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)}{v^2(x)} (v(x) \neq 0)$$

4. 证明:
$$(Cu)' = Cu'$$

5. 证明:
$$[f^{-1}(x)]' = \frac{1}{f'(y)}, \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dx}}$$

6. 证明:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dt}$$

7. 证明:
$$(u \pm v)^{(n)} = u^{(n)} \pm v^{(n)}$$

8. 证明:
$$(uv)^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} C_n^k u^{(n-k)} v^{(k)}$$

8. 证明:
$$(uv)^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} C_n^k u^{(n-k)} v^{(k)}$$
.
9. 证明: $\begin{cases} x = \varphi(t) \\ y = \psi(t) \end{cases}$, $\rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\psi'(t)}{\varphi'(t)}$.

导数:

1. 求:
$$f(x) = C \to (C)' = 0$$

2. 求:
$$f(x) = x^n (n \in N_+) o (x^n)' = \left\{ egin{align*} 1, n = 1 \ n x^{n-1}, n > 1 \end{array}
ight.$$

3. 求:
$$f(x) = x^{\mu}(\mu \in R) \to (x^{\mu})' = \mu x^{\mu-1}$$

4. 求:
$$f(x) = \sin x \to (\sin x)' = \cos x, (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$

5. 求:
$$f(x)=a^x(a>0,a\neq 1) o (a^x)'=a^x\ln a,(e^x)'=e^x$$

6. 求:
$$f(x) = \log_a x (a > 0, a \neq 1) \rightarrow (\log_a x)' = \frac{1}{x \ln a}, (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

7. 求:
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
, 在 $(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$ 处的切线斜率 $y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

8. 求:
$$y=ax+b, \rightarrow y'=a, y''=0$$

9. 求:
$$s = sin\omega t$$
, $\rightarrow s' = \omega cos\omega t$, $s'' = -\omega^2 \sin \omega t$.

10. 求:
$$y = e^x$$
, $\rightarrow (e^x)^{(n)} = e^x$

$$y=\sin x, o y'=\cos x=\sin(rac{x+\pi}{2}), (\sin x)^{(n)}=sin(x+n\cdotrac{\pi}{2}), (\cos x)^{(n)}=cos(x+n\cdotrac{\pi}{2})$$

12.
$$\ \vec{x}$$
: $y = \ln(x+1), \ \rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{1+x}, \ y'' = -\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}, \ y''' = \frac{1\cdot 2}{(1+x)^3}, \ y^{(n)} = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{(1+x)^n}$

13. 求:

$$y = x^{\mu}, \rightarrow y' = \mu x^{\mu-1}, y'' = \mu(\mu-1)x^{\mu-2}, y^{(n)} = \mu(\mu-1)(\mu-2)(\mu-3)...(\mu-n+1)x^{\mu-n}.$$

14. 求:
$$y=x^2e^{2x}, o$$
 求 $y^{(20)}$ o

$$u^{(k)} = 2^k e^{2x} (k = 1, 2, 3, \dots), v' = 2x, v'' = 2, v^{(k)} = 0 (k = 3, 4, \dots)$$

$$y^{(20)} = 2^{20}e^{2x}(x^2 + 20x + 95)$$

15. 求:
$$e^y + xy - e = 0 \to \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x + e^y}$$

15. 求:
$$e^y + xy - e = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x + e^y}$$

16. 求: $y = x^{\sin x}(x > 0), \rightarrow y' = x^{\sin x}(\cos x \cdot \ln x + \frac{\sin x}{x}).$

18. 求:
$$\begin{cases} x = a \cos t \\ y = b \sin t \end{cases}, \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{b}{a}.$$

例题:

• 求:
$$f(x)=|x|$$
 $\pm x=0$ 处的导数. $\begin{cases} \lim_{h\to 0^-}rac{|h|}{h}=-1 \\ \lim_{h\to 0^+}rac{|h|}{h}=1 \end{cases}$ 左右导数不相等,故在 $x=0$ 处不可导.

- 求: $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ 在区间 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 内连续,但在,点x = 0处不可导(或者称导数为无穷大其实为 几何图形中垂直于x轴的切线x=0), $\lim_{h\to 0}rac{f(0+h)-f(0)}{h}=\lim_{h\to 0}rac{1}{\frac{2}{n}}=+\infty$.
- \vec{x} : $y = 2x^3 5x^2 + 3x 7 \rightarrow y' = 6x^2 10x + 3$
- $x: y = x^3 + 4\cos x \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \to y' = 3x^2 4\sin x$
- $\bar{\mathbf{x}}: y = e^x(\sin x + \cos x) \rightarrow y' = 2e^x \cos x$
- $x: y = \tan x \rightarrow y' = \sec^2 x$
- $\bar{x}:y=\sec x \rightarrow y'=\sec x \tan x$

- $\dot{\mathbf{x}}: y = \arccos x \rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)}}$
- $\vec{x}: y = \arctan x \to y' = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
- ・ 求: $y=arccotx o y'=-rac{1}{1+x^2}$ ・ 求: $y=e^{x^3} o rac{dy}{dx}=3x^2e^{x^3}$

- 求: $y = \ln \sin x \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \cot x$ 求: $y = \sqrt[3]{1 2x^2} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x}{3\sqrt[3]{(1 2x^2)^2}}$

- 求: $y = e^{\sin\frac{1}{x}} \to \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2} e^{\sin\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \cos\frac{1}{x}$.
 求: $y = \sin nx \cdot \sin^n x \to \frac{dy}{dx} = n \sin^{n-1} x \cdot \sin(n+1)x$
- \vec{x} : $(shx)' = chx, (chx)' = shx, (thx)' = \frac{1}{ch^2x}$

- $\Re : x y + \frac{1}{2}\sin y = 0, \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{2 \cos y}, \rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-4\sin y}{(2\cos y)^3}$