

第一讲：极限

求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{x^x}$

降低运算等级

$$x^{x^x} = e^{x^x \ln x}$$

$$x^{x^x} \ln x = x^{x^x - \frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln x$$

$$x^{x^x - \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 0^{\frac{1}{2}} \Leftarrow x^x - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x^{x^x} \ln x \rightarrow 0 \cdot 0$$

$$x^{x^x} \rightarrow e^0$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^\alpha \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-\alpha}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-1}}{-\alpha x^{-\alpha-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^\alpha}{-\alpha} = 0$$

$$x^{x^x} = e^{x^{x^x - \frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln x} = \left(e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln x} \right)^{x^{x^x - \frac{1}{2}}} = \left(x^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{x^{x^x - \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$x^{x^x - \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$x^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \left(\sqrt{x}^{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \rightarrow 1^2$$

$$x^{x^{x^x}} \rightarrow 1^0$$

$$x^{x^{x^x}} \neq (x^{x^x})^{x^x}$$

$$(x^{x^x})^{x^x} = x^{x \cdot x^x} = x^{x^{x+1}}$$

第一讲：极限

数学归纳法

$$f_{2n}(x) = x^{\overbrace{x^{x^{\dots^x}}}_{2n \uparrow x}} \text{ , 证明 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f_{2n}(x) = 1$$

$$n=1 \text{ 成立 } \Leftarrow x^x \rightarrow 1$$

假设 $n=k$ 成立

$$f_{2(k+1)}(x) = x^{x^{f_{2k}(x)}} = x^{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{f_{2k}(x) - \frac{1}{2}}} = \left(x^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{x^{f_{2k}(x) - \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$x^{f_{2k}(x) - \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \left(\sqrt{x}^{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \rightarrow 1$$

$$f_{2(k+1)}(x) \rightarrow 1^0$$

故 $n=k+1$ 成立

第一讲：极限

$$\alpha, \beta > 0$$

如果 α 与 β 是等价无穷小或等价无穷大

则 $\ln \alpha$ 与 $\ln \beta$ 是等价无穷大

$$\frac{\ln \alpha}{\ln \beta} - 1 = \frac{\ln \frac{\alpha}{\beta}}{\ln \beta} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{\ln \alpha}{\ln \beta} \rightarrow 1$$

第一讲：极限

$$\text{求极限 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \ln(x + 2e^x)}{\ln(x + e^{x^2})}$$

$$x + 2e^x \sim 2e^x \Leftrightarrow \frac{x + 2e^x}{2e^x} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\ln(x + 2e^x) \sim \ln(2e^x) = \ln 2 + x$$

$$x + e^{x^2} \sim e^{x^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x + e^{x^2}}{e^{x^2}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\ln(x + e^{x^2}) \sim \ln e^{x^2} = x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \ln(x + 2e^x)}{\ln(x + e^{x^2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x(\ln 2 + x)}{x^2} = 1$$

第一讲：极限

求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = \underline{e^{-1}}$ (2010年数三)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = e^{\frac{1}{\ln x} \ln \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)}$$

降低运算等级

$$x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 = e^{\frac{\ln x}{x}} - 1 \sim \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$\ln \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) \sim \ln \frac{\ln x}{x} = \ln \ln x - \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\ln x} \ln \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} - 1 \rightarrow 0 - 1$$

第一讲：极限 > 有理化

求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{1+x+x^2+x^3} - x$

分子有理化

$$y^2 + yx + x^2$$

记 $\sqrt[3]{1+x+x^2+x^3} = y$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{1+x+x^2+x^3} - x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y - x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{y^3 - x^3}{y^2 + yx + x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1+x+x^2}{y^2 + yx + x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1}{\frac{y^2}{x^2} + \frac{y}{x} + 1} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

第一讲：极限 > 有理化

求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2\sin x} - x - 1}{x \ln(1+x)}$

2011年数三

$$\sqrt{1+2\sin x} + x + 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+2\sin x} - x - 1}{x \ln(1+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+2\sin x - (x+1)^2}{x \ln(1+x) (\sqrt{1+2\sin x} + x + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin x - x^2 - 2x}{x \ln(1+x) (\sqrt{1+2\sin x} + x + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin x - x^2 - 2x}{2x^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + o(x^3)$$

$$\sin x - x = o(x^2)$$

第一讲：极限 > 有理化

已知函数 $f(x)$ 满足 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x}-1}{e^{3x}-1} = 2$, 则 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$ _____

2016年数三

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x} = 1 \iff \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x}-1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x}-1}{e^{3x}-1} \cdot (e^{3x}-1) = 2 \cdot 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x}-1}{e^{3x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)\sin 2x}{(e^{3x}-1)(\sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x}+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)2x}{3x \cdot 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{3} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 6$$

$$\sqrt{1+f(x)\sin 2x}+1$$

第一讲：极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^x - \tan x^{\tan x}}{x^3}$$

$$x^x - \tan x^{\tan x} = (t^t)' \Big|_{t=\xi_x} (x - \tan x) \quad \xi_x \text{ 介于 } x, \tan x \text{ 之间}$$

$$(t^t)' = (e^{t \ln t})' = e^{t \ln t} (1 + \ln t) = t^t (1 + \ln t)$$

$$x^x - \tan x^{\tan x} = \xi_x^{\xi_x} (1 + \ln \xi_x) (x - \tan x) \sim -\frac{1}{3} x^3 (1 + \ln \xi_x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^x - \tan x^{\tan x}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -\frac{1}{3} (1 + \ln \xi_x) = +\infty$$

$$\tan x = x + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + o(x^3)$$

$$\frac{x - \tan x}{-\frac{1}{3} x^3} = 1 + o(1)$$

第一讲：极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{x^x} - \tan x^{\tan x}}{x^3}$$

$$(t^{t^t})' = (e^{t^t \ln t})' = e^{t^t \ln t} ((t^t)' \ln t + t^t t^{-1}) = t^{t^t} t^t (\ln^2 t + \ln t + t^{-1})$$

$$(t^t)' = (e^{t \ln t})' = e^{t \ln t} (1 + \ln t) = t^t (1 + \ln t)$$

$$x^{x^x} - \tan x^{\tan x} = (t^{t^t})' \Big|_{t=\xi_x} (x - \tan x) \quad \xi_x \text{ 介于 } x, \tan x \text{ 之间}$$

$$x^{x^x} - \tan x^{\tan x} = \xi_x^{\xi_x^{\xi_x}} \xi_x^{\xi_x} (\ln^2 \xi_x + \ln \xi_x + \xi_x^{-1}) (x - \tan x) \sim -\frac{1}{3} \xi_x^{\xi_x^{\xi_x} - 1} x^3$$

$$\ln^2 \xi_x + \ln \xi_x + \xi_x^{-1} \sim \xi_x^{-1} \Leftarrow \frac{\ln^2 \xi_x + \ln \xi_x + \xi_x^{-1}}{\xi_x^{-1}} = \xi_x \ln^2 \xi_x + \xi_x \ln \xi_x + 1 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1$$

$$x - \tan x \sim -\frac{1}{3} x^3$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t^\alpha \ln^\beta t = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{x^x} - \tan x^{\tan x}}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \xi_x^{\xi_x^{\xi_x} - 1} = -\frac{1}{3} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} s^{s^s - 1} \quad \text{记 } \xi_x = s$$

第一讲：极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{x^x} - \tan x^{\tan x^{\tan x}}}{x^3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{x^x} - \tan x^{\tan x^{\tan x}}}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{3} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} s^{s^s - 1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\alpha > 0 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t^\alpha \ln^\beta t = 0$$

$$s^{s^s - 1} = e^{(s^s - 1)\ln s}$$

降低运算等级

$$(s^s - 1)\ln s = (e^{s \ln s} - 1)\ln s \sim s \ln^2 s$$