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

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

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{x}}-1\right)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}=e^{\frac{1}{\ln x}\ln\left(x^{\frac{1}{x}}-1\right)}$$
降低运算等级

$$x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 = e^{\frac{\ln x}{x}} - e^{0} = e^{\xi} \cdot \frac{\ln x}{x}$$
 $0 < \xi < \frac{\ln x}{x}$

$$\frac{1}{\ln x} \ln \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) = \frac{\xi + \ln \ln x - \ln x}{\ln x} = \frac{\xi}{\ln x} + \frac{\ln \ln x}{\ln x} - 1 \to 0 + 0 - 1$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{\ln x} \ln \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)^{-1} \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)'}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)^{-1} e^{\frac{\ln x}{x}} \cdot \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

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

设 a,b 为常数,当 n
$$\rightarrow \infty$$
 时, $\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ $-e$ 与 $\frac{b}{n^a}$ 为等价无穷小,求 a,b 的值 (2020年数三)

$$\xi_n$$
 介于 $n \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ 、1之间
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} n \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 1 \qquad \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \xi_n = 1$$

$$\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}-e=e^{n\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)}-e=e^{\xi_{n}}\left[n\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)-1\right] \Rightarrow \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}-e\sim e\left[n\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)-1\right]$$

$$e\left[n\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)-1\right] = e\left[n\left(\frac{1}{n}-\frac{1}{2n^{2}}+o(\frac{1}{n^{2}})\right)-1\right] = -\frac{e}{2n}+o(\frac{1}{n}) \sim -\frac{e}{2n}$$

(1)证明:对任意的正整数 n,都有
$$\frac{1}{n+1} < \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n}$$
成立

(2)设
$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$
,证明数列 $\{a_n\}$ 收敛 (2011年数一)

$$\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) = \ln x \Big|_{n}^{n+1} = \int_{n}^{n+1} (\ln x)' dx = \int_{n}^{n+1} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} = \int_{n}^{n+1} \frac{1}{n+1} dx < \int_{n}^{n+1} \frac{1}{x} dx < \int_{n}^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} dx = \frac{1}{n} \qquad \frac{1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{x} < \frac{1}{n} \quad x \in (n, n+1)$$

$$\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) = \ln x \Big|_{n}^{n+1} = (\ln x)'\Big|_{x=\xi} (n+1-n) = \frac{1}{\xi} \qquad n < \xi < n+1$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{\xi} < \frac{1}{n}$$

(1)证明:对任意的正整数 n,都有
$$\frac{1}{n+1} < \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n}$$
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$$\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) = \ln(1+x)\Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{n}} = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{n}} (\ln(1+x))' dx = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} dx < \int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{1}{1+x} dx < \int_0^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{1}{1+0} dx = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} < \frac{1}{1+x} < \frac{1}{1+x} < \frac{1}{1+0} \quad x \in (0,\frac{1}{n})$$

$$\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) = \ln\left(1+x\right)\Big|_{0}^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left(\ln\left(1+x\right)\right)'\Big|_{x=\xi} \left(\frac{1}{n}-0\right) = \frac{1}{n(1+\xi)} \qquad 0 < \xi < \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{n(1+\xi)} < \frac{1}{n}$$

(1)证明:对任意的正整数 n,都有
$$\frac{1}{n+1} < \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n}$$
 成立

(2)设
$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$
, 证明数列 $\{a_n\}$ 收敛 (2011年数一)

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} - \ln \frac{n+1}{n} < 0$$

积分放缩法

$$a_{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n$$

$$> \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{1} \right) + \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \dots + \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) - \ln n$$

$$= \ln \frac{2}{1} + \ln \frac{3}{2} + \dots + \ln \frac{n+1}{n} - \ln n$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} \right) - \ln n = \ln (n+1) - \ln n > 0$$

$$a_{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{1} dx + \int_{2}^{3} \frac{1}{2} dx + \dots + \int_{n}^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} dx - \ln n$$

$$> \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_{2}^{3} \frac{1}{x} dx + \dots + \int_{n}^{n+1} \frac{1}{x} dx - \ln n$$

$$= \int_{1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{x} dx - \ln n = \ln(n+1) - \ln n > 0$$

设数列
$$\{x_n\}$$
满足 $x_1 > 0$, $x_n e^{x_{n+1}} = e^{x_n} - 1(n = 1, 2, \cdots)$ 证明 $\{x_n\}$ 收敛并求 $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$

(2018年数一)

当
$$x_n > 0$$
时

$$x_n e^{x_{n+1}} = e^{x_n} - 1 = e^{x_n} - e^0 = x_n e^{\xi_n} \quad 0 < \xi_n < x_n \implies x_{n+1} = \xi_n > 0$$

由数学归纳法我们可以得到 $x_n > 0$ $n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$X_{n+1} = \xi_n < X_n$$

设
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n = a \ge 0$$

假设 a > 0

$$ae^{a} = e^{a} - 1 = ae^{\xi} < ae^{a}$$
 矛盾! $0 < \xi < a$

故
$$a = 0$$

已知函数 f(x) 可导,且 $f(0)=1,0 < f'(x) < \frac{1}{2}$,设数列 $\{x_n\}$ 满足 $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)(n=1,2,\cdots)$,证明:

$$(1)$$
级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_{n+1} - x_n)$ 绝对收敛

$$(2) \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$$
 存在,且 $0 < \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n < 2$ (2016年数一)

$$|\mathbf{x}_{n+1} - \mathbf{x}_n|$$
与 $|\mathbf{x}_n - \mathbf{x}_{n-1}|$ 的联系

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}) = f'(\xi_n)(x_n - x_{n-1})$$

$$|x_{n+1} - x_n| = f'(\xi_n)|x_n - x_{n-1}| \le \frac{1}{2}|x_n - x_{n-1}|$$

$$|\mathbf{x}_{n+1} - \mathbf{x}_n| \le \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} |\mathbf{x}_2 - \mathbf{x}_1|$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} | x_2 - x_1 | 收敛 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} | x_{n+1} - x_n | 收敛$$

已知函数 f(x) 可导,且 $f(0)=1,0 < f'(x) < \frac{1}{2}$,设数列 $\{x_n\}$ 满足 $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)(n=1,2,\cdots)$,证明:

$$(1)$$
级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_{n+1} - x_n)$ 绝对收敛

分析

$$(2) \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$$
 存在,且 $0 < \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n < 2$ (2016年数一)

$$G(x) = f(x) - x$$

$$G(0) = f(0) - 0 = 1 > 0$$

$$G(2) = f(2) - 2 = f(0) + 2f'(\xi) - 2 < 0$$

$$G(x)$$
在(0,2)内必有一零点 δ

$$x_{n} - \delta = f(x_{n-1}) - f(\delta) = f'(\theta_{n})(x_{n-1} - \delta)$$

$$|\mathbf{x}_{n} - \delta| = \mathbf{f}'(\theta_{n})|\mathbf{x}_{n} - \mathbf{x}_{n-1}| \le \frac{1}{2}|\mathbf{x}_{n-1} - \delta|$$

$$|x_{n} - \delta| \le \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} |x_{1} - \delta|$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} X_n$$
存在且 $\lim_{n\to\infty} X_n = \delta$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n \not\in G(x) = f(x) - x$$
 的零点

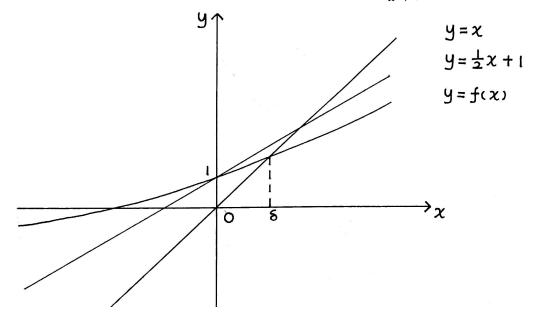
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} G(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \to +\infty} G(x) = -\infty$$

$$G'(x) = f'(x) - 1 < 0$$

$$G(x) = f(x) - x$$
 有且仅有一个零点

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n \not\in G(x) = f(x) - x$$
 唯一的零点

$$G(x)$$
在(0,2)内必有一零点 δ 且 $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n = \delta$



已知函数 f(x) 可导,且 $f(0)=1,0 < f'(x) < \frac{1}{2}$,设数列 $\{x_n\}$ 满足 $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)(n=1,2,\cdots)$,证明:

- (1)级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_{n+1} x_n)$ 绝对收敛
- $(2) \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ 存在,且 $0 < \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n < 2$ (2016年数一)

$$x_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (x_{k+1} - x_k) + x_1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_{n+1} - x_n) 收敛 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (x_{k+1} - x_k) 存在 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n 存在$$

$$G(x) = f(x) - x$$

$$G(0) = f(0) - 0 = 1 > 0$$

$$G(2) = f(2) - 2 = f(0) + 2f'(\xi) - 2 < 0$$

$$G(x)$$
在(0,2)内必有一零点 δ

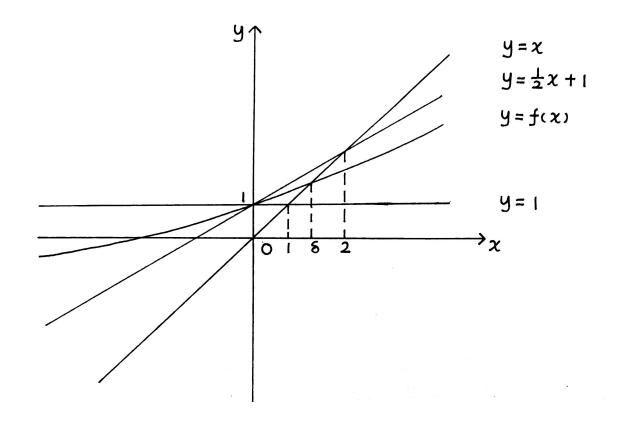
$$G'(x) = f'(x) - 1 < 0$$

$$G(x)$$
有唯一的零点 δ 且 $\delta \in (0,2)$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n \not\in G(x)$$
的零点

已知函数 f(x) 可导,且 $f(0)=1,0 < f'(x) < \frac{1}{2}$,设数列 $\{x_n\}$ 满足 $x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$ $(n=1,2,\cdots)$,证明:

- (1)级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_{n+1} x_n)$ 绝对收敛
- $(2) \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ 存在,且 $0 < \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n < 2$ (2016年数一)



$$G(1) = f(1) - 1 > f(0) - 1$$

$$G(2) = f(2) - 2 = f(0) + 2f'(\xi) - 2 < 0$$

$$G(x)$$
在(1,2)内必有一零点 δ