

① 求极限  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} [\sin \frac{\pi}{n} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} + \dots + \sin \frac{n\pi}{n}]$

$$\text{原式} = \frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \cdot i = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi}.$$

小结: 定积分的定义!!

把区间  $[a, b]$  分为  $n$  等份,  $\xi_i$  取每个区间的右端点, 则

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b-a}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(a + \frac{b-a}{n} i) = \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\frac{i}{n}) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx. \quad (\text{此时 } a=0, b=1).$$

② 设函数  $f(x)$  在闭区间  $[0, 1]$  上有连续的  $n$  阶导数, 且  $f(x)$  不恒为 0. 若  $f(\frac{1}{n}) = 0 (n=1, 2, \dots)$  证明: (1).  $f(0) = 0$ , (2).  $f'(0) = 0$ .

$$(1). \text{由连续性: } f(0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(\frac{1}{n}) = 0.$$

$$\text{海涅定理: } \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = A \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x_0, f(x_0) = A \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = A.$$

由罗尔定理.

在区间  $[\frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{1}{n}]$  上,  $\exists \xi_n \in [\frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{1}{n}]$ , 使  $f'(\xi_n) = 0 (n=1, 2, \dots)$ .

$$\text{且 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_n = 0.$$

$$\text{故 } f'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'(\xi_n) = 0. \quad (\text{海涅定理}).$$

小结: 对定义的理解.

例: 求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} [\sqrt{1+\cos \frac{\pi}{n}} + \sqrt{1+\cos \frac{2\pi}{n}} + \dots + \sqrt{1+\cos \frac{n\pi}{n}}]$ .

$$\text{原式} = \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{1+\cos \frac{\pi i}{n}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sqrt{1+\cos x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \cdot 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}.$$

求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln^n \sqrt{(1+\frac{1}{n})^2 (1+\frac{2}{n})^2 \dots (1+\frac{n}{n})^2}$ .

$$\text{原式} = 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1+\frac{i}{n}) = 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 \ln(1+x) dx = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 = -1.$$

求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{n}}{n+1} + \frac{\sin \frac{2\pi}{n}}{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \dots + \frac{\sin \pi}{n+\frac{1}{n}} \right]$ .

$$\text{原式} < \frac{1}{n} [\sin \frac{\pi}{n} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} + \dots + \sin \frac{n\pi}{n}] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} = \frac{2}{\pi}.$$

$$\text{原式} > \frac{1}{n+1} [\sin \frac{\pi}{n} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} + \dots + \sin \frac{n\pi}{n}] = \boxed{\frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} = \frac{2}{\pi}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n}$$

故原式  $= \frac{2}{n}$ .  $\Rightarrow$  夹逼定理的应用.