

### 三. 函数极限的存在性 [洛的三个条件]

具体型 [1.19, 1.20] 不满足洛必达  $\frac{0}{0}$  或  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$  分母可导

抽象型 [1.21] **用单调有界准则** 结果为  $0, \neq 0, \infty$

**用夹逼**

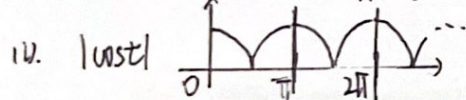
例 1.19 (考过)

设  $S(x) = \int_0^x |\cos t| dt$

(1) 当  $n$  为正整数且  $n\pi \leq x < (n+1)\pi$  时, 证明  $2n \leq S(x) < 2(n+1)$ .

(2) 求  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{S(x)}{x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\int_0^x |\cos t| dt}{x} \stackrel{洛}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{|\cos x|}{1}$ , 不存在  $\Rightarrow$  洛失效.



$S(n\pi) = \int_0^{n\pi} |\cos t| dt = 2n \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt = 2n$

$S((n+1)\pi) = \int_0^{(n+1)\pi} |\cos t| dt = 2(n+1)$

$S'(x) = |\cos x| \geq 0$

$\therefore$  当  $n\pi \leq x < (n+1)\pi$  时,  $2n \leq S(x) < 2(n+1)$

(2)  $n\pi \leq x < (n+1)\pi$   $\Rightarrow \frac{2n}{(n+1)\pi} \leq \frac{S(x)}{x} < \frac{2(n+1)}{n\pi}$

当  $x \rightarrow \infty$  时,  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{(n+1)\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(n+1)}{n\pi}$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S(x)}{x} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

例 1.20 (尚未考过).

设  $f(x) = x - [x]$ , 求  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(t) dt$

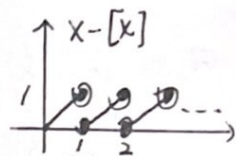
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\int_0^x x - [x] dt}{x}$

当  $n < x < n+1$  时  $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \int_0^n f(x) dx &= \frac{n^2}{2} \\ \int_0^{n+1} f(x) dx &= \frac{(n+1)^2}{2} \end{aligned} \right.$

$\left[ \int_0^x f(t) dt \right]' = f(x) \geq 0, \int_0^x f(t) dt$  增

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{2(n+1)} < \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\int_0^x f(t) dt}{x} < \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n+1}{2n}$

$\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \Leftarrow \frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{n}{2} < \int_0^x f(t) dt < \frac{n+1}{2}$

例 1.21

(1) 证明当  $x > 1$  时,  $\frac{1}{1+x} < \ln(1+\frac{1}{x}) < \frac{1}{x}$

(2) 设  $f(x)$  在  $[1, +\infty)$  连续可导, 且

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+f^2(x)} \left[ \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})} \right]$

证明  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$  存在.

[分析]  $\ln(1+\frac{1}{x}) = \ln(\frac{x+1}{x}) = \ln(x+1) - \ln x$

对  $\ln t$  在  $[x, x+1]$  上用拉氏  $\Rightarrow$

$\ln(x+1) - \ln x = \frac{1}{\xi} \cdot 1 \quad \xi \in (x, x+1)$

$\therefore \frac{1}{1+x} < \ln(1+\frac{1}{x}) < \frac{1}{x}$

①  $\ln \frac{b}{a} = \ln b - \ln a$   
 $f - f$

② 连续不等式  
 $A < B < C \Leftrightarrow$   
 $a < \xi < b$

2.  $\because \ln(1+\frac{1}{x}) < \frac{1}{x}$

证单增  $\therefore \sqrt{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})} < \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})} > 0.$

$\therefore f'(x) = \left( \frac{1}{1+f^2(x)} \right) \left[ \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})} \right] > 0.$

$0 < 0 \leq 1$

证有上界  $\therefore f'(x) \leq \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{\ln(1+\frac{1}{x})} < \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}}$

用N-L公式:  $\int_1^x f'(t) dt < \int_1^x \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+t}} \right) dt < \int_1^{+\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+t}} \right) dt$

$= \left[ 2\sqrt{t} - 2\sqrt{1+t} \right]_1^{+\infty} = 0 - (2 - 2\sqrt{2}) = 2\sqrt{2} - 2$

又:  $\int_1^x f'(t) dt = f(x) - f(1) < 2\sqrt{2} - 2$

$\Rightarrow f(x) < 2\sqrt{2} - 2 + f(1).$   $f(x)$  单调递增且有上界

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = M$  存在.