下面是一些关键的步骤,解法可能并不唯一,而且未必最简洁,只算是提供一个思路吧。部分题目可能稍难,不必泄气,这并不代表考试难度。我的本意只是让你们开阔下思路,绝无为难大家之意。如果做得不好,不必过于在意。

希望你们期中都能取得满意的成绩!

1. 🔼 注意到

$$1 \le (1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n})^{\frac{1}{n}} \le n^{\frac{1}{n}} \qquad \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 = \lim_{n \to \infty} n^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$$

由夹逼定理即得.

2. $\triangle \alpha \le 0$ 时,结论显然成立.下设 $0 < \alpha < 1$. 因为

$$0 < (n+1)^{\alpha} - n^{\alpha} = n^{\alpha} [(1 + \frac{1}{n})^{\alpha} - 1] < n^{\alpha} [(1 + \frac{1}{n})^{1} - 1] = \frac{1}{n^{1-\alpha}}$$

以及 $\lim_{n\to\infty} 0 = \lim_{n\to\infty} n^{1-\alpha} = 0.$

3. 🔼 因为

$$\frac{1}{2n} \leq \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{7}{6} \times \dots \times \frac{2n-1}{2n-2} \times \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \dots \times \frac{2n-3}{2n-2} \times \frac{2n-1}{2n} \leq 1$$

而且

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{1}{2n})^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} 1^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$$

4. **心** 注意到当n > 2时,

$$n! < 1! + 2! + \dots + (n-2)! + (n-1)! + n! \leq (n-2)(n-2)! + (n-1)! + n! < 2(n-1)! + n!$$

因此, 当n > 2时,

$$1 < \frac{1! + 2! + \dots + n!}{n!} < \frac{2(n-1)! + n!}{n!} = 1 + \frac{2}{n}$$

 $\overline{\mathbb{I}} \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{2}{n}) = 1.$

6. 🔼 注意到

$$\lim_{x \to 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} [(1 + \cos x - 1)^{\frac{1}{\cos x - 1}}]^{\frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2}} = [\lim_{x \to 0} (1 + \cos x - 1)^{\frac{1}{\cos x - 1}}]^{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

7. 🔎 注意到

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x})^x = \lim_{x \to \infty} \{ [1 + (\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x} - 1)]^{\frac{1}{\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x} - 1}} \}^{x(\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x} - 1)}$$

而

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x \left(\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x} - 1\right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{\cos \frac{1}{x} - 1}{\frac{1}{x}}\right) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

因此 $\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x})^x = e$

8.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \to 0} [(\frac{\sin x}{x})(\frac{1}{\cos x})(\frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2})] = -\frac{1}{2}$$

9. **心** 做变量替换 $y = (x+1)^{\frac{1}{6}}$.

$$x = \frac{1}{x+1}, \qquad x > \frac{1}{2}$$

因此

$$\mid x_{n}-x\mid =\mid \frac{1}{1+x_{n}}-\frac{1}{x+1}\mid =\frac{\mid x_{n-1}-x\mid}{(1+x_{n-1})(1+x)}\leq \frac{4}{9}\mid x_{n-1}-x\mid \leq (\frac{4}{9})^{n}\mid x_{0}-x\mid$$

由夹逼定理不难得到结论.