


## 两个特殊极限

本段内容要点:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

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

二者的若干变型及应用



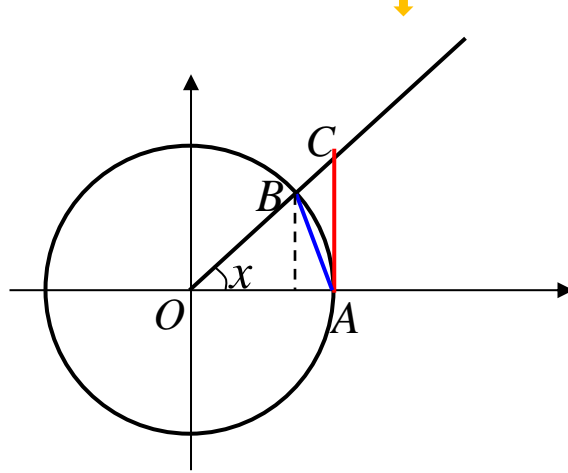
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证明: 因为  $\frac{\sin x}{x}$  是偶函数, 所以左右单侧极限要么都存在并相等, 要么都不存在, 因而只须对  $x \rightarrow 0+0$  考虑.

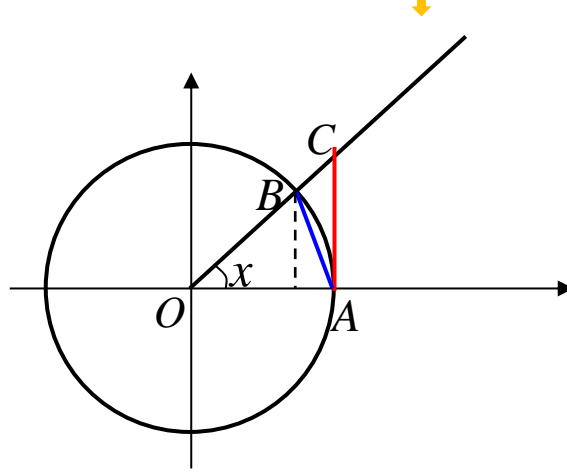
又因为极限过程是  $x \rightarrow 0+0$ , 所以只考虑  $x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ .

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$



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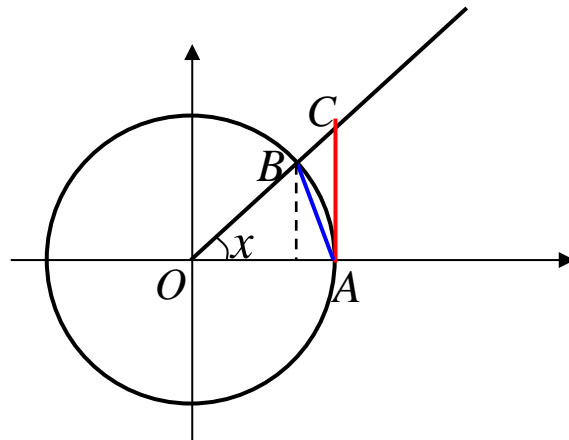
$$S_{\triangle OAB} \leq S_{AOB} \leq S_{\triangle AOC}$$



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$$\frac{1}{2} \sin x \quad \frac{1}{2} x \quad \frac{1}{2} \tan x$$

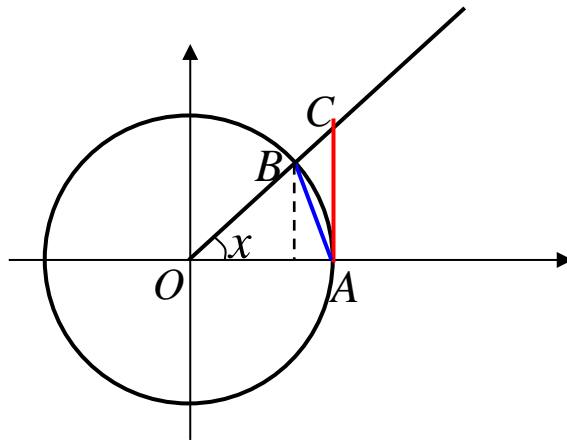


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$$S_{\triangle OAB} \leq S_{AOB} \leq S_{\triangle AOC}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin x & \frac{1}{2} x & \frac{1}{2} \tan x \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \leq x \leq \tan x, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$





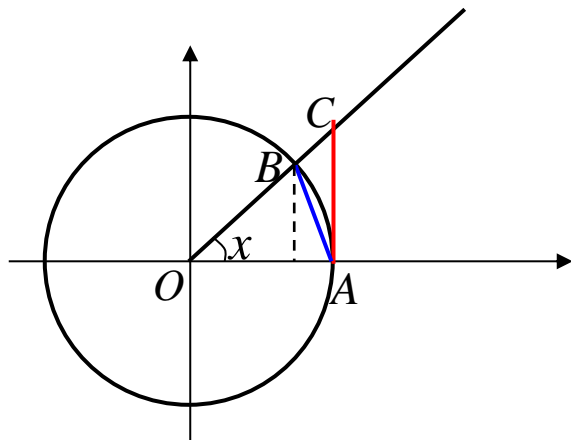
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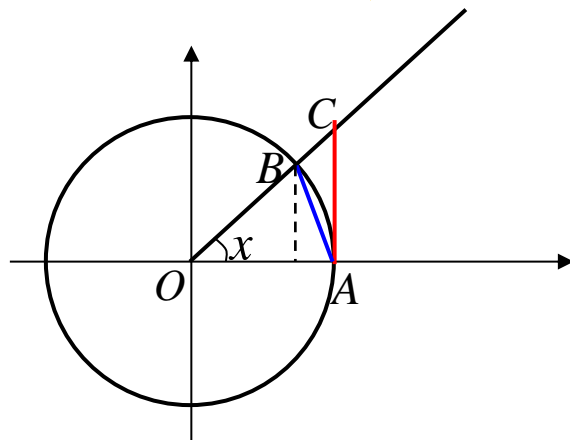
$$\text{从而得到: } 1 \leq \frac{x}{\sin x} \leq \frac{1}{\cos x}$$



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$$\Rightarrow \cos x \leq \frac{\sin x}{x} \leq 1, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{令 } x \rightarrow 0+0, \text{ 则根据夹逼原理, } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1.$$


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$$\text{例: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}$$


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$$\text{例: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$$

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$$\text{例: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1.$$

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$$\text{例: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \frac{1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1.$$





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推广:

$$\text{若 } \lim_x u(x) = 0, \text{ 则 } \lim_x \frac{\sin u(x)}{u(x)} = 1.$$

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

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证明:

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Step2: 往证  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right)^{[x]} = e;$

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证明:      Step1: 数列极限部分已证.

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证明: Step2: 往证  $f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right)^{[x]} (x > 1)$

在  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  时与数列  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$  同极限.

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因为  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$ , 所以对于任意的  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,

$$\exists N \text{ s.t. } n > N \Rightarrow \left| \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n - e \right| < \varepsilon.$$

从而对于任意的  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\exists X = N + 1 \text{ s.t.}$

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证明: Step3: 往证  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$ .

事实上,

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{[x] + 1}\right)^{[x]} \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right)^{[x]+1}$$

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$$\text{而 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x] + 1}\right)^{[x]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x] + 1}\right)^{[x]+1} / \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x] + 1}\right) = e$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right)^{[x]+1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right)^{[x]} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{[x]}\right) = e \cdot 1 = e. \end{aligned}$$

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根据夹逼定理,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$

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$$\text{Step4: } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

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证明:

$$\text{Step4: } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right)^{-t}$$

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$$\text{而 } \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{t}{t-1}\right)^t = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t-1}\right)^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t-1}\right)^{t-1} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{t-1}\right) = e \cdot 1 = e.$$

Step1: 往证  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e;$

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

(推广) (1) 若  $\lim_x u(x) = +\infty$  or  $-\infty$ ,

$$\text{则} \lim_x \left(1 + \frac{1}{u(x)}\right)^{u(x)} = e;$$



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$$\text{则} \lim_x \left(1 + \frac{1}{u(x)}\right)^{u(x)} = e;$$

(2) 若  $u(x)$  是某极限过程中的无穷大量, 则在此极限过程中,  $\lim_x \left(1 + \frac{1}{u(x)}\right)^{u(x)} = e$ .

例:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e;$$

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若  $\lim_x u(x) = 0$ , 则  $\lim_x (1+u(x))^{\frac{1}{u(x)}} = e$ .

例:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e;$$

若  $\lim_x u(x) = 0$ , 则  $\lim_x (1 + u(x))^{\frac{1}{u(x)}} = e$ .

例如  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} = e$



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{x+10} =$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{10} = e \cdot 1 = e.$$

例:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$

事实上, 因为  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$ .

所以  $\exists N$  s.t.  $n > N \Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n > 2$ .

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从而  $n > N \Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} > 2^n$ ,

而  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n = +\infty$ ,


所以  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} = +\infty$



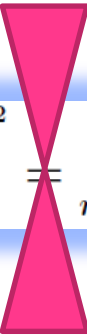
例:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^n = +\infty$$

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

?



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \alpha x - \sin^2 \beta x}{x \sin x}$

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

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$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \alpha x}{x \sin x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \beta x}{x \sin x} =$$


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \alpha x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \alpha x}{\sin x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \beta x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \beta x}{\sin x}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \alpha x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \alpha x}{\sin x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \beta x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \beta x}{\sin x}$$

$$= \alpha^2 - \beta^2$$




例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2}$






例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 3x}{x^2}$

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



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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = 4.$$



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2}$



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{例: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 2}}$$


$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2}{3}} \right]^{\frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 2}}$$

$$\text{例: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2}{3} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 2}}$$


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$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x^2 - 2} \right)^{\frac{x^2 - 2}{3}} \right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 2}} = e^3.$$



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$






例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin t}{t} = -1$$

$$(t = x - \pi)$$

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{x}$



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{x}$

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

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{x}$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos 2x} = 2$$

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}$

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$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}} = \sqrt{2}.$$

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{x}{2}} = \sqrt{2}.$$

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 0$

例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{3x}$



例:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{3x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{3x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{3t} = \frac{1}{3}$$

本段知识要点

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

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

注意它们的各种变型









