

# 极限必做 150 解答

刘

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17 级

刘言：我的个人解答，经过老司机（柯）检查，如果还有错误，欢迎大佬联系我及时改正，我的 QQ: 198924030

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x(1 - \cos x)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a+x) + \ln(a-x) - 2\ln a}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{a+x} - \frac{1}{a-x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x}{2x(a+x)(a-x)} = -\frac{1}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x^4}}{\frac{1}{2}x^2} = \sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{(x+a)(x-a)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan mx}{\sin nx} \quad (m, n \text{ 为正整数}) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx}{nx} = \frac{m}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x+x^2) + \ln(1-x+x^2)}{\sec x - \cos x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln[(x^2+1)^2 - x^2]}{\sec x(1 - \cos^2 x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^4 + x^2}{x^2} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln \left( \frac{e^x + e^{2x} + \dots + e^{nx}}{n} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{e^x - 1}{n} + \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{n} + \dots + \frac{e^{nx} - 1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{2}{n} + \dots + \frac{n}{n} = \frac{n+1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin\left(\sqrt{n^2 + a^2} \pi\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + a^2} \pi - n\pi) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + a^2}} \pi = 0$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3n^2 - 2}{3n^2 + 4} \right)^{n(n+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{6}{3n^2 + 4} \right)^{n(n+1)} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-6n(n+1)}{3n^2 + 4}} = e^{-2}$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n+1}{2n-1} \right)^n$$

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

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{a} + \sqrt[n]{b}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}-1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt[n]{b}-1}{2} \right)} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \frac{\ln a}{n} + \frac{\ln b}{n} \right)} = e^{\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}} = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$13. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[ e^{(2+\frac{1}{n})} + e^{(2-\frac{1}{n})} - 2e^2 \right]$$

$$\triangleq \frac{1}{n} = t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(2+t)} + e^{(2-t)} - 2e^2}{t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(2+t)} - e^{(2-t)}}{2t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(2+t)} + e^{(2-t)}}{2} = e^2$$

$$14. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left[ a^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \quad (a \text{ 为整数})$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \frac{\ln a}{n} = \ln a$$

$$15. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{n+1} \right)^n$$

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

$$16. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[ \ln\left(a + \frac{1}{n}\right) + \ln\left(a - \frac{1}{n}\right) - 2 \ln a \right]$$

令  $\frac{1}{n} = t$ , 同第二题

$$17. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( e^{\frac{a}{n}} - e^{\frac{b}{n}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(e^{\frac{a}{n}} - 1) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(e^{\frac{b}{n}} - 1) = a - b$$

$$18. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} + e^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^n$$

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

$$19. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n [\ln(n+1) - \ln n]$$

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

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\ln |x|}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{\ln(-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{-(x+1)} = 2$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\ln(1+x) - \ln(x-1)]x$$

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

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \cos x - 1)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [(x+2)\ln(x+2) - 2(x+1)\ln(x+1) + x\ln x]x$$

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

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

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \sqrt{1+x^2} + x \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x} + 1} = e$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \sqrt{x} - 1}{x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x}{x}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) \right]^{\cot x}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) \tan x}} = e^{\sqrt{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - x) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - x)} = e^{-2}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x + \cos x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + \cos x - 1}{x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} + 1} = e$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\tan^2 x}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos^2 x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{-2 \cos x}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2x^2 + x - 1} \right)^x$$

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

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x+1}{2x-1} \right)^{3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{2x-1} \right) e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3x \left( \frac{2}{2x-1} \right)} = e^6$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cos^x\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \\
 = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - 1 \right]} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{2x}\right)} = e^{-\frac{\pi^2}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos a} \right)^{\frac{1}{x-a}} \\
 = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{\cos a (x-a)}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-\sin x}{\cos a}} = e^{-\tan a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x_0 + x) + \ln(x_0 - x) - 2\ln x_0}{x^2} \text{ 同第二题 } -\frac{1}{x_0^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1 + e^{ax}) \ln\left(1 + \frac{b}{x}\right) \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1 + e^{ax}) \frac{b}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{b \ln(1 + e^{ax})}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{abe^{ax}}{1 + e^{ax}} = ab
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sec x + \tan x)}{\sin x} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln[(1 + \sin x) \cos x]}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x)}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left( a^{\frac{1}{x}} - a^{\frac{1}{x+1}} \right) \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 a^{\frac{1}{x+1}} \left( a^{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) \ln a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x(x+1)} \ln a = \ln a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 + xa^x}{1 + xb^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{xa^x - xb^x}{1 + xb^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - b^x}{x(1 + xb^x)} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} - \frac{b^x - 1}{x} = e^{(\ln a - \ln b)} = \frac{a}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{x} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-x} - 1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\tan x} - e^{3x}}{\sin x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\tan x} - 1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{x} = 1 - 3 = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{3x} - 1}{x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x \ln a}{x} = 3 \ln a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 43. & \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^x - a^a}{x - a} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^a (a^{x-a} - 1)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^a (x - a) \ln a}{x - a} = a^a \ln a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$44. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\ln x - \ln x_0}{x - x_0} = \frac{1}{x_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1} \\
 & \text{令 } x - 1 = t \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+t)^n - 1}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{nt}{t} = n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 & \text{令 } \frac{1}{x} = t, \text{ 如12题}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (ax + e^{bx})^{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 &= \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax + e^{bx} - 1}{x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{bx} - 1}{x} + a = e^{a+b}
 \end{aligned}$$

48. 证明不等式:  $\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n}$  其中  $n$  为正整数

解: 令  $f(x) = \ln(1+x) - x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} - 1 = \frac{-x}{1+x} \leq 0, \text{ 当 } x \in [0, +\infty)$$

所以  $f(x)$  在  $[0, +\infty)$  递减 所以  $f(x) < f(0), x \in [0, +\infty)$

$$\text{即 } \ln(1+x) - x < 0 \Rightarrow \ln(1+x) < x \Rightarrow \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n}$$

证毕

49. 设  $\alpha(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2, \beta(x) = c(x-1)^n$ , 确定  $c$  及  $n$ , 使当  $x \rightarrow 1$  时,  $\alpha(x) \sim \beta(x)$

$$\text{解: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\alpha(x)}{\beta(x)} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{c(x-1)^n} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - 3}{cn(x-1)^{n-1}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3(x+1)(x-1)}{cn(x-1)^{n-1}} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3(x+1)}{cn(x-1)^{n-2}} = 1$$

$$\text{所以 } n-2=0, \frac{6}{cn} = 1 \Rightarrow n=2, c=3$$

50. 设  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}, g(x) = \frac{A}{x^k}$ , 确定  $k$  及  $A$ , 使当  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  时,  $f(x) \sim g(x)$

$$\text{解: } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{Ax^{-k}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+2}}{(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})} \sim \frac{-x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})}, x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{Ax^{-k}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x^{\frac{1}{2}} x^k}{A(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})} = 1$$

$$\text{所以 } k + \frac{1}{2} = 1, k = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4A} = 1, A = -4$$