

1-3 基础真题

1. (93-3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\sqrt{1+2+\dots+n} - \sqrt{1+2+\dots+(n-1)}] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \sqrt{\frac{(n+1)n}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} = \frac{\frac{n^2+n}{2} - \frac{n^2-n}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n^2+n}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{n^2-n}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{n}{\sqrt{\dots} + \sqrt{\dots}} \xrightarrow{\text{洛}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2n}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2n}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

2. (97-2) 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+x-1} + x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+\sin x}}$. 提 $-x$, 则 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x^2}}} = \frac{2-1}{1} = 1$$

3. (06-1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \ln(1+x)}{1-\cos x} = 2$

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

4. (08-1;2) 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\sin x - \sin(\sin x)] \sin x}{x^4}$.

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin(\sin x)}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{6} \sin^3 x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

等价无穷小: $\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \Delta - \sin \Delta \sim \frac{1}{6} \Delta^3$

5. (08-3) 计算 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \ln \frac{\sin x}{x}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \frac{\sin x}{x}}{x^2} \xrightarrow{\text{洛}} \frac{\frac{x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}}{\frac{2x}{2x}} = \frac{\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x \sin x}}{2x} \\ &= \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{2x^3} = \frac{x(\cos x - 1) + (x - \sin x)}{2x^3} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^3}{2x^3} = -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

6. (98-1;2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x} - 2}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{4}$.

原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 + (1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{x^2}$ (典型的错误. 招性的0/0)

原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}}{2x} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - (1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{x}$

7. (07-2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x - \sin x}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{6}$.

原式 = $\frac{(\arctan x - x) - (\sin x - x)}{x^3}$
 $= \frac{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^3}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{6}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1] - [(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1]}{x}$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x}{x} = -\frac{1}{4}$

8. (00-1) 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2+e^x}{1+e^x} + \frac{\sin x}{|x|} \right)$. 看到 e^x . 考虑左右.

原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2+\infty}{1+\infty} + \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (2 + \frac{\sin x}{-x}) = (2-1) = 1$

9. (04-3) 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x^2} \right)$.

原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x \cdot x^2} = \frac{x^2 - \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2x}{x^4} = \frac{2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x}{4x^3}$
 $= \frac{2 - 2 \cos 4x}{12x^2} = \frac{8 \sin 4x}{24x} = \frac{4}{3}$

10. (05-3) 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1+x}{1-e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$.

原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+x^2-1+e^{-x}}{x(1-e^{-x})} = \frac{1+2x-e^{-x}}{2x} = \frac{2+e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

11. (90-1) 设 a 为非零常数, 则 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+a}{x-a} \right)^x = e^{2a}$.

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

$$e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

12. (91-1) 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos \sqrt{x})^{\frac{\pi}{x}}$.

1^∞ 型

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [1 + (\cos \sqrt{x} - 1)]^{\frac{\pi}{x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\cos \sqrt{x} - 1)\pi}{x}} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x \cdot \pi}{x}} = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

C

13. (90-2) 已知 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x+1} - ax - b \right) = 0$, 其中 a, b 是常数, 则

(A) $a=1, b=1$.

(B) $a=-1, b=1$.

(C) $a=1, b=-1$.

(D) $a=-1, b=-1$.

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - a x (x+1)}{x+1} - b \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1-a)x^2 - ax}{x+1} - b \end{aligned}$$

若极限存在不为 0, 所以

$$a=1 \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x}{x+1} - b \Rightarrow b = -1$$

或者 $a=0$ 且 $b=0$ (但是)