

P.202. 6. 1<sup>1</sup>  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}, (0, +\infty)$

2011/7-104.

2.2.  $y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - 1 \cdot \ln x}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$ ;  $\begin{cases} y' = 0, \\ 1 - \ln x = 0, \end{cases} x = e.$

$y'' = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 - (1 - \ln x) \cdot 2x}{x^4} = \frac{2x \ln x - 3x}{x^4} = \frac{2 \ln x - 3}{x^3}$

$\begin{cases} y'' = 0, \\ 2 \ln x - 3 = 0, \end{cases} x = e^{\frac{3}{2}}.$

$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{\ln x}{x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2x^2} = 0.$

$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = 0.$   $x$  增加,  $y$  趋近于 0.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x} = -\infty,$   $x$  趋近于 0,  $y$  趋近于  $-\infty$ .

$x$	$(0, e)$	$e$	$(e, e^{\frac{3}{2}})$	$e^{\frac{3}{2}}$	$(e^{\frac{3}{2}}, +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	+	0	-	-	-
$f''(x)$	-	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$	$\nearrow$	极大 $(e, \frac{1}{e})$	$\searrow$	拐点 $(e^{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{3}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}})$	$\searrow$

