

$$P.189.10 \quad \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y - \arcsin y}{\sin^3 y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y - \arcsin y}{y^3} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}}{3y^2} \quad \text{L'Hôpital's Rule} \\ = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{-2y}{(\sqrt{1-y^2})^3}}{6y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (-\frac{1}{6}) \cdot \frac{1}{(\sqrt{1-y^2})^3} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$P.189.11 \quad \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{y}{y-1} - \frac{1}{\ln y} \right) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{y \ln y - (y-1)}{(y-1) \cdot \ln y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{y \cdot \frac{1}{y} + \ln y - 1}{\ln y + 1 - \frac{1}{y}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{y}}{\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P.189.12 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-x^2-e^{-x^2}}{x \cdot \sin^2 x} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-x^2-e^{-x^2}}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x+2xe^{-x^2}}{4x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1+e^{-x^2}}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2xe^{-x^2}}{4x} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$P.189.13 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\arctan x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \ln \frac{\arctan x}{x}} = e^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{证: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \ln \frac{\arctan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \frac{\arctan x}{x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\arctan x) - \ln x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{x}}{2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2x} \cdot \frac{x - (1+x^2)\arctan x}{x(1+x^2) \cdot \arctan x} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\arctan x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (1+x^2)\arctan x}{x^3(1+x^2)} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-1-2x\arctan x}{3x^2+5x^4} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2\arctan x - 2 \cdot \frac{x}{1+x^2}}{6x+20x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-2}{1+x^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}}{2(6+60x^2)}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{2 \times 6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$P.189.14 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$$

$$\stackrel{0^0}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x)}{\ln x}} = e^{-1}$$

$$\text{证: } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x)}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x} \cdot \frac{-1}{1+x^2}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-\frac{x}{1+x^2}}{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-(1+x^2)^{-2}}{-\frac{1}{1+x^2}} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} = \frac{0-1}{0+1} = -1$$

$$P.189.15 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x - \sin x} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sec x \cdot \sec x \cdot \tan x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\cos^3 x} = 2$$

$$P.189.16 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) - e^x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}) + \sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{e^x e^{-x}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right] = 1$$

$$P.189.17 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x - x}{\ln x - x + 1} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x(1 + \ln x) - 1}{\frac{1}{x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x(1 + \ln x)^2 + x^x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^x(1 + \ln x)^2 + x^{x-1}}{-1} = -2$$

$$P.189.18 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x \right)^x \stackrel{1^\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x \ln \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x}{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{-\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$\text{证: } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\arctan x} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-1}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} = (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\pi}$$