第五爷

第一章

两个重要极限





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

证: 当
$$x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$
 时,

△AOB 的面积 < 圆扇形AOB的面积 < △AOD的面积

即
$$\frac{1}{2}\sin x < \frac{1}{2}x < \frac{1}{2}\tan x$$

故有
$$1 < \frac{x}{\sin x} < \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad (0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2})$$

显然有
$$\cos x < \frac{\sin x}{x} < 1$$
 $(0 < |x| < \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \cos x = 1, \qquad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$





例2. 求 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \frac{1}{\cos x} \right)$$
$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1$$

例3. 求
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x}$$
.

解: 令 $t = \arcsin x$,则 $x = \sin t$,因此

原式 =
$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin t}{t}} = 1$$





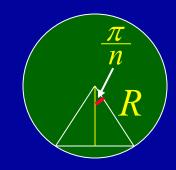
例4. 求 $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$.

解: 原式 =
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to 0} \left[\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

例5. 已知圆内接正 n 边形面积为

$$A_n = nR^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \cos \frac{\pi}{n}$$

证明:
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} A_n = \pi R^2$$
.



$$\lim_{n\to\infty} A_n = \lim_{n\to\infty} \pi R^2 \frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{n}}{\frac{\pi}{n}} \cos\frac{\pi}{n} = \pi R^2$$



一般地,

若
$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \varphi(x) = 0$$

则

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{\sin \varphi(x)}{\varphi(x)} = 1$$

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

证: 当
$$x > 0$$
 时, 令 $[x] = n$, 则 $n \le x < n + 1$,
$$(1 + \frac{1}{n+1})^n < (1 + \frac{1}{r})^x < (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n+1})^n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{n+1})^{n+1}}{1 + \frac{1}{n+1}} = e$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n+1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} [(1 + \frac{1}{n})^n (1 + \frac{1}{n})] = e$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^x = e$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$$



当 $x \to -\infty$ 时, 令x = -(t+1), 则 $t \to +\infty$, 从而有

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = \lim_{t \to +\infty} (1 - \frac{1}{t+1})^{-(t+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \to +\infty} (\frac{t}{t+1})^{-(t+1)} = \lim_{t \to +\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{t})^{t+1}$$

$$= \lim_{t \to +\infty} [(1 + \frac{1}{t})^t (1 + \frac{1}{t})] = e$$

故
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$$

说明: 此极限也可写为 $\lim_{z\to 0} (1+z)^{\frac{1}{z}} = e$



第二个重要极限的三种常见形式:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n = e$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$$

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

一般地,若
$$\lim_{x \to x_0} \varphi(x) = 0$$

则

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} (1 + \varphi(x))^{\frac{1}{\varphi(x)}} = e$$



例6. 求 $\lim_{x\to\infty} (1-\frac{1}{x})^x$.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{x})^x = \lim_{t \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{t})^{-t}$$
$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{t})^t} = \frac{1}{e}$$



例7. 求
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} (\sin\frac{1}{x} + \cos\frac{1}{x})^x$$
.

解: 原式 =
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} [(\sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos \frac{1}{x})^2]^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

= $\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + \sin \frac{2}{x})^{\frac{x}{2}}$
= $\lim_{x \to \infty} [(1 + \sin \frac{2}{x})^{\frac{\sin \frac{2}{x}}{2}}]^{\frac{\sin \frac{2}{x}}{2}}$
= e

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)^{\sqrt{x}}$$



内容小结

两个重要极限

$$(1) \quad \lim_{\bullet \to 0} \frac{\sin \bullet}{\bullet} = 1$$

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

或
$$\lim_{n \to 0} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{\frac{1}{n}} = e$$

注:■ 代表相同的表达式

思考与练习

填空题 (1~4)

$$1. \quad \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \underline{0} \quad ;$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \to \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = \underline{1} ;$$

3.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$$
;

4.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{n})^n = e^{-1}$$

作业

P55 8(16), (17)

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