

10.8

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习题 2.6 (A)

$$3. (1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2}(1+x) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^3}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 1+x+x^2 = 3 \quad \times$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x)^2}{1-x} = 0 \quad \times$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{1-x} = 2 \quad \times$$

$$\text{综上 } 1-x \sim \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2) \quad (x \rightarrow 1)$$

$$4. (1) 2x^3 \sim 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 6 \quad (x \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x^3}}} = 1$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{x} \sim \sqrt{x+\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}} \quad (x \rightarrow +\infty)$$

$$(B) 1. (1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\frac{1}{2}x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (\frac{1}{\cos x} - 1)}{\frac{1}{2}x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \frac{1-\cos x}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{2}x^3}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1$$

$$\text{即 } \tan x - \sin x \sim \frac{1}{2}x^3 \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x}{\frac{1}{4} \sin 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 4x} = 1$$

$$\text{即 } \arctan x \sim \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

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

$$\text{即 } 2x-x^2 = O(x) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

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

$$\text{即 } \sqrt{1+x} - 1 = o(1) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^n - 1 - nx}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k - 1 - nx}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sum_{k=2}^n C_n^k x^k}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=2}^n C_n^k x^{k-1} = 0$$

$$\text{即 } (1+x)^n = 1 + nx + o(x) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$f(x) = o(x^n) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^n} = 0$$

$$g(x) = o(x^m) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{x^m} = 0$$

5. (1) 不妨设  $f(x) = o(x^n)$ ,  $g(x) = o(x^m)$  且  $f(x), g(x) > 0$

$$\text{那么就有 } \frac{f(x)}{x^n} < \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{x^n} = \frac{f(x)}{x^n} + \frac{g(x)}{x^n} < \frac{f(x)}{x^n} + \frac{g(x)}{x^m}$$

$$\text{又: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^n} = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{x^n} + \frac{g(x)}{x^m} \right] = 0$$

$$\text{由夹逼定理可知 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)+g(x)}{x^n} = 0$$

$$\text{即 } f(x)+g(x) = o(x^n) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\text{综上 } o(x^n) + o(x^m) = o(x^n) \quad (0 < n < m, x \rightarrow 0)$$

(2) 不妨设  $f(x) = o(x^n)$ ,  $g(x) = o(x^m)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{那么 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) \cdot g(x)}{x^{m+n}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{x^n} \cdot \frac{g(x)}{x^m} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^n} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{x^m} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{即 } f(x)g(x) = o(x^{m+n}) \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\text{综上 } o(x^n) \cdot o(x^m) = o(x^{m+n}) \quad (0 < n < m, x \rightarrow 0)$$