

# 证明の重開

2021年9月24日 星期五 下午7:04

## 1. 没 24 种 立

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \infty : \text{对 } \forall M, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, f(x) > M / \in M.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = -\infty : \text{对 } \forall M, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, f(x) < M / \in M.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \infty : \text{对 } \forall M, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } x_0 - \delta < x < x_0 + \delta \text{ 时}, f(x) > M / \in M.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = -\infty : \text{对 } \forall M, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } x_0 - \delta < x < x_0 + \delta \text{ 时}, f(x) < M / \in M.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \infty : \text{对 } \forall M, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } x > x_0 / x < x_0 \text{ 时}, |f(x)| > M.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \infty : \text{对 } \forall M, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x)| > M.$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0 : \text{对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x)| < \varepsilon.$$

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$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l.$$

$$\text{证明: } (\Leftarrow) \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l, \text{ 对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \text{ 当 } x_0 - \delta < x < x_0 + \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l, \text{ 对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x_n - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x_n) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{即 } x_n \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta), |f(x_n) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{取 } \delta' = \min\{\delta, \delta_n\}, \text{ 由 } \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

## 3. 负 24 种 极限 (好 n 速) 550

## 4. 函数极限 收敛极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \text{对 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x_0, \text{ 且 } x_n \neq x_0 \text{ 时} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l, \text{ 且} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l.$$

$$\text{证明: } (\Rightarrow) \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x_0, \text{ 对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N, \text{ 当 } n > N \text{ 时}, |x_n - x_0| < \delta, |f(x_n) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l.$$

$$(\Leftarrow) \text{ 由 } \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l \text{ 不成立,}$$

$$\text{即 } \exists \varepsilon > 0, \text{ 对 } \forall S, \text{ 都 } \exists \delta, \text{ 当 } 0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \text{ 时}, |f(x) - l| \geq \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{取 } S = \frac{1}{n}, \text{ 由 } 0 < |x_n - x_0| < \delta_n = \frac{1}{n}, \text{ 有 } |f(x_n) - l| \geq \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{与 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l \text{ 矛盾.}$$

## 5. 简单夹逼 → 一般夹逼.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0, \text{ 若 } 0 < |g(x)| < f(x), \text{ 且} \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = g(x) = l, \text{ 且} f(x) < g(x) < g(x), \text{ 且} \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} g(x) = l.$$

## 6. 单调有界: 设 $f(x)$ 在 $(a, b)$ 上单调有界, 则对

$$\forall x_0 \in (a, b), \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \text{ 存在.}$$

证明: 不妨设  $f(x)$  单调递增.

$$\text{设 } E = \{f(x) \mid x \in (a, b)\}, \alpha = \sup E, \beta = \inf E.$$

$$\because \beta \text{ 为下确界, } \therefore \text{对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists x_1 > x_0$$

$$\text{使得 } \beta < f(x_1) < \beta + \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in (x_0, x_1), \text{ 有 } \beta \leq f(x) < f(x_1) < \beta + \varepsilon.$$

$$\therefore |f(x) - \beta| < \varepsilon, \text{ 且 } x > x_0, \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \beta.$$

## 7. 例题: 设 $f(x)$ 在 $x_0$ 去心邻域内有定义, 对 $\forall \varepsilon > 0$ ,

$$\exists S, \text{ 对 } \forall x, x \in B - (x_0, S), \text{ 都有 } |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon,$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \exists.$$

$$\text{证明: } (\Rightarrow) \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l, \text{ 对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists S, \text{ 当 } |x - x_0| < S, |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon \right]$$

$$\text{即 } \forall x_1, x_2 \dots x_n, \text{ 当 } |x_n - x_0| < S, |f(x_n) - l| < \varepsilon$$

$$|f(x_n) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon$$

$$x_0 - S < x_n < x_0 + S, |x_n| \text{ 有界.}$$

$$\therefore \exists \{x_{n_k}\} \text{ 为 } \{x_n\} \text{ 的收敛子列,}$$

$$\text{对 } \forall S > 0, \exists k, \text{ 当 } k > K \text{ 时}, |x_{n_k} - x_0| < S.$$

$$\therefore \text{对 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \text{ 有 } \exists S,$$

$$\text{当 } |x_{n_k} - x_0| < S \text{ 时}, |f(x_{n_k}) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\therefore \{f(x_n)\} \text{ 收敛, } \text{即 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) = l.$$

$$\text{即 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N, \text{ 当 } n > N \text{ 时},$$

$$\text{有 } 0 < |x_n - x_0| < S.$$

$$\text{对 } \forall 0 < |x - x_0| < S, \text{ 有 } |f(x) - f(x_0)| < \varepsilon.$$

$$|f(x) - l| = |f(x) - f(x_0) + f(x_0) - l|$$

$$\leq |f(x) - f(x_0)| + |f(x_0) - l| < 2\varepsilon.$$

$$\text{即 } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N, \text{ 当 } n > N \text{ 时},$$

$$\text{有 } 0 < |x_n - x_0| < S, 0 < |f(x_n) - l| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\therefore |f(x_n) - l| = |f(x_n) - f(x_0) + f(x_0) - l|$$

$$< |f(x_n) - f(x_0)| + |f(x_0) - l| < 2\varepsilon.$$

## 1. 密立定理: 设 $f \in C[a, b]$ , 且 $f(a) f(b) < 0$ ,

$$\text{则 } \exists c \in (a, b), \text{ 使得 } f(c) = 0.$$

证明: 不妨设  $f(a) < 0 < f(b)$ .

$$\text{即 } f(\frac{a+b}{2}) > 0, \text{ 令 } \xi = \frac{a+b}{2}.$$

$$\text{即 } f(\frac{a+b}{2}) \neq 0, \text{ 且 } f(a) f(\frac{a+b}{2}) < 0 \text{ 或 } f(b) f(\frac{a+b}{2}) < 0.$$

$$\text{则 } \exists \gamma \in (a, \xi) \text{ 使 } f(\gamma) < 0,$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } [\gamma, b] \text{ 上连续且异号.}$$

$$\text{有 } f(\gamma) < 0 < f(b). [a, b] \supset [a, \gamma], b - \gamma = \frac{b-a}{2}.$$

$$\text{同理可得有 } f(\gamma) < 0 < f(\xi).$$

$$\text{于是 } [\gamma, \xi] \subset [\gamma, b] \subset [a, b] \subset [a, \xi].$$

$$\text{即 } b - \gamma = \frac{b-a}{2}.$$

$$\therefore \text{当 } \gamma \rightarrow a, \xi \rightarrow b \text{ 时, } f(\gamma) \rightarrow 0, f(\xi) \rightarrow 0.$$

## 2. 介值定理: 设 $f \in C[a, b]$ , $f(a) \neq f(b)$ .

$$\text{则对 } \forall r \in (f(a), f(b)), \text{ 都 } \exists \xi \in (a, b), \text{ 使 } f(\xi) = r.$$

$$\text{证明: } \text{设 } g(x) = f(x) - r. \text{ 不妨设 } f(a) < f(b),$$

$$\therefore r \in (f(a) - r, f(b) - r). \text{ 根据密立定理, } \exists \xi, \text{ 使 } f(\xi) = r.$$

$$3. 连续性:  $f(x)$  在  $[a, b]$  连续, 即在  $[a, b]$  中.$$

$$\text{证明: } \text{假设 } f \text{ 在 } [a, b] \text{ 上所有的连续函数.}$$

$$\text{介值定理: } \text{若 } f(x) \in C[a, b], \text{ 且对 } \forall r \text{ 有 } f(a) \neq f(b), \text{ 则 } f(x) = r.$$

$$\text{即 } \exists \xi \in (a, b) \text{ 使 } f(\xi) = r.$$

$$\text{即 } \exists \xi \in (a, b) \text{ 使 } f(x) = r.$$

$$\therefore f(x) = r.$$

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