

p/40.
2.6

$$1. (1) y = \frac{x^3 + 2x + 1}{x - 1} = x^2 + x + 3 + \frac{4}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^n x^k + o(x^n), \quad x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y &= x^2 + x + 3 - 4 \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^n x^k + o(x^n) \right) \\ &= -1 - 3x - 3x^2 - 4 \sum_{k=3}^n x^k + o(x^n), \quad x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时. } (n \geq 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \cos x &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + o(x^6) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + o(x^6), \quad x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3), \quad x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \ln(1+\cos x) &= \ln\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + o(x^6)\right) \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + o(x^6)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + o(x^4)\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)\right)^3 + o(x^6) \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + o(x^6)\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{48}x^6 + o(x^6)\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{24}x^6 + o(x^6)\right) + o(x^6) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24}\right)x^4 + \left(-\frac{1}{720} + \frac{1}{48} - \frac{1}{24}\right)x^6 + o(x^6) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{1}{45}x^6 + o(x^6), \quad x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时} \end{aligned}$$

$$5. y = x^{-1} \Rightarrow y^{(n)} = (-1)^n \cdot n! \cdot x^{-(n+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{y^{(n)}}{n!} = (-1)^n \cdot x^{-(n+1)}$$

$$\left. \frac{y^{(n)}}{n!} \right|_{x=-1} = (-1)^n \cdot (-1)^{-(n+1)} = -1.$$

$$\left. \frac{y^{(n+1)}}{(n+1)!} \right|_{x=-1} = (-1)^{n+1} \cdot (-1)^{-(n+2)} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -1 - \sum_{k=1}^n (x+1)^k + (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \cdot (x+1)^{n+1} \quad (\text{介于 } -1 \text{ 与 } x \text{ 之间}),$$

(x < 0)



$$6. 11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}}{\sin^4 x}$$

$$\stackrel{\sin x \sim x}{\text{Taylor 展开}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + o(x^4)\right) - \left(1 + (-\frac{1}{2}x^2) + \frac{1}{2!}(-\frac{1}{2}x^2)^2 + o(x^4)\right)}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{2!} \times (-\frac{1}{2})^2 = -\frac{1}{12}.$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x - x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x - x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \right) \right) \quad (\text{因为 } \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - x + \frac{1}{2} + o(1)) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

8. 对 $f(x)$ Taylor 展开



$$f(0) = f(x) + f'(x)(-x) + \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi_1) \cdot x^2 \quad (0 < \xi_1 < x)$$

$$f(2) = f(x) + f'(x) \cdot (2-x) + \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi_2) (2-x)^2 \quad (x < \xi_2 < 2)$$

$$, x \in (0, 2).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{相减得 } 2|f'(x)| &= |f(0) - f(2) + \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi_1) \cdot x^2 - \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi_2) (2-x)^2| \\ &\leq |f(0)| + |f(2)| + \frac{1}{2} \cdot |f''(\xi_1)| x^2 + \frac{1}{2} |f''(\xi_2)| \cdot (2-x)^2 \\ &\leq 2 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + (2-x)^2) \\ &\leq 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow |f'(x)| \leq 2, \quad \forall x \in (0, 2).$$

$$\text{由 } f' \text{ 介值性} \Rightarrow |f'(x)| \leq 2, \quad \forall x \in [0, 2].$$



$$9. \textcircled{1}. \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \frac{f(x)}{x} = \begin{cases} x^n, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases} \quad (x \neq 0)$$

$$0 \leq \left| \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \right| \leq |x|^n, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|^n = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{夹}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} \right| = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = 0.$$

$$\text{即 } f'(0) = 0.$$

②. $\forall x_0 \neq 0$, 证 $f'(x_0)$ 不存在.

1). $x_0 \in \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{0\}$.

$\exists \{x_n\}$ s.t. $x_n \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$ 且 $x_n \rightarrow x_0$, 当 $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(x_n) - f(x_0)}{x_n - x_0} = \frac{0 - f(x_0)}{x_n - x_0} = \frac{-x_0^{n+1}}{x_n - x_0} \rightarrow \infty, \text{ 当 } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ 时}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_0) \text{ 不存在.}$$

2). $x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$.

$\exists \{x_n\}$ s.t. $x_n \in \mathbb{Q}$ 且 $x_n \rightarrow x_0$, 当 $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时.

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{f(x_n) - f(x_0)}{x_n - x_0} \right| = \left| \frac{x_n^{n+1} - 0}{x_n - x_0} \right| = \frac{x_n^n}{x_n - x_0} \rightarrow +\infty, \text{ 当 } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ 时.}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_0) \text{ 不存在.}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(0) \text{ 不存在.}$$

Chap 3.

$$2. f(x) = -f(-x) \Rightarrow f'(x) = f'(-x) \Rightarrow f''(x) = -f''(-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = f''(0) = 0. \xrightarrow{\text{洛必达法则}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$$

$$1). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{洛必达法则}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) \stackrel{f'(0) \text{ 存在}}{=} f'(0)$$

$$a = f'(0).$$



3. 考虑 $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{n+1} x^{n+1} + \dots + a_n \cdot x$

4. 考虑 $\varphi(x) = e^x \cdot f(x)$

6. 考虑 $\varphi(x) = (1-x)f(x)$, (注意 $x \in (-1, 1)$).

