

$$3. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - 2f(a) + f(a-h)}{h^2} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(a+h) - f'(a-h)}{2h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f''(a+h) + f''(a-h)}{2} \neq f''(a)$$

~~f'' 不一定连续~~

二阶导函数存在 但不一定连续



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6. \ln(1 + \sin^2 x) \\
 &= \sin^2 x - \frac{\sin^4 x}{2} + o(\sin^4 x) \\
 &= \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3)\right)^2 - \frac{(x + o(x))^4}{2} + o(x^4) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{3}x^4 + x^2 + o(x^4) - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + o(x^4) + o(x^4) \\
 &= -\frac{5}{6}x^4 + x^2 + o(x^4), \quad x \rightarrow 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha \left[(1 + (1 - \cos x))^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right] \\
 &= \alpha \left[1 + \frac{1}{3}(1 - \cos x) - \frac{1}{9}(1 - \cos x)^2 + o((1 - \cos x)^2) \right] \\
 & \quad \text{即 } \dots x^2 \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4) - \frac{1}{9}(1 - 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1. \sqrt[n]{a} = x - 1, \quad b \\
 & \text{则}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \frac{\ln x - \ln y}{x - y} \right| - \frac{1}{y} \\
 &= \left| \frac{\ln(1+a) - \ln(1+b)}{a-b} \right| \\
 &= \left| a - \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{a^3}{3} \right|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{b-a}{2} + \frac{a}{3(1+)} \right|$$

两种函数写混了



扫描全能王 创建

$$6. \ln(1+\sin^2 x) = \sin^2 x + \frac{1}{2}\sin^4 x + o(\sin^2 x)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2-\cos x} = 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + o(x^2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+\sin^2 x) + 2(\sqrt[3]{2-\cos x} - 1)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + o(\sin^2 x) + 2(1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - 1 + o(x^2))}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} + \frac{\frac{2}{6}x^2}{x^2} \right) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{o(\sin^2 x)}{x^2} + \frac{o(x^2)}{x^2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{6} \therefore \text{阶为2}$$

$\alpha = -6$ 阶为

利用泰勒展开式 只展到x的二阶项 没有对极限结果做讨论

