2.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2+1}{2n^2+2n} = \frac{1}{2}$$
.

$$\frac{f(x) 在点 x_0 连续是 f(x) 在点 x_0 处 1 导的 x v v s 条件.}{2. \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^2+1}{2n^2+2n} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

3、求极限
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{(x+2021)^2(2x+1)^3}{x^5+3}$$
.

4.
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} x \left(\sqrt{1+x^2} - x \right) = \lim_{x \to +\infty} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2} + x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5、计算
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1-2\sin x)^{\cot x}$$
 $\lim_{x\to 0} (1-2\sin x)^{\cot x} = \lim_{x\to 0} (1-2\sin x)^{\frac{1}{-2\sin x}} \frac{-2\sin x\cos x}{\sin x} = e^{-2}$

6
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ \frac

6、求极限:
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$
.
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin x \tan x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5、 計算
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1-2\sin x)^{-1} \lim_{x\to 0} (1-2\sin x)^{-1} \lim_{x\to 0} (1-2\sin x)^{-2\sin x} = e^{-1}$$

6、 求极限: $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin x \tan x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin x \tan x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\cos x} -$$

8.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1+x}{1-e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{x^2+b-1+e^{-x}}{x(1-e^{-x})} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2+b-1+e^{-x}}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1+x}{1-e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1-5 \log x}{1-6 \log x} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1-5 \log x}{1-6 \log x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x+1-e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$
10.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{(\arcsin x)^2}.$$

9. 求极限
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (\sec x - \tan x)$$
. $\lim_{x\to 0} (\sec x - \tan x)$.

10.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{(\arcsin x)^2}$$
.

解: 原式 =
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - \sin x - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - \cos x}{2x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x + \sin x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

11.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x(e^x - 1)}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x \cdot x}{x^2} = 2$$

```
复利和限
   18)= 1. Um + (3) = Um + (8) & Lim frs) to teros & $ $4
      以外(h) ち いか(tro) 都 なせと らいれるないの (本であれる). (本であれる).
          拉0至连接里广在0至可多的。 公墓 多份
         · Ling from = Ling from 2 + 在 O 全连线的 1年 多级。
知·路十1×12 (ex, x20 社の芝越海、出口り
     882 : tro) = e° = 1
x 70+ of, tro) = ax+b=1
          Mb=1. a数却不完整缝(复出写到对为)
かり: in fix) = 5 (1+カー) , x>o the oz 是在値点。 是で 可等 ? x x c o
     三面新州二直復
        分子 子子级位不多
  y- (in xhx, #y)
   Edy: lmg = m & hu sins
    y = (msing) + unx coss
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```

不知我,

181:32 work turns > 3+ 33,0 < 3 < 3.

名: を tvs1 = tans-x-まかるのとかしま

\$1157 = Sev x - 1 - 12 = fan2x - x2

= (fanx +x) (fans ->) / Egls) = tems->, olb() g'(s) = serts-1, ocs() = 1 , cos to E(0,1)

g(3) 30%, 27 g(0)20 = g(x)70, == f(+1)70

m. seven 15-95 >59 418-9).

(十四)学院,

= 4137 >0 (\$ 80)

$$4y = 4e^{y} > e^{\frac{3}{2}} = (e^{y} + e^{y})$$
 $4y = 3h^{y} - 4x^{3} + 1$
 $4y = 3h^{y} - 4x^{3} + 1$
 $4y = 3h^{y} - 12h^{y}$
 $4x = 1 + 12h^{y} - 12h^{y}$
 $4x = 12h^{y} - 12h^{y}$
 $4x$

 $y = e^{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} + \left(\operatorname{avctan} x^{2}\right)^{2} - \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot e^{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}\right)^{2}$ $2t \cdot \frac{1}{1+u^{2}} = 2x = 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}$ $-\frac{1}{x^{2}} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \operatorname{arctan} x^{2} \cdot \cos$