高数

极限

x→0 时常见的麦克劳林公式

$$\begin{split} \sin x &= x - \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + o\left(x^3\right), \quad \cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{4!} x^4 + o\left(x^4\right), \\ \tan x &= x + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + o\left(x^3\right), \quad \arcsin x = x + \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + o\left(x^3\right), \\ \arctan x &= x - \frac{1}{3} x^3 + o\left(x^3\right), \quad \ln(1+x) = x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^3 + o\left(x^3\right), \\ e^x &= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2!} x^2 + \frac{1}{3!} x^3 + o\left(x^3\right), (1+x)^a = 1 + ax + \frac{a(a-1)}{2!} x^2 + o\left(x^2\right) \end{split}$$

Formula_Plus

1.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e - \frac{e}{2}x + \frac{11e}{24}x^2 + o\left(x^2\right)$$

2.
$$x o 0: 1-\cos^{lpha} x$$

设数列
$$\{b_n\}$$
单调增加且 $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = +\infty$,如果 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n - a_{n-1}}{b_n - b_{n-1}}$ 存在或为 $+\infty/-\infty$,则 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n - a_{n-1}}{b_n - b_{n-1}}$

切比雪夫积分不等式

若f(x)、g(x)在(a,b)上同单调,则有:

Example 1 比较
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{1+e^x} dx$$
与 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{1+e^x} dx$ 之间的大小解:构造 $I=\frac{\pi}{2}\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x-\cos x)$