

1、求极限. (32 分)

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right)$$

$$(2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n+1}$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \right)$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

2、求导数. (20 分)

$$(1) \text{设 } y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2, \text{ 求 } y'.$$

$$(2) \text{设函数 } y = y(x) \text{ 由方程 } e^y - xy = e \text{ 所确定, 求 } y'(0).$$

3、已知  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ a & x = 0 \end{cases}$  在  $x=0$  处连续, 求  $a$  的值, 并讨论此时  $f(x)$  在

$x=0$  处是否可导, 若可导, 则求出  $f'(0)$ ; 若不可导, 说明理由. (16 分)

$$4、\text{设 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 3, \text{ 求 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)]. \quad (16 \text{ 分})$$

5、设某同学在操场跑步时速度函数为  $S(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t$ , 时间  $t \in [0, 3]$ . 试判断该同学在这段时间内有几次加速过程和几次减速过程? 并给出具体时间段以及加速度为零的时刻. (16 分)

数学周

$$1. \textcircled{1} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n^2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n^2}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{n+1}{n^2}}} \right) \quad -8$$

$$\because \sqrt{n^2+2} < \sqrt{n^2+3} < \sqrt{n^2+n+1} \quad \text{且 } \sqrt{n^2} = n$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right) \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n^2+2}} \cdot 2n + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n^2+3}} \cdot 2n + \dots + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \cdot 2n \right)$$

$$\text{解: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{e^{(1+\ln(n))(n+1)}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ e^{\ln(n)(1+\ln(n)) - \frac{(1+\ln(n))(n+1)}{n+1}} \cdot n \cdot e^{(1+\ln(n))(n-1)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ e^{\ln(n)(1+\ln(n))(n+1) - \frac{(1+\ln(n))(n+1)}{n+1}} \cdot e^{\ln(n)} \cdot e^{(1+\ln(n))(n-1)} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right) \text{ 符合 } x^n \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1)(n+1)^{-n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{n!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{n!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ e^{\ln(n)(1+\ln(n)) - \frac{\ln(n+1)(n+1)}{n+1}} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{n!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ e^{\ln(n)(1+\ln(n)) - \frac{\ln(n+1)(n+1)}{n+1}} \right]$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{0}{x^3} \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin(x/x) - 1}{x^3} \right) \quad \text{解: } \sin x \sim x \quad \sim 1 - \cos x \sim \frac{x^2}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ -\frac{\ln(Hx)}{x^2} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ -\frac{1}{Hx^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{\ln(Hx)} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$\text{解: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{\ln(Hx)} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-x-1}{x \ln(Hx) + x^2} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-1}{\ln(Hx) + x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{-1}{Hx + x} \right] = -\frac{1}{H}$$

$$2. \textcircled{1} y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{\frac{x}{3}} \sin x \quad y' = \frac{1}{u} \cdot u' = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{3}} \cdot (\tan \frac{x}{3})'$$

$$\text{解: } u = \tan \frac{x}{3} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{3}}$$

$$\text{解: } y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{\frac{x}{3}} \sin x \quad y = q + p \quad q = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} \quad p = e^{\frac{x}{3}} \sin x$$

$$p' = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{3} \cdot \sec^2 \frac{x}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{\frac{x}{3}} \sin x + e^{\frac{x}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \sin x = \frac{1}{3 \tan \frac{x}{3} \cos^2 \frac{x}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} \sin x \left( \frac{1}{2} + e^{\frac{x}{3}} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = y(x) \text{ 由方程 } e^{-xy} - xy = e^{\ln xy} \text{ 确定}$$

$$\therefore e^y - xy = e^{\ln xy} \quad \text{解: } e^y - e^{\ln xy} = e \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^y - e^{\ln xy}}{e^y - e^{\ln xy}} = 1$$

$$\text{解: } y - \ln xy = 1 \quad y - \ln xy \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0 \quad y - \ln xy = 0 \quad y = \ln xy$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} \quad y' = \frac{1}{x} \quad y'(0) = -e \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} + y' = 1 \quad y' = 1$$

3.  $f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处连续  $x \neq 0 \quad f(x) = x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot x^2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \quad \therefore \text{a}_{20} \text{ 时} \quad \leftarrow 8$$

$f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处可导。\* 证明:  $f(x) = \int_a^{x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}}, x \neq 0$  在  $x=0$  处连续  
且  $\lim_{0^+} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 = \lim_{0^+} a = 0 \quad \therefore f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处左右两边导数值相等  
 $\therefore f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处可导  $f'(0) = 0$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = 3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)]$  看作  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = f'(x)$

解:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)] \approx f'(x) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f'(x+5) - f'(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f'(x) = 3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \rightarrow \text{这里 } \Delta x = 5 \quad \leftarrow 16$$

5.  $S(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t \quad t \in [0, 3]$

解:  $S(t) = 2t^3 - 18t^2 + 12t \quad \begin{matrix} \cancel{2t^3} \\ \cancel{-18t^2} \\ +12t \end{matrix} \quad t \geq 1, t \geq 2$

$$S'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0 \quad 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0 \quad \therefore S(t) 函数在 [0, 1] 内单调递增$$

$$S'(t) = 3t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0 \quad t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0 \quad \text{在 } [1, 2] \text{ 上单调递减, 在 } [2, 3] \text{ 上单调递增}$$
 $\therefore S(t) 在 x=1 处取极大值, x=2 处取极小值 \quad \text{有两次加速, 一次减速过程}$

$S(0) = 5 \quad S(2) = 4 \quad \therefore \text{a}_{20} \text{ 时} \quad t \geq 0$

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