

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)

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

$$\because n \rightarrow \infty \therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} \rightarrow 0, \dots, \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \rightarrow 0 \quad -8$$

$$\therefore \text{无极限值} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right) = 0$$

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

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\tan x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \right] \quad -8$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2}{x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore x > \ln(1+x) \therefore \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} > \frac{1}{x} \quad -6$$

$$\because x \rightarrow 0 \text{ 且 } \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \infty \text{ 且 } \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} \rightarrow \infty$$

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

$$(2) y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{Jx} \sin x$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{\tan \frac{x}{3}'}{\tan \frac{x}{3}} + \sqrt{x'} e^{Jx} \cdot \cancel{\sin x^2} + \sin x^2 \cdot e^{Jx}$$

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

$$= \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{3}}{3 + \tan^2 \frac{x}{3}} + e^{Jx} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x^2 + 2x \cos x^2 \right) \quad -2$$

$$(2) e^y - xy = e, \text{ 两边同时求导} \therefore y e^y - y - x y' = 0.$$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{e^y - 1}{x} \quad y'(0) = \frac{e^0 - 1}{x} = 0. \quad -5$$

$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x=0 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} - 2x^{-1} \sin \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x=0 \end{cases}$$

$\therefore f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处连续,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ ,  $\therefore f'(x)$  在  $x=0$  处不可导

$$f(x) = 0, x \neq 0, f'(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore f'(0) = 0.$$

-6

$$5. S(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 \nmid S'(t) = 0$$

$$\therefore 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0$$

$$\therefore 6(t-1)(t-2) = 0$$

当  $t \in [0, 1) \cup (2, 3]$  时  $S'(t) > 0$ ,

$t \in (1, 2)$  时  $S'(t) < 0$ .

$\therefore$  在  $t \in [0, 1) \cup (2, 3]$  时有 2 次加速 1 次减速

$\therefore$  在  $t \in [0, 1) \cup (2, 3]$  时加速

$t \in (1, 2)$  时减速

加速度为 0 时  $t=1$  或 2.

4.  $x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$  且  $f(x)$  在  $(-\infty, +\infty)$  上 3 阶可导.

$$\therefore f'(x)(b-a) = f(b) - f(a)$$

设  $a, b, x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$

$$\therefore f'(x) \cdot (x+5-x) = f(x+5) - f(x)$$

$$\therefore 5f'(x) = f(x+5) - f(x)$$

$$\therefore 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x+5) - f(x)] = 5x^3 = 15$$