

1、求极限. (32 分)

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

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \quad (4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

2、求导数. (20 分)

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

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

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

$x=0$  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)

例 0808 25033 求极限

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^{2n}} \right)$$

$$\text{解: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( n \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x \cdot \sin x}{x^3} \right)$$

$$\text{解: } \frac{0}{0} = \frac{\sec^2 x \cdot \sin x}{3x^2}$$

$$\text{再 } \frac{0}{0} = \frac{2 \sec^2 x \tan x - \sin x}{6x}$$

$$\text{再 } \frac{0}{0} = \frac{4 \sec^2 x \tan x + 2 \sec^2 x - \cos x}{6} = \frac{2-1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$2. y = m \tan x + e^x \sin x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\tan^2 x} \cdot \sec^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{3} + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin x + e^x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x$$

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

$$\text{解: } = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{n+1} \right)^{n+1}$$

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

$$= e^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{e}$$

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

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

$$= 0$$

$$2. e^y - xy = e \text{ 求 } y'$$

$$e^y y' - (y + xy') = 0 \quad e^y y' = y + xy'$$

$$e^y y' - y - xy' = 0 \quad (e^y - x) y' = y$$

$$y' = \frac{y}{e^y - x} \quad \text{求 } x \rightarrow 1 \text{ 时 } e^y - xy = e \text{ 中}$$

$$e^y = e \quad y = 1$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{e-0} = \frac{1}{e}$$

解:

左右两边同时求导

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-5x^2} \quad (1-5x^2) = 1-5x^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-5x^2}{1-5x^2} = 1$$

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根据洛必达法则

$$(1-5x^2) = 1-5x^2 + 0(x)$$

$$(1-5x^2) = 1-5x^2$$

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-5x^2} = x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-5x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-5x^2}$$

$$= 0-0$$

$$= 0$$

$$a > 0 \quad f'(0) = 2x(6x^2 + x^2 - (1-5x^2)(1-2x^3))$$

$$= 2x(6x^2 + x^2 + 2x^4 - 5x^2 + 10x^5)$$

$$= 0$$

$$f'(0) = 0$$

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$$4. \sqrt{x} = \frac{-(x+15) - (-15)}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-(x+15) - (-15)}{5} = 3$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [-(x+15) - (-15)]}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 5} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [-(x+15) - (-15)] = 15$$

$$\text{or } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [-(x+15) - (-15)] = 15$$

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

$$a = s'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 \quad t \in [0, 3]$$

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

$$t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0$$

$$t = 1$$

$$t = 2$$

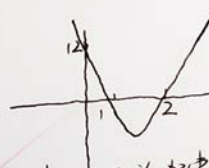
$$\text{or } \text{at } t = 1 \text{ and } 2 \text{ then } a = 0$$

当  $a > 0$  时 即为加速过程

$a < 0$  即为减速过程

$$a = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$$

$$t_1 = 1 \quad t_2 = 2$$



综上:  $[0, 1]$  和  $[2, 3]$  时  $a > 0$  即为加速过程

$[1, 2]$   $a < 0$  即为减速过程