

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)

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$$1. (1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+k+1}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad -8$$

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

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\cos x - \cos x}{3x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{-2\cos x \cdot \sin x - (-\sin x) \cdot \sin x \cdot 2}{6\cos x} \right) = -\frac{1}{6} \quad -4$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x - \ln(1+x)}{\ln(1+x) \cdot x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1+x}}{\ln(1+x) + \frac{1}{1+x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x}{(1+x)\ln(1+x) + 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{1 + \ln(1+x)} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3 \tan \frac{x}{3} \cos \frac{x}{3}} + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \sin \frac{x}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \right) \quad -4$$

~~Handwritten notes and crossed-out work follow.~~

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0 \quad \because \text{在 } x=0 \text{ 处连续, } \therefore a=0$$

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

$$f(x) = 2x \cos \frac{1}{x} + x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= 2x \cos \frac{1}{x} - \sin \frac{1}{x}$$

~~Handwritten notes and crossed-out work follow.~~

$$\therefore (f') = (0)^2$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

~~Handwritten notes and crossed-out work follow.~~

$$\therefore (f') = (0)^2$$

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

~~Handwritten notes and crossed-out work follow.~~

4. 当  $x \rightarrow \infty$  时,  $f(x) = 3$

$$\text{即 } f(x) = 3x$$

当  $x \rightarrow \infty$  时, 即:  $f(x+5) - f(x) = 3(x+5) - 3x = 15$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 3 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 3x$$

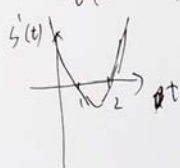
$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x+5) - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) \\ &= 3(x+5) - 3x \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

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5.  $s(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t$  求最大位移.  $s(t)$  为位移, 当  $s(t)$  大时加速,  $s(t)$  小时减速

$$s(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$$

$$= 6(t^2 - 3t + 2) = 6(t-1)(t-2)$$



当  $t \in (0, 1)$  时, 加速

当  $t = 1$  时, 加速度为 0

当  $t \in (1, 2)$  时, 减速

~~当  $t \in (2, 3)$  时, 加速~~

当  $t = 2$  时, 加速度为 0

当  $t \in (2, +\infty)$  时, 加速

一共 2 次加速

1 次减速

2 次加速度为 0

2. (2)

$$\frac{e^y - 1}{y} = x$$

$$x = \frac{e^y - 1}{y}$$

当  $y = 0$  时,  $x' \rightarrow \infty$

$$\therefore y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}} = \frac{1}{x'}$$

$$\therefore y(0) = \frac{1}{x'(0)} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

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