

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

设 $f(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+n+1}}$
 $g(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2}} \cdot n = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n}}$

$h(n) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}}}_{n \uparrow} = \frac{n}{\sqrt{(n+1)^2}} = \frac{n}{n+1}$

$\therefore h(n) \leq f(n) \leq g(n)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} g(n) = 1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h(n) = 1$

$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = 1$

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

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x / \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1-\cos x}{\cos x}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^2}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

(2) $e^y - xy = e$, $y = y(x)$, $y(0) \Rightarrow e^y = e + xy \Rightarrow \frac{1+x}{xy} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{(x)^2}$
 两边同时取对数: $y = \ln e \cdot \ln xy = \ln xy$
 $\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{xy} \cdot \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1+x}{x} \Rightarrow y'(0) = -\infty$

3. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ a & x=0 \end{cases}$ 在 $x=0$ 处连续, 求 a

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \therefore a=0$

$f(x) = 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2 \cdot (-\sin \frac{1}{x^2}) \cdot (-\frac{2}{x^3}) = 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 3$, 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)]$

假设 $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+1}$

$\therefore f(x+5) - f(x) = \frac{3(x+5)}{x+6} - \frac{3x}{x+1} = \frac{3(x+5)(x+1) - 3x(x+6)}{(x+6)(x+1)} = \frac{15}{x^2+7x+6}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 3$, $f'(x) = 3 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{15}{x^2+7x+6} = 0$

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

$\therefore t=2$ 或 1

$\therefore S'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$

当 $t=1$ 或 2 时, 加速度为零

$\therefore S'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-2)(t-1) = 0$

当 $t \in [0, 1]$ 和 $[2, 3]$ 时, $S'(t) > 0$ 即为加速时间段, 有 2 次加速

当 $t \in (1, 2)$ 时, $S'(t) < 0$, 即为减速时间段, 有 1 次减速