

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

解:  ~~$\frac{1}{n^2+2} + \frac{1}{n^2+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2+n}$~~

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

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

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

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

解:  $\left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} = \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right)^{n+1}$

$\therefore$  当  $n \rightarrow \infty$  时,  $\frac{1}{n+1} \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)}{x^2}$  属于  $\frac{0}{0}$  型不定式

$\therefore$  应用洛必达法则

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \ln(1+x)}{x \ln(1+x)}$  属于  $\frac{0}{0}$  型不定式

应用洛必达法则

$\frac{(x - \ln(1+x))'}{(x \ln(1+x))'} = \frac{1 - (1+x)^{-1}}{\ln(1+x) + x(1+x)^{-1}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (1+x)^{-1}}{\ln(1+x) + x(1+x)^{-1}}$  属于  $\frac{0}{0}$  型不定式

$\therefore \frac{(1 - (1+x)^{-1})'}{(\ln(1+x) + x(1+x)^{-1})'} = \frac{(1+x)^{-2}}{(1+x)^{-1} + (1+x)^{-1} - x(1+x)^{-2}}$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{-2}}{(1+x)^{-1} + (1+x)^{-1} - x(1+x)^{-2}} = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

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

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

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

$e^y - xy = e$

(2) 解:

$e^y = e^{xy} \therefore y' - y' \cdot x = 0$

$e^y = e^{xy}$

$y = \ln(e^{xy})$

$y' = \frac{1}{e^{xy}} \cdot (y + y' \cdot x) = \frac{y + y' \cdot x}{e^{xy}} = \frac{\ln(e^{xy}) + y' \cdot x}{e^{xy}}$

$(e^y - x) y' = y$

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

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

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

$x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{\cos \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}}$  属于  $\frac{0}{0}$  型不定式

$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos t}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin t}{1} = 0$

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

对  $f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处连续:  $f(x)$  可导,

$\therefore f'(0) = 0$

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5.  $s(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t$

$s'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$

$= 6(t-2)(t-1)$

$\therefore t \in [0, 3]$

当  $t \in [1, 2]$  时该同学减速

$t \in [0, 1] \cup [2, 3]$  时该同学加速

当  $t=1$  或  $t=2$  时该同学加速度为 0