

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)

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

解:  $\because \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} < \dots < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+n}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} = 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = 0$

根据夹逼定理,

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+n}}) = 0$

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

解:  $\because n \rightarrow \infty \therefore (n+1) \rightarrow \infty$

令  $t = \frac{1}{n+1}, t \rightarrow 0$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{n}{n+1})^{n+1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1-t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [(1+t)^{-t}]^{\frac{1}{t}} = \frac{1}{e}$

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

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

解: ~~XX~~

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

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x (\frac{1}{\cos x} - 1)}{x^3}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{0}$

$= 0$

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

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

解: 令  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(x)} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x - \ln(x)}{x \cdot \ln(x)}$

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

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

利用洛必达法则

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

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

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

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

(2) 解: 对  $e^y - xy = e$  两边求导

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

$x=0$  时,  $e^y - xy = e$

$\therefore y = 1$

$\therefore y(0) = \frac{1}{e-0} = \frac{1}{e}$

3. 求  $a$  值:

$f(0) = a$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos x = 0$

$\therefore f(x)$  在  $x=0$  连续  $\therefore a=0$

$f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处不可导, 理由如下:

若  $f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处可导, 则  $f(x)$  应存在右极限和左极限, 且  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos x$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x$  的值在  $[-1, 1]$  内上振荡

故  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  的导数不存在

4. 解:

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x+3) - f(x)}{(x+3) - x} = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+3) - f(x)]$

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

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

5. (第5题在后面)

5. 解:

加速度为:  $a = s'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$

令  $a = 0$ , 则  $6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0$ .

得  $t = 1$  或  $t = 2$ .

由  $s(t) = a$  的图象可知.

$t \in [0, 1]$  时,  $s'(t) \geq 0$ .

既该同学处加速中.

$t \in (1, 2]$  时,  $s'(t) \leq 0$ .

既该同学处减速中.

$t \in (2, 3]$  时,  $s'(t) \geq 0$ .

既该同学处加速中.

由上可知.

~~该同学~~ 该同学有 2 次加速过程,  $t \in [0, 1] \cup (2, 3]$

1 次减速过程  $t \in (1, 2]$

~~$t \in [0, 1] \cup (2, 3]$~~

在  $t = 1$  和  $t = 2$  时, 加速度为 0.