

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) 解: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n^2+n+1]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n^2+n+1]} \leq \sqrt[n]{n} \leq \frac{n}{\sqrt[n^2+n+1]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1}$

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

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

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \frac{1}{2}x^3}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1 + x} = e^{-1}$

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

$\therefore f(x) = x - \ln(1+x)$

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

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

$\therefore f''(0) = 1$

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

$\therefore g(x) = x - \ln(1+x)$

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

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

$\therefore g''(0) = 1$

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

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

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

$x' = \frac{e^{y-1}(y-1)}{y^2}$

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

$y'(x) = \frac{x^2}{e^{2x} \cdot (x-1)}$

$\therefore y'(0) = 1$

3. 解: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2}$

$\therefore f(x) \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 上連續}$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$

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

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

$\therefore f'(0) = 0$

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

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

$f''(0) = 0$

$f'''(x) = x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} - 2x \sin \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + 4x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'''(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} - 2x \sin \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + 4x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$

$f'''(0) = 0$

$f''''(x) = x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} - 2x \sin \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + 4x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} - 4 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} + 12x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f''''(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} - 2x \sin \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + 4x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} - 4 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} + 12x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$

$f''''(0) = 0$

4. 解: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)]$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x+5) - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x+5) - f(x) = 3(x+5) - 3x = 15$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)] = 15 \quad \text{--- 16}$

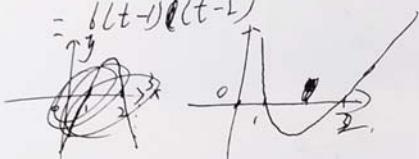
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x+5) - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$
 $= 3(x+5) - 3x$
 $= 15.$

5. 解: $s(t) = Lt^3 - 9t^2 + 2t$

$$s' = 6t^2 - 18t + 2$$

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

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



$$\therefore s'(t) > 0 \quad t \in (1, 2), s'(t) < 0$$

综上: 该同学有 2 次加速过程

1 次减速过程

当 $t \in [0, 1] \cup [2, 3]$ 时, 该同学在加速.

当 $t \in [1, 2]$ 时, 该同学在减速.

加速度为零的时刻为 $1s$ 和 $2s$.