

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)

方法一 081525171

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}}$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

$S_n \rightarrow 1$

→ 8

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

$$= \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$$

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

$$= \tan x \frac{1-\cos x}{x^3}$$

$x \rightarrow 0$ 逐项极限 $\rightarrow 0$

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

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\frac{1}{n+1}}$$

∴ 极限为 1

→ 7

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

→ 8

$$2. 1) g = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{\frac{x}{3}} \sin x$$

$$\ln \tan \frac{x}{3} = t \quad dx = u \quad x^2 = h$$

$$y = \ln t + e^u \sin h$$

$$\therefore \quad \cancel{\text{计算}} \quad -10$$

(2)

-10

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[f(x+1) - f(x) \right] = f'(0) = 1.$$

-16

$$3. \begin{cases} x+1 = 2x \sin \frac{1}{x} & (x \neq 0) \\ f(x) = 2x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = 2x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$4^2$$

→ 16

5. ~~$V = at$~~ $a = \frac{V}{t}$
 $\frac{s(t)}{t} = at^2 - 9t + 12$

$$a(t) = 2t^2 - 9t + 12$$

$$\frac{-9}{2t} \rightarrow \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\therefore a(t) = 2t^2 - 9t + 12 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{9}{4} \text{ 时. } t = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81+48}}{2 \cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{81}{16} - \frac{81}{4} + 12 = 0$$

$$= \frac{81}{16} - \frac{81}{16} + \frac{192}{16} = \frac{81}{16} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$s(t) = 6t^3 - 18t^2 + 12$$

$$\frac{(18)}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{3}{2} \therefore [0, \frac{3}{2}]$$

-8

7 $t \in [0, 1]$ 为加速, $t \in [1, 2]$ 为减速, $t \in [2, 3]$ 为加速.