

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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$$\begin{aligned} 1. (1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right) \\ \text{解} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \\ = 0 + 0 + \dots + 0 \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \\ \text{解} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x - x}{x^3} \right) \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. (1) \text{解 } y' &= \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \tan x \cdot \sec x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \sin x^2 + e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \\ &= \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \tan x \cdot \sec x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + x e^{\frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{1}{x^4} \sin x^2 + 2 \cos x^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \because e^y \cdot xy &= 0 \\ \therefore \text{求导得 } e^y \cdot y' - y - x \cdot y' &= 0 \\ \text{整理得 } y' &= \frac{y}{e^y - x} \\ \therefore \text{当 } x=0 \text{ 时 } y(0) &= 1 \\ \therefore y'(0) &= \frac{1}{e^1 - 0} = \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \because f(x) &= \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ a, & x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 处连续} \\ \therefore \text{当 } f(x) &= x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} \text{ 时} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{即 } a = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(x) &= \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases} \\ \text{当 } f(x) &= 2x \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2 \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} \\ &= 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + x \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{故 } f(x) \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 处可导}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} \\ = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} \right]^{-1} \\ = \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} \right)^{-1} \\ = \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \\ \text{解} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \\ = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \because \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= 3 \\ \therefore f(x+5) - f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3 \cdot (x+5 - x) = 15 \\ \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 15 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

5.  $\because S(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t$

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

令  $S'(t) = 0$  得  $6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0$

解得  $t = 1$  或  $t = 2$

$\therefore S(t)$  在  $(0, 1)$  上 <sup>(2,3)</sup> 单调递增 在  $(1, 2)$  上单调递减

即该同学在这段时间内有 2 次加速过程 1 次减速过程

加速时间段为  $0 \sim 1s$  和  $2 \sim 3s$

减速时间段为  $1 \sim 2s$

加速度为 0 的时刻为  $1s$  和  $2s$