

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

由夹逼准则可得

$$\frac{n}{n+1} < \frac{n+1}{n+2}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n} < \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$0 < \frac{n}{n+1} < 1$$

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

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - 1}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + 2}{2} = 1$$

$$1.2 y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2, \text{求 } y'$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\sin \frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 + \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 + \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^y - xy = e$$

$$e^y - e^{\ln x y} = e$$

$$e^y - e^{\ln x + \ln y} = e$$

由已知得: 两边同时求导

$$e^y y' - y' \cdot x \cdot y' = 1$$

$$y' (e^y - x) = 1 + y$$

$$y' = \frac{1+y}{e^y - x}$$

$$y'(0) = \frac{1+y}{e^y} = 1$$

3. $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处连续

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

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

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

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore a = 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3} \right)$$

$f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处可导

$$f'(0) = 2$$

$$4. \because \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 3$$

$$f(x+5) - f(x) = f'(\xi)(x+5-x)$$

$$= 5f'(\xi)$$

条件? -2

$$x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) = 3$$

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

$$5. s(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 3.$$

由已知得, $s(t)$ 为速度函数.

$$\cancel{s(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12}$$

$$\therefore s(t) = \frac{ds(t)}{dt} \text{ 为加速度函数.}$$

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

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

该同学有2次加速, 一次减速.

$t \in [0, 1] \cup [2, 3]$ 时, $s'(t) > 0$, 为加速时刻段

$t \in [1, 2]$, $s'(t) < 0$, 为减速时刻段

当 $t=1$ 和 $t=2$ 时 $s'(t)=0$, 加速度为零的时刻