

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)

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

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \text{ 原式} &= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \left( \frac{n}{n+1} - 1 \right)} \\ &= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \left( \frac{-1}{n+1} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{e} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \frac{1}{2} \tan x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \tan x}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^2}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2}{2x^2 - x^2} = \frac{0}{0} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^2}{2x^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^2}{2x^2 - x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(13) 原式  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\tan x} - \sin x}{x^3}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2x^3} - \frac{1}{2x^3}}{x^3}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}$

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

$$2.11) y' = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{x}{9}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 + 2x e^{\sqrt{x}} \cos x^2$$

12).  $\therefore y = \frac{y}{x} f(x) \therefore y' = y' f(x) + y \cdot f'(x)$   
 将方程两边关于  $x$  求导得  $e^x \cdot y' \cdot y - x \cdot y' \cdot y = 0$  即  $y' = \frac{y}{e^x - x^2}$   
 $\therefore y' f(x) = \frac{y}{e^x - x^2} \therefore y'(0) = \frac{y}{e^x}$

3. 解:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$ .  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^3}) = 0$ .  
 $\therefore f(x)$  在  $x=0$  处连续.  $\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = 0$ .  
 不可导. 理由如下:  
 当  $x \neq 0$  时  $f'(x) = 2x \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^3}) + \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x}$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^3}) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^3}) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}$   
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \cdot \frac{-2}{x^3} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^4}$   
 $= -\infty + \infty$   
 $\therefore$  式子不成立  
 $\therefore$  在  $x=0$  处不可导.

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$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{5} \times 5 \right] \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{5} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5 \\
 &= f'(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 5 \\
 &= 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 75
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$5. S'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$$

$$\text{令 } S'(t) = 0.$$

$$\text{解得 } t_1 = 1, t_2 = 2.$$

在区间  $[0, 1]$  上  $S'(t) > 0$ ,  $S(t)$  单调递增.

在区间  $[1, 2]$  上  $S'(t) < 0$ ,  $S(t)$  单调递减.

在区间  $[2, 3]$  上  $S'(t) > 0$ ,  $S(t)$  单调递增.

∴ 该同学在这段时间内有 2 次加速过程, 1 次减速过程.

当  $t \in [0, 1] \cup [2, 3]$  时该同学加速

当  $t \in [1, 2]$  时该同学减速

加速度为零的时刻有  $t_1, t_2$ .