

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

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(2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{n+1 \ln(n/n+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{(n+1) \ln(1 - \frac{1}{n+1})}$

~~$= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \ln(1 - \frac{1}{n+1})}$~~ $e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \ln(1 - \frac{1}{n+1})}$

$\therefore e^{n+1 \cdot \frac{1}{n+1}} = e$

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

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

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2.(1) 令 $\frac{x}{3} = v$, $u = \tan \frac{x}{3}$, ~~w = \sqrt{x}~~, $z = x^2$

$y' = (\ln u)' + (e^w)' \cdot \sin z + e^w \cdot (\sin z)'$

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

3. 继续
① 当 $x=0$ 时, $f(0)=a$ 且 $x \neq 0$ 时

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

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

② 当 $x=0$ 时,

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~~$\cos \alpha' = 0$~~ ,

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

$= 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$

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

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

\therefore 在 $x=0$ 处 $f'(x)$ 不存在

(2) 对左右两边求导得

$e^y \cdot y' - (y + xy') = 0$

$\Rightarrow e^y \cdot y' = y + xy'$

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

$y = y(x), \therefore y'(0) = \frac{y}{e^y}$

当 $x=0$ 时, $y(0) = e^y - 0 = e$

$\therefore y =$

$\therefore y(0) = \frac{1}{e}$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{5} = 3$$

$$\because x_0=5 \text{ 时}, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{5} = 3$$

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

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} = f'(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{5} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 15 = 15 \quad \rightarrow 16$$

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

5. $t \in [0, 3]$

由拉格朗日中值定理得

$$S(3) - S(0) = S'(8) \cdot 3 \quad 8 \in t$$

$$S(3) = 54 - 81 + 36 = 9$$

$$S(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore S'(8) = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \quad \&$$

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

$$\text{当 } S'(t) = 3 \text{ 时, } 0 \text{ 时}$$

$$t = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 1 \text{ 或 } 2$$

$$\text{当 } t = 0 \text{ 时,}$$

→ 8

$$S'(t) = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{当 } t = 3 \text{ 时,}$$

$$S'(t) = S'(3) = 12$$

由此得有 2 次加速, 2 次减速