

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)

李升, 080325069

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

解: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}})$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} + \dots + \frac{1}{n})$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{1}{n} \cdot n)$

$= 1$

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

解: 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{1}{\ln(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x})$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x})$

$= 0$

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

解: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{n+1})^{n+1}$

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

$= \frac{1}{e}$

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

解: 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\frac{1}{x^2} (\frac{\tan x}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x})]$

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

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

$= 0$

2. (1) 解: $\therefore y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin x^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$\therefore y' = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{3}} \sec^2 \frac{x}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sin x^{\frac{1}{2}} (\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) + e^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cos x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x$

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

(2) 解: $e^y - xy = e$

即 $y - [\ln x + \ln y] = 1$

$\therefore e^y - xy = e$

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

$y - \ln y = \ln x + 1$

$e^{\ln y + \ln x + 1} - xy = e$

$y = \ln y + \ln x + 1$

$e^{xy} - xy = e$

-10

$y(e^y - x) = e$

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

$\therefore y' = -\frac{e-1}{[x(e-1)]^2}$

$y = \frac{e}{x(e-1)}$

当 $x=0$ 时 $y'(0) = 0$

3. 解: $\therefore f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ a & x = 0 \end{cases}$

又: 由题可得 $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处连续

则 $a = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0 \quad \therefore f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$

$\therefore f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \therefore \text{在 } x=0 \text{ 处 } f(x) \text{ 不可导}$

$\therefore f(x) = x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}$ 时 $f'(x) = 2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{2}{x^3}$

4. 解: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x+5) - f(x)]$

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

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

又: 由题可知 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = 3$ $\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x+5) = 5+3=8$

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

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

$= 8-3$

$= 5$

5. 解: $\therefore s(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t$

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

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

$s'(t) = 6(t-2)(t-1)$

令 $s'(t) = 0$

则 $6(t-2)(t-1) = 0$

得 $t_1 = 1$

令 $s'(t) > 0$

$6(t-2)(t-1) > 0$

$t < 1$ 或 $t > 2$ $\therefore t \in [0, 1) \cup (2, 3] \therefore 0 \leq t < 1$ 或 $2 < t \leq 3$

令 $s'(t) < 0$

$6(t-2)(t-1) < 0$

$1 < t < 2$

$\therefore s(t)$ 在 $[0, 1) \cup (2, 3]$ 区间内单调递增 在 $[1, 2]$ 区间内单调递减

总结: 该同学在 $[0, 3]$ 内有 2 次加速过程、1 次减速过程

并且在 $t=1$ 或 2 时其加速度为零