

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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初等设计制图及黑白化

1. (1)

-8

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

-7

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

-8

$$2. \text{求 } (1) y' = (\ln \tan x)' + (e^{x^2} \sin x^2)'$$
$$= \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot (\tan x)' + (e^{x^2})' \cdot \sin x^2 + e^{x^2} (\sin x^2)'$$
$$= \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \tan^2 x + \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{x^2} \sin x^2 + e^{x^2} \cdot 2x \cdot \cos x^2$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{x - \ln(1+x)}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{x - (x - \frac{1}{2}x^2)}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)'}{\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)'}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2}}{x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2}}{x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{x^3}$$

-5

$$(2) \because e^y - xy = e$$
$$\therefore e^y - xy - e = 0$$

两同时求导 $e^y \cdot y' - x'y - y'x = 0$

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

3. $\because f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处连续

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore a = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \neq 0$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 0$$
$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = f'(0)$$
$$\therefore f(x) \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 处不可导}$$

$$\text{全 } x=0, e^y = e$$
$$y = 1$$
$$\therefore y(0) = 1$$
$$\therefore y'(0) = \frac{1}{e^0} = \frac{1}{e}$$

-6

-16

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$$5. S'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 \\ = 6(t-2)(t-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} S' \cdot S''(t)=0 \Rightarrow t=1 \text{ 或 } 2 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ 1 \quad 2 \end{array} \quad \forall t \in [0, 3]$$

可知 $S'(t) > 0$ 在 $[0, 1] \cup [2, 3]$ 成立
 $S'(t) < 0$ 在 $(1, 2)$ 成立

~~.....~~
 $S(t)$ 在 $[0, 1], [2, 3]$ 单调递增
在 $(1, 2)$ 单调递减

∴ 该同学在这段时间有 2 次加速过程与
1 次减速过程, 在 ~~t ∈ [0, 1]~~ 和 $t \in [2, 3]$
加速, 在 $t \in (1, 2)$ 减速, 加速度为 0 的时刻
为 $t=1$ 且 $t=2$.