

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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$$1.(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} \right) \quad \text{由夹逼准则可得}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \cdots + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1}} < \frac{n+1}{n+2}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n} < \frac{n}{n+1} \quad \text{--- 6}$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{n+1} < 1 \quad \text{--- 6}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} \quad \text{--- 6} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \sin x}{x^2 \cdot \sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{x^2 \cdot \sin x} = \frac{1}{2 \sin x} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{(1+x)} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \quad \text{--- 6} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx + 2}{2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \text{ 设 } y = \ln \tan \frac{x}{3} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 \text{ 求 } y' \quad \text{--- 6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \frac{x}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{3}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^{\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 + e^{\sqrt{x}} \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{\sin \frac{x}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \frac{x}{3}} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 + \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3 \sin \frac{x}{3} \cos \frac{x}{3}} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \sin x^2 + \cos x^2 \cdot 2x \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{--- 6}$$

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

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

由已知得：两边同时求导

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

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

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

$$y(0) = \frac{1+y}{e^y} \quad \text{--- 1}$$

3. ∵ $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处连续

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \quad \text{--- 6} \\ &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\cos \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot x^2 \right) = a \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^3})}{-\frac{2}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{2}{x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{x \sin \frac{1}{x^2}}{2} \right) \\ &= 0 \quad \text{--- 6} \\ &\therefore a = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \left(2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \right), x \neq 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = 0 \quad \text{--- 6}$$

$f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处可导.

$$\text{--- 6}$$

$$f(0) = 2$$

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

$$\frac{f(x+5) - f(x)}{5} = \frac{f'(3)(x+5-x)}{5} = f'(3)$$

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

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

$$5. S(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t \quad t \in [0, 3].$$

由已知得, $S(t)$ 为速度函数.

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

$$\therefore S(t) = \frac{d(S(t))}{dt}$$
 为加速度函数.

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

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

该同学有二次加速一次减速.

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

$t \in [1, 2]$, $S'(t) < 0$, 为减速时段

当 $t=1$ 和 $t=2$ 时 $S'(t)=0$, 加速度为零的时刻