

高等数学

3.2 洛必达法则

主讲教师：王玉兰



内容概要

一、 $\frac{0}{0}$ 型及 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ 型未定式解法：洛必达法则

二、 $0 \cdot \infty$ $\infty - \infty$ 0^0 1^∞ ∞^0 型未定式解法

三、小结 思考题

一、 $\frac{0}{0}$ 型及 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ 型未定式解法：洛必达法则

【定义】 如果当 $x \rightarrow a$ (或 $x \rightarrow \infty$) 时，两个函数 $f(x)$ 与 $F(x)$ 都趋于零或都趋于无穷大，那么

极限 $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ (x \rightarrow \infty)}} \frac{f(x)}{F(x)}$ 可能存在、也可能不存在。

通常把这种极限称为 $\frac{0}{0}$ 或 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ 型未定式。

【例如】 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}, \frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \sin ax}{\ln \sin bx}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

【定理1】 设

(1) 当 $x \rightarrow a$ 时, 函数 $f(x)$ 及 $F(x)$ 都趋于零;

(2) 在 a 点的某去心领域内 $f'(x)$ 及 $F'(x)$ 都存在且 $F'(x) \neq 0$;

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{F'(x)}$ 存在 (或为无穷大)

$$\text{那么 } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{F(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{F'(x)}$$

【定义】 这种在一定条件下通过分子分母分别求导再求极限来确定未定式的值的方法称为洛必达法则.

【注】 (1) 如果 $\frac{f'(x)}{F'(x)}$ 仍属 $\frac{0}{0}$ 型, 且 $f'(x), F'(x)$ 满足

定理的条件, 可以继续 使用洛必达法则, 即

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{F(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{F'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f''(x)}{F''(x)} = \dots$$

(2) 当 $x \rightarrow a$ 时, 该法则仍然成立。

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{F(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(x)}{F'(x)}. \quad (\text{即定理2})$$

(3) 当时 $x \rightarrow a, x \rightarrow \infty$ 的未定式 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, 也有相应的洛必达法则。

一、“ $\frac{0}{0}$ ”型

$$\begin{aligned}\text{例1 (1)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} & \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin 2x)'}{(\sin 3x)'} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2x)(2x)'}{\cos(3x)(3x)'} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 2x}{3 \cos 3x} = \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

第一类重要极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

等价无穷小替换

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{3x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)(2x)'}{2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin 2x}{2x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{型} \right)$$

$$= 2 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \boxed{2x}}{\boxed{2x}} = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

等价无穷小替换

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

用二倍角公式

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (\color{blue}{1 - 2\sin^2 x})}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin^2 x}{x^2} \\ &= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = 2 \times 1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4x + 3} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x^2 - 9)'}{(x^2 - 4x + 3)'} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x}{2x - 4} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

因式分解

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x-3)} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+3}{x-1} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

(4) 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^3 - x^2 - x + 1}$. $\frac{0}{0}$

【解】 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - 3}{3x^2 - 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x}{6x - 2} = \frac{3}{2}$.

【注意】 (1) 上式中 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x}{6x - 2}$ 已不是未定式，不能再使用洛必达法则，否则导致错误的结果.

(2) 由此可见，在使用洛必达法则时应 步步整理、步步判别。如果不是未定式就坚决不能用洛必达法则。

$$(5) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x - x \cdot \cos x}$$

$$\left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{3 \cdot 1 - 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

二、“ $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ ”型

例2 (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 1}{2x^2 - 3} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \frac{3}{2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 1}{2x^2 - 3} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3x^2 - 4x - 1)'}{(2x^2 - 3)'}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x - 4}{4x} \quad \left(\text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{1+x^2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{2x}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{2}$$

$$= +\infty$$

(3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{2x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2}{2e^{2x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{6x}{2^2 \cdot e^{2x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{6}{2^3 \cdot e^{2x}}$$

$$= \frac{6}{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2x}} = 0$$

(4)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^n}{e^{2x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{2e^{2x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n \cdot (n-1) x^{n-2}}{2^2 \cdot e^{2x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

•
•
•

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdots 1 \cdot x^0}{2^n \cdot e^{2x}} = \frac{n!}{2^n} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{e^{2x}} = 0$$

$$(5) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x \right)}{e^{-x}} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \frac{2}{\pi} + \ln(\arctan x)}{e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2}}{-e^{-x}}$$

$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} = - \frac{2}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{1+x^2} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{2}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{2x} = - \frac{2}{\pi} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{2} = -\infty$$

$$(6) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan x}{\tan 3x} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \infty \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{3 \sec^2 3x} = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 3x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 3x}{\cos^2 x} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos 3x \cdot (\cos 3x)'}{2 \cos x \cdot (\cos x)'}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos 3x \cdot (-\sin 3x \cdot 3)}{2 \cos x \cdot (-\sin x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos 3x \cdot (\cos 3x)'}{2 \cos x \cdot (\cos x)'}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos 3x \cdot \sin 3x}{2 \cos x \cdot \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 2x} \quad \left(\text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{6 \cos 6x}{2 \cos 2x} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 6x}{\cos 2x}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{\cos 3\pi}{\cos \pi} = 3 \times \frac{-1}{-1} = 3$$

三、其他未定式

例3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right)$ (“ $\infty - \infty$ ”)

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \cdot \ln x - (x-1)}{(x-1) \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \cdot \ln x - x + 1}{(x-1) \ln x} \quad \left(\text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \right)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{x \cdot \ln x + x - 1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \cdot \ln x}{x \cdot \ln x + x - 1} \quad \left(\text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x + 1}{\ln x + 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

【 $0^0, 1^\infty, \infty^0$ 】型——幂指函数类

【步骤】

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 0^0 \\ 1^\infty \\ \infty^0 \end{matrix} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{取对数}} \begin{cases} 0 \cdot \ln 0 \\ \infty \cdot \ln 1 \\ 0 \cdot \ln \infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 \cdot \infty$$

【实质】先化为复合函数： $u^v = e^{v \cdot \ln u}$

利用复合函数的外层函数的连续性：
极限符号与函数符号交换位置，结合
洛必达法则求极限。

例4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right)$$

(“ $\infty \cdot 0$ ”)

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

(“ $\frac{0}{0}$ ”)

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

例5 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^n \cdot \ln x \quad (n > 0) \quad (\text{“} 0 \cdot \infty \text{”})$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^n}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-n}} \quad \left(\text{“} \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{”} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-nx^{-n-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-1}}{-nx^{-n-1}}$$

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

例6

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \quad (x > 0)$$

(“ 0^0 ”)

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln x^x}$$

$$a = e^{\ln a}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{x \ln x} = e^0 = 1$$

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

例7 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}}$. (1^∞)

【解】 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{1}{1-x} \ln x}$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{1-x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1}}$$

$$= e^{-1}.$$

例8 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$. (∞^0)

【解】 取对数得 $(\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = e^{\frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \ln(\cot x)}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \ln(\cot x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\frac{1}{\cot x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-x}{\cos x \cdot \sin x} = -1, \quad \therefore \text{原式} = e^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

例9 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x - \sin x}$

$$\left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right)$$

若使用洛必达法则

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x + \sin x)'}{(x - \sin x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}$$

不能求出极限值.

正确做法:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x + \sin x}{x}}{\frac{x - \sin x}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}}{1 - \frac{\sin x}{x}} = 1$$

练习题

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\tan 5x} &\stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x \cdot 3}{\sec^2 5x \cdot 5} \\&= \frac{3}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 5x}} \\&= \frac{3}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos 3x \cdot \cos^2 5x \\&= \frac{3}{5} \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{3}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x - \sin x}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \\ \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \\ \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x}{\sin \frac{1}{x}} \quad \left(\text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \right)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$(4) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \cdot \sin x} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + x \cdot \cos x} \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{“} \frac{0}{0} \text{”} \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2 \cos x - x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{1}{2 \times 1 - 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

三、小结

洛必达法则

$\infty - \infty$ 型

$$f - g = \frac{1/g - 1/f}{1/g \cdot 1/f} \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$\frac{0}{0}$ 型

$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ 型

$0^0, 1^\infty, \infty^0$

取对数

$$u^v = e^{v \cdot \ln u}$$

$0 \cdot \infty$ 型

$$f \cdot g = \frac{f}{1/g}$$

【思考题】

设 $\lim \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ 是未定型极限，如果 $\frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$ 的极

限不存在，是否 $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ 的极限也一定不存在？

举例说明.

【思考题解答】

不一定.

例 $f(x) = x + \sin x, \quad g(x) = x$

显然 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \cos x}{1}$ 极限不存在.

但 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{x} = 1$ 极限存在.