

几个题目.

P139. 1. (5) 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} - e}{x}$

$\frac{0}{0}$ 型. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e(e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x)} - 1)}{x}$

由于 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$

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

$$\text{故原极限} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x) - 1 \right)}{x}$$

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

$$x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$$

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

2. (7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2-x)^{\tan \frac{\pi}{2} x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\tan \frac{\pi}{2} x \ln(2-x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi}{2} x$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\tan \frac{\lambda}{2} x}{\frac{1}{\ln(2-x)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sec^2 \frac{\lambda}{2} x \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}}{\frac{1}{(2-x) \ln^2(2-x)}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\lambda}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{\pi^2} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

由此原极限 = $e^{\frac{2}{\pi}}$

求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{\sin x} + \sin x)^{\frac{1}{\sin x}} - (e^{\tan x} + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{\tan x}}}{x^3}$

解: 令 $\begin{cases} \sin x = s = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + o(x^3) \\ \tan x = t = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + o(x^3) \end{cases}$

则原式 $(e^s + s)^{\frac{1}{s}} - (e^t + t)^{\frac{1}{t}}$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln(e^t + t)} \left(e^{\frac{1}{s} \ln(e^s + s) - \frac{1}{t} \ln(e^t + t)} - 1 \right)$$

由 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{t} \ln(e^t + t)} = 2 \quad t = \tan x$

$x \rightarrow 0$ 时 $e^{\frac{1}{s} \ln(e^s + s) - \frac{1}{t} \ln(e^t + t)} - 1 \sim \frac{1}{s} \ln(e^s + s) - \frac{1}{t} \ln(e^t + t)$

下将 $\frac{1}{s} \ln(e^s + s)$ 进行 Taylor 展开

$$= \frac{1}{s} \ln\left(1 + 2s + \frac{s^2}{2} + \frac{s^3}{6} + o(s^3)\right) \rightarrow \text{没有效果 后续会抵消}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \left(2s + \frac{s^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(2s + \frac{s^2}{2} \right)^2 + o(s^4) \right)$$

$$= 2 - \frac{3}{2}s + o(s^4) \quad s^3 \text{ 抵消}$$

同理有. $\frac{1}{s} \ln(e^s + s) - \frac{1}{t} \ln(e^t + t)$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}(s-t) + o(s^4) + o(t^4) = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{x^3}{2} = \frac{3}{4}x^3$$

从而原极限: $e^2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{4}x^3}{x^3} = \frac{3}{4}e^2$

