

1. 若 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} - ax-b) = 0$, 求 a, b .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} - ax - b)(\sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} + ax + b)}{\sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} + ax + b} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2+3x+4 - (a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}{\sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} + ax + b} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2-a^2)x^2 + (3-2ab)x + 4-b^2}{\sqrt{2x^2+3x+4} + ax + b} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

若 $a^2=2 \rightarrow a=\sqrt{2}$. $2ab=3 \rightarrow b=\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$.

2. 若 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = k$, 且 $b \neq 0$. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(bx)}{x}$?

原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(bx)}{bx} \cdot b = kb$.

3. (1) 請問 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{[x]}$ 是否存在?

$$x-1 \leq [x] < x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{[x]} > \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x-1} \geq \frac{x}{[x]} > \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

依據 squeeze theorem 可知 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{[x]} = 1$.

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{146\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{10^2 + 2\sqrt{10^3 + 2\sqrt{x+10^3}}}}$

原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{146\sqrt{x}}{147\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[x^{\frac{1}{46} - \frac{1}{47}} \right] = -\infty$

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{[x]} \right]$?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{[x]} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = 0.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{[x]} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{-x} \right] = -\infty$$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{[x]} \right]$ 不存在.

$$4. \text{ 若 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 2. \text{ 試求 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x) + \frac{f(x)}{x}]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = \frac{f(2)}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = 8.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x) + \frac{f(x)}{x}] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [8 + \frac{8}{2}] = 12.$$

$$5. \text{ 求 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 8n(\sqrt{n^2+1} - n)$$

$$\text{原式} = \frac{8n(\sqrt{n^2+1} - n)(\sqrt{n^2+1} + n)}{\sqrt{n^2+1} + n}$$

$$= \frac{8n(n^2+1 - n^2)}{\sqrt{n^2+1} + n} = \frac{8n}{2n} = 4.$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left[\frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$\because -\frac{1}{x} - 1 < \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] \leq -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} x \left[-\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right] > x \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] \geq x \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$\text{即 } -1 - x > x \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] \geq -1$$

$$\text{取极限得 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] = -1.$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right) = 0.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{x^2+1}{x+1} - ax - b \right] = 0. \text{ 求 } a, b$$

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[x - 1 + \frac{2}{x+1} - ax - b \right] = 0 \text{ 得 } a=1, b=-1$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \cos x}{x - \cos x} = 1.$$

$$8. \text{ 已知 } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin kx + a - 2b}{3x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 2a + b, & x = 0 \end{cases} \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 處連續. 問求 } a, b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \frac{\sin kx + a - 2b}{3x} = 2a + b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \frac{\sin kx + a - 2b}{3x} = 2a + b.$$

$$\begin{cases} a - 2b = 0 \\ 2a + b = \frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{8}{15}, b = \frac{4}{15}$$

9. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$ 无穷远点

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x-1} = \infty$ 双有一侧垂直渐近线 $x=2$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} \approx \frac{f(2)}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) \approx 8.$$

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