

1. 对任意的  $x$ ，总有  $\varphi(x) \leq f(x) \leq g(x)$ ，且  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [g(x) - \varphi(x)] = 0$ ，

则  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

- (A) 存在且一定等于零                      (B) 存在但不一定等于零  
(C) 一定不存在                              (D) 不一定存在

解：(D)

$$\varphi(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}, \quad f(x) = |x|, \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [g(x) - \varphi(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = 0$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$  不存在

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{|x|}, \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{|x|}, \quad g(x) = \frac{3}{|x|}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [g(x) - \varphi(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{3}{|x|} - \frac{1}{|x|} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{|x|} = 0$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$  存在

2.  $x_n < a_n < y_n$ ， $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n - y_n) = 0$  则  $a_n$  收敛

解：错

$$x_n = \sqrt{n^2 - 1}, \quad a_n = n, \quad y_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n - y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-2)}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}} = 0$$

$a_n$  发散

3. 当  $x \rightarrow 0$  时, 函数  $f(x) = 2 \arctan x - \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}$  是  $x$  的 ( ) 阶的无

穷小量

- (A) 1      (B) 2      (C) 3      (D) 4

解:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \arctan x - \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}}{x^n} = c \quad (c \neq 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \arctan x - \ln(1+x) + \ln(1-x)}{x^n} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{1-x}}{nx^{n-1}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{1+x^2} - \frac{2}{1-x^2}}{nx^{n-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x^2}{(1+x^2)(1-x^2)nx^{n-1}} = c \left( = -\frac{4}{3} \right) \\ &\quad n=3 \end{aligned}$$

4.  $x=0$  是函数  $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+e^{\frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{\sin x}{|x|}$  的 ( )

- (A) 跳跃间断点.      (B) 可去间断点.  
(C) 无穷间断点.      (D) 振荡间断点.

5. 已知  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} - e^2}{x^n} = a$  ( $a \neq 0$ )，求  $a$  和  $n$  的值

解：

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin 2x^2)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} - e^2}{x^n} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1 + \sin 2x^2)} - e^2}{x^n} = e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1 + \sin 2x^2) - 2} - 1}{x^n} \\
 &= e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1 + \sin 2x^2) - 2}{x^n} = e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin 2x^2) - 2x^2}{x^{n+2}} \\
 &= e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4x \cos 2x^2}{1 + \sin 2x^2} - 4x}{(n+2)x^{n+1}} = e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x \cos 2x^2 - 4x - 4x \sin 2x^2}{(1 + \sin 2x^2)(n+2)x^{n+1}} \\
 &= 4e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x^2 - 1 - \sin 2x^2}{(n+2)x^n} \\
 &= 4e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x \sin 2x^2 - 4x \cos 2x^2}{(n+2)nx^{n-1}} \\
 &= -16e^2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x^2 + \cos 2x^2}{(n+2)nx^{n-2}} = a \Rightarrow n-2=0 \Rightarrow n=2, \quad a=-2e^2
 \end{aligned}$$

1. 求  $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$  的  $n$  阶导数

$$\begin{aligned}\text{解: } y &= \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x - 3} = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3} + \frac{2x + 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3} = 1 + \frac{2x + 3}{(x - 3)(x + 1)} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{9}{x - 3} - \frac{1}{x + 1} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$y^{(n)} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 9 \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x - 3)^{n+1}} - \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x + 1)^{n+1}} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{4} \left( \frac{9}{(x - 3)^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{(x + 1)^{n+1}} \right)$$

2.  $y = \arctan \frac{x}{2}$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4 + x^2}$$