$$1. \quad \lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n+4^n}{5^n+n}}$$

$$\mathbf{H}: \quad \frac{4}{5} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{4^n}{5^n}} \le \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 4^n}{5^n + n}} \le \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 4^n}{5^n}} = \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n}$$

$$\frac{4^n}{5^n} \le \frac{3^n + 4^n}{5^n + n}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 4^n}{5^n + n}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

2.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 5}{x + 1} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 5}{x + 1} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2(2x^2 + 5)}{(x + 1) \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{4 + \frac{10}{x^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}\right)} = 2, \quad \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 + \frac{10}{x^2}}{\left(-1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}\right)} = -2$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{x^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{H}: \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{x^2}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{e^{x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} e^{x - x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(x - x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)\right)} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

4. 设函数 g(x) 在点 a 处连续,证明函数 f(x)=(x-a)g(x) 在点 a 处可导,并求 f'(a).

解

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(\Delta x + a) - f(a)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta x g(\Delta x + a) - 0}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} g(\Delta x + a) = g(a)$$

5. 讨论函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, x$ 为有理数 $ext{c.s.} x = 0$ 处的连续性和可

导性.

解:
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} (\pm x^2) = 0 = f(0)$$
 故在点 $x = 0$ 处连续.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x = 0} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(\pm x^2)}{x} = 0$$
 故在点 $x = 0$ 处可导.

1. 长方形的长x以2cm/s的速率增加,宽y以3cm/s的速率增加。

则当 x=12cm,y=5cm时,长方形对角线增加的速率为 _____.

解:设长方形对角线为z,则

 $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$, 它们都是t的函数, 两边同时对t求导, 有

$$2z\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = 2x\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} + 2y\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t},$$

当x = 12cm, y = 5cm 时,z = 13. 且 $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ cm/s, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3$ cm/s

所以
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 3 \text{cm/s}$$

2. 设有一个球体,其半径以0.1m/min 的速率增加,则当半径为1m时,其体积增加的速率为_____和表面积增加的速率为_____.

解:
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 3r^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t} = 0.4\pi$$

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}S}{\mathrm{d}t} = 4\pi \cdot 2r \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t} = 8\pi r \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t} = 0.8\pi$$