

高等数学笔记

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更新：November 22, 2025

目录

1 极限的计算

问题 1.1 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+\alpha x} - 1}{x}$$

解答：

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[n]{1+\alpha x} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+\beta x} - 1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt[n]{1+\beta x} \frac{\sqrt[n]{1+\alpha x} - 1}{x} \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{m} + \frac{\beta}{n} \end{aligned}$$

问题 1.2 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos x \dots \cos x}{x^2}$$

解答：

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) + (\cos x - \cos x \cos x \dots \cos x)}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x \dots \cos x}{x^2} \\
&= \dots \quad (\text{反复使用上面的拆项方法}) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \cdot n^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

注 前面两个都是添项减项法的运用。其实还有另一种做法。

问题 1.3 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+\alpha x} \sqrt[n]{1+\beta x} - 1}{x}$$

解答：

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln [(1+\alpha x)^{\frac{1}{m}} \cdot (1+\beta x)^{\frac{1}{n}}]}{x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{m} \ln (1+\alpha x)}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{n} \ln (1+\beta x)}{x} \\
&= \frac{\alpha}{m} + \frac{\beta}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

问题 1.4 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \dots \cos nx}{x^2}$$

解答：

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{原式} &= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x \cos 2x \dots \cos nx - 1}{x^2} \\
&= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x \dots \cos nx}{x^2} \\
&= - \sum_{k=1}^n \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos kx}{x^2} \\
&= - \sum_{k=1}^n \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos kx - 1}{x^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= - \sum_{k=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} k^2 \right) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{12}$$

注 先反用 $\ln x \sim x - 1(x \rightarrow 1)$, 再正用 $\ln x \sim x - 1(x \rightarrow 1)$, 尤其适用于含有” $A_1 A_2 \dots A_n - 1$ ”结构的极限。

问题 1.5 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \sqrt{\cos 2x} \cdots \sqrt[n]{\cos nx}}{x^2}$$

解答:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdots (\cos nx)^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\ln \left(\cos x (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdots (\cos nx)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{x^2} \\ &= -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \ln(\cos kx)}{x^2} \\ &= -\sum_{k=1}^n \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{k} \ln(\cos kx)}{x^2} \\ &= -\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(kx)^2}{x^2} \quad (\text{利用等价无穷小 } \ln(\cos u) \sim -\frac{u^2}{2}) \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

问题 1.6 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)[x - \ln(1 + \tan x)]}{x^4}$$

解答:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{2}[x - \ln(1 + \tan x)]}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \ln(1 + \tan x)}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \tan x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \ln(1 + \tan x)}{x^2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[0 + \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

注 $x - \ln(1 + x) \sim \frac{x^2}{2}$ ($x \rightarrow 0$)

问题 1.7 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3 + 2 \tan x)^x - 3^x}{3 \sin^2 x + x^3 \cdot \cos \frac{1}{x}}$$

解答:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3 + 2 \tan x)^x - 3^x}{3 \sin^2 x} \quad (\text{无穷小的吸收律}) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x [(1 + \frac{2}{3} \tan x)^x - 1]}{3x^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \ln(1 + \frac{2}{3} \tan x)}{x^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{3} \tan x}{x} \\
&= \frac{2}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

问题 1.8 设 $f(x), g(x)$ 在 $x = 0$ 的邻域 U 内有定义, 且对 $\forall x \in U$, 均有 $f(x) \neq g(x)$, 且 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = a > 0$, 计算

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[f(x)]^{g(x)} - [g(x)]^{g(x)}}{f(x) - g(x)}$$

解答:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{原式} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [g(x)]^{g(x)} \cdot \frac{\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right]^{g(x)} - 1}{f(x) - g(x)} \\
&= a^a \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x) \cdot \ln \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}}{f(x) - g(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= a^{a+1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{f(x)-g(x)}{g(x)}}{f(x) - g(x)} \\&= a^a\end{aligned}$$

问题 1.9 计算

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