

§5. 极限运算法则.

1. 无穷小的运算法则.

Th1 $\alpha(x) = 0, \beta(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha(x) + \beta(x) = 0$.
(有限个无穷小的和仍为无穷小).

注: 无限个无穷小的和为无穷小. (X)

$$\text{如: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2} \right) \\ = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(1+n)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Th2 $\alpha(x) = 0, |u(x)| \leq M \Rightarrow u(x) \cdot \alpha(x) = 0$.

Ex1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x} \arctan x = 0$.
(有界函数 \times 无穷小 = 无穷小)

推论1. $C \cdot \alpha(x) \rightarrow 0$

2. $\alpha(x) \beta(x) \rightarrow 0$

(有限个无穷小的乘积仍为无穷小)

注: 无限个 \rightarrow (X)

Ex2. $x^2 \sin x \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow 0$

2. 极限的四则运算.

Th3 若 $\lim f(x) = A, \lim g(x) = B$, 则

(i) $\lim (f(x) \pm g(x)) = \lim f(x) \pm \lim g(x) = A \pm B.$

(ii) $\lim (f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \lim f(x) \cdot \lim g(x) = A \cdot B.$

(iii) $\lim \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim f(x)}{\lim g(x)} = \frac{A}{B}$, 其中 $B \neq 0$.

(iv) $\lim f^n(x) = (\lim f(x))^n = A^n.$

(v) $\lim \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{A}.$

Th4. (数列极限的运算法则)

若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = a, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = b$, 则下列运算成立.

Th5 (复合函数的极限运算法则).

$y = f(u), u = \varphi(x) : y = f(\varphi(x)). \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \varphi(x) = a.$

($u \neq a$). 则

$\lim_{u \rightarrow a} f(u) = A.$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(\varphi(x)) = \lim_{u \rightarrow a} f(u) = A.$

Ex3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$ 恒等变形: 约分. 通分.

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+2)$

$= 4$

Ex4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{3}{1-x^3} \right) = -1$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1+x+x^2-3}{(1-x)(1+x+x^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2+x-2}{(1-x)(1+x+x^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{(1-x)(1+x+x^2)}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+2}{x^2+x+1} = 1$

$$E5. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3 + x}{2x^4 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 + x}{2x^4 + 1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3 + x}{2x^3 + 1} = +\infty$$

注: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0}{b_m x^m + b_{m-1} x^{m-1} + \dots + b_0} = \begin{cases} \frac{a_n}{b_m}, & n = m. \\ 0, & n < m. \\ \infty, & n > m. \end{cases}$

练习: 证明: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{[x]}{x} = 1$. $[x]$ - 取整函数.