

高数D 第三次作业

$$19. (17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{2}}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{4 \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos x}}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+0} \frac{\sqrt{2\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}}{\sin x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$(19) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^{n/4 \cdot 4} = e^4$$

$$(20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-1}\right)^{x-1+1}} = e^{-1}$$

$$(21) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+m} = e \quad \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow e, \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^m \rightarrow 1 \text{ 对任意固定 } m\right)$$

$$(22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-x} = \infty$$

$$(23) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2^x = 0$$

$$(24) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2^x = +\infty$$

$$(25) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin(x-a+a) - \sin a}{x-a} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin(x-a)\cos a + \cos(x-a)\sin a - \sin a}{x-a} = \cos a$$

$$(26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2x} = 0$$

$$(27) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)\sin x}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} = 2$$

$$(28) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi} = \cos \pi = -1 \quad (\text{由 } (25))$$

$$(29) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin 4x}{3\arctan 2x} = \frac{2\sin 4x}{4x} \cdot \frac{4x}{3\arctan 2x} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+2x)}{\tan 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+2x)}{2x} \cdot \frac{4x}{\tan 4x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

20. (1) $1+x \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ 在 $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, +\infty)$ 连续 $x=-1$ 为 II 类间断点.

(2) $x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ 在 $[1, +\infty)$ 连续

(3) 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上连续

(4) $x^2 - 9 > 0 \Rightarrow$ 在 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty)$ 连续



(5) $x \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ 在 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$ 连续 $x=0$ Ⅰ类间断点.

(6) 在 $(-\infty, 1), (1, +\infty)$ 连续 $x=1$ Ⅰ类间断点.

(7) $(-\infty, 0), (0, +\infty)$ 上连续. $x=0$ Ⅰ类可去间断点.

(8) $x^2 - 3x + 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ 在 $(-\infty, 1), (1, 2), (2, +\infty)$ 连续

$x=2$ Ⅰ类间断点, $x=1$ Ⅰ类可去间断点.

21. (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos \frac{1-x}{1+x} = \cos \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-x}{1+x} = \cos 1$

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

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - 3}{x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{x-6}{(x-6)(\sqrt{x+3}+3)} = \frac{1}{6}$

(4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} = \frac{1}{2}$

(5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{x^4 + \ln(1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + x)}{\sin x} = \frac{(\frac{\pi}{4})^4}{\sin \pi/4} = \frac{\pi^4 \sqrt{2}}{256}$

(6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{2x \cdot (\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1)} = 0$

23. (1) $f(x) = x^5 - 1$ $f(1) = 4 > 0$ $f(0) = -1 < 0$

在 $(0, 1)$ 内至少一根

(2) 若存在 $x_1 < x_2$ $f(x_1)f(x_2) < 0$ $x_1, x_2 \in [a, b]$

则在 (x_1, x_2) 内至少一根. 矛盾

(3) 令 $g(x) = f(x) - x = e^x - x - 2$ $g(0) = -1 < 0$ $g(2) = e^2 - 4 > 0$

则 $g(x)$ 在 $(0, 2)$ 内至少有一根. 即存在 $x_0 \in (0, 2)$ $f(x_0) = x_0$

