

(2011 年预赛第一(1)题)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{2}{x}} - e^2[1 - \ln(1+x)]}{x}.$

解析：

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