

## 5. 求下列极限

(1).  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\pi\sqrt{n^2+1})$

解: 
$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sin(\pi\sqrt{n^2+1}) \right| &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sin(\pi\sqrt{n^2+1} - n\pi) \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sin(\pi\sqrt{n^2+1} - n\pi) \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}+n}\pi\right) \right| = 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\pi\sqrt{n^2+1}) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(2).  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin^2(\pi\sqrt{n^2+n})$

解: 
$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin^2(\pi\sqrt{n^2+n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin^2(\pi\sqrt{n^2+n} - n\pi) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin^2\left(\pi \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n}+n}\right) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(3).  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cdots \cos nx}{x^2}$

解: 
$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cdots \cos nx}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x + \cos x(1 - \cos 2x \cdots \cos nx)}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x \cos 3x \cdots \cos nx}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x + \cos 2x(1 - \cos 3x \cdots \cos nx)}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 3x \cdots \cos nx)}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 3x \cdots \cos nx)}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 3^2 + \cdots + \frac{1}{2} \times n^2 = \frac{1}{12} n(n+1)(2n+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(4). \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{4} \cdots \cos \frac{x}{2^n}$$

$$\text{解: } x=0 \text{ 时, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{4} \cdots \cos \frac{x}{2^n} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \neq 0 \text{ 时, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{4} \cdots \cos \frac{x}{2^n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{4} \cdots \cos \frac{x}{2^n} \sin \frac{x}{2^n}}{\sin \frac{x}{2^n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{2^n \sin \frac{x}{2^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2^n}}{\frac{x}{2^n}}} = \frac{\sin x}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$(5). \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解: } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left( \arctan \frac{1}{x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\arctan \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(6). \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right) \quad (m, n \in \mathbf{N}_+)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m}{(1-x)(1+x+\cdots+x^{m-1})} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m - (1+x+\cdots+x^{m-1})}{(1-x)(1+x+\cdots+x^{m-1})} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{(1-x) + (1-x^2) + \cdots + (1-x^{m-1})}{(1-x)(1+x+\cdots+x^{m-1})} \right) \\ &= \frac{1+2+\cdots+(m-1)}{m} = \frac{m(m-1)}{2m} = \frac{m-1}{2} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{n}{1-x^n} - \frac{1}{1-x} \right) &= \frac{n-1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^m - b^m = (a-b)(a^{m-1} + a^{m-2}b + \cdots + ab^{m-2} + b^{m-1})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n} \right) = \frac{m-n}{2}$$

$$(7). \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[m]{x}-1}{\sqrt[n]{x}-1} \quad (m, n \in \mathbf{N}_+)$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[m]{x}-1}{\sqrt[n]{x}-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt[m]{x}-1)(x^{\frac{m-1}{m}} + x^{\frac{m-2}{m}} + \cdots + x^{\frac{1}{m}} + 1)(x^{\frac{n-1}{n}} + x^{\frac{n-2}{n}} + \cdots + x^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1)}{(\sqrt[n]{x}-1)(x^{\frac{n-1}{n}} + x^{\frac{n-2}{n}} + \cdots + x^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1)(x^{\frac{m-1}{m}} + x^{\frac{m-2}{m}} + \cdots + x^{\frac{1}{m}} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^{\frac{n-1}{n}} + x^{\frac{n-2}{n}} + \cdots + x^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1)}{(x-1)(x^{\frac{m-1}{m}} + x^{\frac{m-2}{m}} + \cdots + x^{\frac{1}{m}} + 1)} = \frac{n}{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^m - b^m = (a-b)(a^{m-1} + a^{m-2}b + \cdots + ab^{m-2} + b^{m-1})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[m]{x}-1}{\sqrt[n]{x}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+(x-1)}-1}{\sqrt[n]{1+(x-1)}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{m}(x-1)}{\frac{1}{n}(x-1)} = \frac{n}{m}$$

$$(1+x)^\alpha - 1 \sim \alpha x \quad (x \rightarrow 0)$$

$$(8). \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x+x^2+\cdots+x^n}{n} \right)^n \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$\text{解: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x+x^2+\cdots+x^n}{n} \right)^{\frac{n}{x+x^2+\cdots+x^n} \cdot (x+x^2+\cdots+x^n)} = e^{\frac{x}{1-x}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{x+x^2+\cdots+x^n}{n} \right)^n = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{x+x^2+\cdots+x^n}{n}} = e^{\frac{x}{1-x}}$$

1. 若数列  $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}$  满足  $x_n \leq A \leq y_n$ , 且  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n - y_n) = 0$ , 证明:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = A$$

$$0 \leq A - x_n \leq y_n - x_n$$

$$x_n - y_n \leq A - y_n \leq 0$$

2. 函数  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$  的无穷间断点的个数是 ( )

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D)

3. 设函数  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & x < 0 \\ a + bx, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$  在  $x = 0$  处可导, 则 ( )

(A)  $a = 1, b = -1$  (B)  $a = 1, b = 0$

(C)  $a = 1, b = 1$  (D)  $a = 1, b = 2$

$|x - a|$  在点  $x = a$  处不可导,  $(x - a)|x - a|$  在点  $x = a$  处可导

4. 函数  $f(x) = (x^2 - x - 2)|x^3 - x|$  不可导点的个数为

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

5.  $f(x)$  在  $x = 0$  点连续, 且  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 3$ , 求  $f'(0)$ 。

6. 设曲线  $y = f(x)$  在原点与  $y = \sin x$  相切, 试求极限  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{f(\frac{2}{n})}$ 。

解:  $f(x) = (x^2 - x - 2)|x^3 - x| = (x - 2)(x + 1)|x(x - 1)(x + 1)|$

解:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 3 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 = f(0)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} \cdot x = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 3$$

解： 在  $x=0$  点两曲线相切，  $f(0)=\sin 0=0$ ，

$$f'(0)=(\sin x)'|_{x=0}=1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{f\left(\frac{2}{n}\right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{f\left(\frac{2}{n}\right) - f(0)}{\frac{2}{n}}} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{f'(0)} = \sqrt{2}.$$