

1.  $x \rightarrow a$ 时的有理函数

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

2.  $x \rightarrow a$ 时的平方根的极限

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9} - 4}{x - 5} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9} - 4}{x - 5} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{(x - 5)(\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x + 5)(x - 5)}{(x - 5)(\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 4)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x + 5}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 4} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

\*\* $\sqrt{x^2 - 9} - 4$ 与 $\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 4$ 互为共轭根式

3.  $x \rightarrow \infty$ 时的有理函数的极限

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - 8x^4}{7x^4 + 5x^3 + 2000x^2 - 6} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x - 8x^4}{-8x^4}}{\frac{7x^4 + 5x^3 + 2000x^2 - 6}{7x^4}} \times \frac{-8x^4}{7x^4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{8x^3} + 1}{1 + \frac{5}{7x} + \frac{2000}{7x^2} - \frac{6}{7x^4}} \times \frac{-8x^4}{7x^4} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-8x^4}{7x^4} \\ &= -\frac{8}{7} \end{aligned}$$

4.  $x \rightarrow \infty$ 时的多项式型函数的极限

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 8} + 3x}{2x^2 + 6x + 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 8} + 3x}{4x^2}}{\frac{2x^2 + 6x + 1}{2x^2}} \times \frac{4x^2}{2x^2} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{8}{16x^4}} + \frac{3}{4x}}{1 + \frac{6}{2x} + \frac{1}{2x^2}} \times \frac{4}{2} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 0} + 0}{1 + 0 + 0} \times 2 \\
&= 2
\end{aligned}$$

5.  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ 时的有理函数的极限

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^6 + 8}}{2x^3 + 6x + 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{4x^6 + 8}}{\sqrt{4x^6}}}{\frac{2x^3 + 6x + 1}{2x^3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{4x^6}}{2x^3} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{8}{4x^6}}}{1 + \frac{6}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2x^3}} \times \frac{-2x^3}{2x^3} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 0}}{1 + 0 + 0} \times (-1) \\
&= -1
\end{aligned}$$

如果  $x < 0$ , 并且想写  $\sqrt[n]{x^{\text{某次幂}}} = x^m$ , 那么需要在  $x^m$  之前加一个负号的唯一情形是:  $n$  是偶数且  $m$  是奇数

6. 包含绝对值的函数的极限

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-x}{x} = -1 \\
\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|x|}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{x} = 1
\end{aligned}$$

常用因式分解:

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \quad (1)$$