

三期加测 2 函数的极限答案  
(考试时间 45 钟, 满分 80 分)

姓名\_\_\_\_\_成绩\_\_\_\_\_

一、极限的四则运算(每题 3 分, 共 15 分)

1. (2024 数三) 已知  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 2, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = -3$ , 则  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n(b_n + 1) = \underline{-4}$ .
2. (2022 数三) 已知  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = -2$ , 则  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [2f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \underline{4}$ .
3. (2021 数二) 已知  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 2$ , 则  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n^2 + 2b_n) = \underline{5}$ .
4. (2021 数三) 设  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 2, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 3$ , 则  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3a_n + 2b_n) = \underline{12}$ .
5. (2025 数三) 已知  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + 2b_n) = 5, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - b_n) = 8$ , 则  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n b_n = \underline{-7}$ .

二、极限计算(每题 5 分, 共 65 分)

1. (2024 数二) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+3x} - \sqrt{4-3x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{4+3x} - \sqrt{4-3x})(\sqrt{4+3x} + \sqrt{4-3x})}{x(\sqrt{4+3x} + \sqrt{4-3x})}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x}{x(\sqrt{4+3x} + \sqrt{4-3x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6}{\sqrt{4+3x} + \sqrt{4-3x}} = \frac{3}{2}$$
2. (2022 数一) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{2x-3}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(\sqrt{2x-3}+1)}{2x-4} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{2x-3}+1) = 1.$$
3. (2022 数二) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+3}+2)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\sqrt{x+3}+2) = 4$$
4. (2021 数三) 已知  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{2x} = 1$ , 则  $a = (\text{ C } )$   
A. 0                                  B. 1                                  C. 2                                  D. 3
5. (2020 数三) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^2-3x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{2x-3} = 1.$$
6. (2025 数一) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{x^2+x-3}-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x^2+x-3}+x)}{(\sqrt{x^2+x-3}-x)(\sqrt{x^2+x-3}+x)}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x^2+x-3}+x)}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (\sqrt{x^2+x-3}+x) = 6$$
7. (2025 数三) 已知极限  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin kx}{3x} = 2+k$ , 则  $k = \underline{-3}$

8. (2025 数三)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+5}-3}{x-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+5}-3)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4}{(x-2)(\sqrt{x^2+5}+3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+5}+3} = \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

9. (2020 数二)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} - \frac{1}{x-2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} - \frac{1}{x-2} \right)$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{x-1} = -$$

10. (2020 数一)

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

11. (2020 数三)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x^2+2}{x^2+2x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2+2-(x+2)}{x^2+2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-x}{x(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-1}{x+2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

12. (2021 数二)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2+2}{x-1} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2+2)-x(x-1)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+2}{x-1} = 1$

13. (2021 数三)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x^2+2}{x^2+2x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2+2-(x+2)}{x^2+2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-x}{x^2+2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x-1}{x+2} = -\frac{1}{2}$