

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 $a = \underline{(\text{C})}$
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)

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

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad (2020 \text{ 数二}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} - \frac{1}{x-2} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} - \frac{1}{x-2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)} - \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x-2)} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{(x-1)(x-2)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{x-1} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

10. (2020 数一)

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

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

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

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