

C3-1 T14

$f(x)$ 在 $x=1$ 处连续, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x-1} = 2$, 求 $f'(1)$.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow f(1) = 0$$

$$f'(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x - 1} = 2$$

T9.

$f(x)$ 偶函数, $f'(0)$ 存在, 证 $f'(0) = 0$

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

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

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$$

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

$$\stackrel{x = -t}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(-t) - f(0)}{-t}$$

$$= - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(t) - f(0)}{t}$$

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$$

$$f'_-(0) = - f'_+(0) \checkmark$$

又 $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 处可导

$$f'_+(0) = f'_-(0) \checkmark$$

$$\therefore f'_+(0) = -f'_+(0) = 0 \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = A$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = A + \alpha(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \alpha(x) = 0$$

$$f(x) - f(a) = A(x - a) + \underbrace{\alpha(x) \cdot (x - a)}_{\rightarrow 0(x - a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\alpha(x) \cdot (x - a)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \alpha(x) = 0$$

3-1 T12.2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \arctan \frac{1}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

在 $x=0$ 处的连续可导性

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \arctan \frac{1}{x} = 0 = f(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \arctan \frac{1}{x}}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \arctan \frac{1}{x} \text{ 不存在} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \arctan \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \arctan \frac{1}{x} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$