



## (XII) 写在前言:

由于很多同学厚爱, 对 150 题重新编辑, 由于时间比较仓促, 很多题目解答有失误地方, 也欢迎同学们与我交流

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$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin x \tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x (1 - \cos x)}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^3}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a+x) + \ln(a-x) - 2 \ln a}{x^2}$$

解: 法一: 洛必达

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a+x) + \ln(a-x) - 2 \ln a}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{a+x} - \frac{1}{a-x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x}{2x(a+x)(a-x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x}{2a^2 x} = -\frac{1}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

法二: 变形等价

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a+x) + \ln(a-x) - 2 \ln a}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a^2 - x^2) - \ln a^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2})}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{x^2}{a^2}}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos x^2}}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} x^4}}{\frac{1}{2} x^2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} * 2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}$$

解: 法一 有理化:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - x^2}{x} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} + 1}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1+x^2}} = 1$$

法二: 变形等价:



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1} = 1 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2}{\frac{1}{2}x} = 1$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan mx}{\sin nx} (m, n \text{ 为非零常数})$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan mx}{\sin nx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx}{nx} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x+x^2) + \ln(1-x+x^2)}{\sec x - \cos x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x+x^2) + \ln(1-x+x^2)}{\sec x - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln[(1+x^2)^2 - x^2]}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x^2+x^4)}{x^2} = 1$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{e^x + e^{2x} + \dots + e^{nx}}{n}$$

解:

$$\ln \left( \frac{e^x + e^{2x} + \dots + e^{nx}}{n} \right) \sim \frac{e^x + e^{2x} + \dots + e^{nx}}{n} - 1 = \frac{e^x - 1 + e^{2x} - 1 + \dots + e^{nx} - 1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{e^x + e^{2x} + \dots + e^{nx}}{n} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{e^x - 1}{n} + \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{n} + \dots + \frac{e^{nx} - 1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{n} (1 + 2 + \dots + n) = \frac{n+1}{2}$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + a^2} \pi)$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + a^2} \pi) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + a^2} \pi - n\pi) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + a^2} + n} \pi = 0$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3n^2 - 2}{3n^2 + 4} \right)^{n(n+1)}$$



解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3n^2 - 2}{3n^2 + 4} \right)^{n(n+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{6}{3n^2 + 4} \right)^{n(n+1)} = \exp \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{6n(n+1)}{3n^2 + 4} = e^{-2}$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n+1}{2n-1} \right)^n$$

解:

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

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{a} + \sqrt[n]{b}}{2} \right)^n, a > 0, b > 0$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{a} + \sqrt[n]{b}}{2} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[n]{a} + \sqrt[n]{b}}{2} - 1 \right)^n = \exp \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{a} - 1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt[n]{b} - 1}{2} \right) = e^{\frac{1}{2}(a+b)}$$

$$13. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[ e^{(2+\frac{1}{n})} + e^{(2-\frac{1}{n})} - 2e^2 \right]$$

解: 令  $\frac{1}{n} = t$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[ e^{(2+\frac{1}{n})} + e^{(2-\frac{1}{n})} - 2e^2 \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(2+t)} + e^{(2-t)} - 2e^2}{t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2+t} - e^{2-t}}{2t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2+t} + e^{2-t}}{2} = e^2$$

$$14. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( a^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right), \text{其中 } a > 0$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( a^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \frac{\ln a}{n} = \ln a$$

$$15. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n^2+1}}{n+1} \right)^n$$

解:

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

$$16. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[ \ln \left( a + \frac{1}{n} \right) + \ln \left( a - \frac{1}{n} \right) - 2 \ln a \right]$$



解: 令  $\frac{1}{n} = t$ , 如同第二题

$$17. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( e^{\frac{a}{n}} - e^{\frac{b}{n}} \right)$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( e^{\frac{a}{n}} - e^{\frac{b}{n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( e^{\frac{a}{n}} - 1 \right) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( e^{\frac{b}{n}} - 1 \right) = a - b$$

$$18. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} + e^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^n$$

解:

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

$$19. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n [\ln(n+1) - \ln n]$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n [\ln(n+1) - \ln n] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) = 1$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{\ln|x|}$$

解:

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

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x [\ln(1+x) - \ln(x-1)]$$

解:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x [\ln(1+x) - \ln(x-1)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left( \ln \frac{1+x}{x-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \ln \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \frac{2}{x-1} = 2$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x^2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [(x+2) \ln(x+2) - 2(x+1) \ln(x+1) + x \ln x] x$$

解:



$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [(x+2)\ln(x+2) - 2(x+1)\ln(x+1) + x\ln x]x \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [x\ln(x+2) + 2\ln(x+2) - 2x\ln(x+1) - 2\ln(x+1) + x\ln x]x \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x[x\ln(x+2) - 2x\ln(x+1) + x\ln x] + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x[2\ln(x+2) - 2\ln(x+1)] \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \ln \frac{x(x+2)}{(x+1)^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x \ln \frac{x+2}{x+1} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x^2}{(x+1)^2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{1+x} = 2 - 1 = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{1+x^2} + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{1+x^2} + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} + x - 1}{x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{x} + 1 = e$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos \sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{x}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos \sqrt{x} - 1}{x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x}{x} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right]^{\cot x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) \right]^{\cot x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot x \left[ \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - x \right) - 1 \right] = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1-x}{1+x} - 1}{x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2x}{x} = e^{-2}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x + \cos x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x + \cos x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + \cos x - 1}{x} = e$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\tan^2 x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\tan^2 x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x - 1}{\cos^2 x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{-2 \cos x \sin x} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$



$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2x^2 + x - 1} \right)^x$$

解:

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

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x + 1}{2x - 1} \right)^{3x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2x + 1}{2x - 1} \right)^{3x} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x}{2x - 1} = e^3$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - 2x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{-2}$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cos^x \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cos^x \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x}} - 1 \right) = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left( -\frac{\pi^2}{2x} \right) = e^{-\frac{\pi^2}{2}}$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos \alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{x - \alpha}} \quad (\alpha \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos \alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{x - \alpha}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\cos \alpha} - 1}{x - \alpha} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{\cos x - \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha (x - \alpha)} = e^{-\tan \alpha}$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\ln(x_0 + x) + \ln(x_0 - x) - 2 \ln x_0}{x^2} \right)$$

解: 如第二题

$$35. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1 + e^{ax}) \ln(1 + \frac{b}{x}) \quad (a, b \text{ 为常数, 且 } a > 0)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1 + e^{ax}) \ln(1 + \frac{b}{x}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{b \ln(1 + e^{ax})}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{abe^{ax}}{1 + e^{ax}} = ab$$



$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sec x + \tan x)}{\sin x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sec x + \tan x)}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin x) - \ln \cos x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left( a^{\frac{1}{x}} - a^{\frac{1}{x+1}} \right) \quad (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left( a^{\frac{1}{x}} - a^{\frac{1}{x+1}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 a^{\frac{1}{x+1}} \left( a^{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) \ln a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x(x+1)} = \ln a$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 + xa^x}{1 + xb^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 + xa^x}{1 + xb^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \left( \frac{xa^x - xb^x}{1 + xb^x} \right) = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(a^x - b^x)}{x^2} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - b^x}{x} = e^{\ln a - \ln b} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{x} = 5$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{x^2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = 1$$





$$41. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\tan x} - e^{3x}}{\sin x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\tan x} - e^{3x}}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{3x} \frac{e^{\tan x - 3x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - 3x}{x} = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$42. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{3x} - 1}{x} \quad (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{3x} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x \ln a}{x} = 3 \ln a$$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - a^a}{x - a} \quad (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

解: 法一 变形等价

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - a^a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^a (a^{x-a} - 1)}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^a (x - a) \ln a}{x - a} = a^a \ln a$$

法二: 拉格朗日中值定理

$$\begin{aligned} a^x - a^a &= (a^x)'(x - a) = a^x \ln a (x - a) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^x - a^a}{x - a} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a^x \ln a (x - a)}{x - a} = a^a \ln a \end{aligned}$$

$$44. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\ln x - \ln x_0}{x - x_0} \quad (x_0 > 0)$$

解: 法一 等价变形

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\ln x - \ln x_0}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\ln \frac{x}{x_0}}{\frac{x}{x_0} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{x}{x_0}}{\frac{x}{x_0} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{x - x_0}{x_0(x - x_0)} = \frac{1}{x_0}$$

法二 拉格朗日中值定理

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\ln x - \ln x_0}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}(x - x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{1}{x_0}$$



$$45. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{令 } x-1=t} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+t)^n - 1}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{nt}{t} = n$$

$$46. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad (a > 0, b > 0)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x}{2} - 1 \right) = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x + b^x - 2}{2x} = e^{\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}} = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$47. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (ax + e^{bx})^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad (a, b \text{ 为正的常数})$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (ax + e^{bx})^{\frac{1}{x}} = \exp \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax + e^{bx} - 1}{x} = \exp \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{bx} - 1}{x} \right) = e^{a+b}$$

$$48. \text{证明不等式: } \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n} \quad (\text{其中 } n \text{ 为正整数})$$

解:

$$\text{构造 } f(x) = \ln(1+x) - x, x \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} - 1 = \frac{-x}{1+x} < 0$$

所以  $f(x)$  在  $[0, +\infty)$  上单调递减所以  $f(x) \leq f(0) = 0$  恒成立

$$\text{所以 } \ln(1+x) < x \Rightarrow \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) < \frac{1}{n}$$

$$49. \text{设 } \alpha(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2, \beta(x) = c(x-1)^n, \text{ 确定 } c \text{ 及 } n, \text{ 使当 } x \rightarrow 1 \text{ 时, } \alpha(x) \sim \beta(x)$$

解:



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

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

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2 + x - 2)}{c(x-1)^{n-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{c(x-1)^{n-1}} = 1$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+2)}{c(x-1)^{n-2}} = 1$$

$$\text{即 } n-2=0, n=2, c=3$$

50. 设  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{A}{x^k}$ , 确定  $k$  及  $A$  使当  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  时,  $f(x) \sim g(x)$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{\frac{A}{x^k}} &= 1 \\ \sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+2}}{(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+2})x^k}{A(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1})(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x}}\right)x^{k-\frac{1}{2}}}{A\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{x}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} + 1\right)} = 1 \\ \text{即 } k - \frac{1}{2} - 1 &= 0, k = \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4A} = 1, A = -4 \end{aligned}$$

51. 设  $f(x) = e^{(a+x)^2} + e^{(a-x)^2} - 2e^{a^2}$  ( $a$  为常数),  $g(x) = Ax^n$ , 求  $A$  及  $n$  使当  $x \rightarrow 0$  时,  $f(x) \sim g(x)$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(a+x)^2} + e^{(a-x)^2} - 2e^{a^2}}{Ax^n} &= 1 \\ \text{所以 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(a+x)e^{(a+x)^2} - 2(a-x)e^{(a-x)^2}}{nAx^{n-1}} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(a+x)^2 e^{(a+x)^2} + 2e^{(a+x)^2} + 2(a-x)^2 e^{(a-x)^2} + 2e^{(a-x)^2}}{n(n-1)Ax^{n-2}} &= 1 \\ \text{即 } n = 2, \frac{2a^2 e^{a^2} + 2e^{a^2} + 2a^2 e^{a^2} + 2e^{a^2}}{2A} &= 1, A = 2a^2 e^{a^2} + 2e^{a^2} \end{aligned}$$



52. 设  $f(x) = \sin x - 2 \sin 3x + \sin 5x$ ,  $g(x) = Ax^n$ , 求  $A$  及  $n$ , 使当  $x \rightarrow 0$  时,  $f(x) \sim g(x)$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - 2 \sin 3x + \sin 5x}{Ax^n} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 6 \cos 3x + 5 \cos 5x}{Anx^{n-1}} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x + 18 \sin 3x - 5 \sin 5x}{An(n-1)x^{n-2}} &= 1 \\ n-2=1, n=3, \frac{-1+18 \times 3 - 5 \times 5}{3 \times 2A} &= 1, A = -12\end{aligned}$$

53. 设  $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^2})$ ,  $g(x) = Ax^n$ , 求  $A$  及  $n$ , 使当  $x \rightarrow 0$  时,  $f(x) \sim g(x)$

解:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^2})}{Ax^n} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{Ax^n} &= 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{Ax^n} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1}{Ax^n} = 1 \\ \text{即 } n=2, \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{2A} &= 1, A = \frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$54. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(5-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{x-2}}{x-3}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(5-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{x-2}}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} -\frac{2}{3}(5-2x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-2}} = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$55. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+ax)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+ax)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{a}{n}x}{x} = \frac{a}{n}$$

$$56. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-4x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (1+6x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}$$

解:



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-4x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (1+6x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-4x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+6x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} = -2 - 2 = -4$$

$$57. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+5x} - \sqrt{1-3x}}{x^2 + 2x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+5x} - \sqrt{1-3x}}{x^2 + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+5x} - \sqrt{1-3x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+5x} - 1}{2x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-3x} - 1}{2x} = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 2$$

$$58. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan(1+x) - \arctan(1-x)}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan \frac{2x}{1+(1-x^2)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{x(2-x^2)} = 1$$

$$59. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sec \frac{\pi}{n} \right)^{n^2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sec \frac{\pi}{n} \right)^{n^2} = \exp \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left( \sec \frac{\pi}{n} - 1 \right) = \exp \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{n} - 1 \right) = \exp \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{\pi^2 n^2}{2n^2} = e^{-\frac{\pi^2}{2}}$$

$$60. \text{ 设 } x_n = \frac{a^n n!}{n^n}, \text{ 其中 } a > 0 \text{ 是常数, } n \text{ 为正整数, 求极限 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^{n+1} (n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \frac{n^n}{a^n n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} = \frac{a}{e}$$

$$61. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^m - x^n}{x^m + x^n - 2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^m - x^n}{x^m + x^n - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{mx^{m-1} - nx^{n-1}}{mx^{m-1} + nx^{n-1}} = \frac{m-n}{m+n}$$



$$62. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{x}} = 0$$

$$63. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x^6 + 5x^3 + 7)}{\ln(x^2 - 3x + 4)}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x^6 + 5x^3 + 7)}{\ln(x^2 - 3x + 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2 - 3x + 4)(6x^5 + 15x)}{(x^6 + 5x^3 + 7)(2x - 3)} = 3$$

$$64. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2 + 3e^{2x})}{\ln(3 + 2e^{3x})}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2 + 3e^{2x})}{\ln(3 + 2e^{3x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9e^{3x}(3 + 2e^{3x})}{6e^{3x}(2 + 3e^{3x})} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$65. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n)^2} \right]$$

解:

$$\frac{n}{(2n)^2} \leq \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n)^2} \leq \frac{n}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$\text{因为 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{(2n)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)^2} = 0$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n)^2} \right] = 0$$

$$66. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin n!}{n+1}$$

解:

$$\text{因为 } -\frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n+1} \leq \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin n!}{n+1} \leq \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n+1}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n+1} = 0$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin n!}{n+1} = 0$$



$$67. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right)$$

解:

$$\frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \leq \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right) \leq \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$$

$$\text{因为 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} = 1$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right) = 1$$

$$68. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

解:

$$\text{因为 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \frac{n!}{2^n} = 0 < 1, \text{ 所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} = 0$$

$$69. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\tan^3 x - 3 \tan x}{\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6})}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\tan^3 x - 3 \tan x}{\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{3 \tan^2 x \sec^2 x - 3 \sec^2 x}{-\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{6})} = -24$$

$$70. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{100x^2 + 10x + 1}{x^3 + 0.1x^2 + 0.01x + 0.001}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{100x^2 + 10x + 1}{x^3 + 0.1x^2 + 0.01x + 0.001} = 0$$

$$71. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{n})$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{2n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$



$$72. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \sin \frac{\pi}{2^{n-1}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \sin \frac{\pi}{2^{n-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n \pi}{2^{n-1}} = 2\pi$$

$$73. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \frac{e}{n}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \frac{e}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{en}{n} = e$$

$$74. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \arctan \frac{n+1}{n} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \arctan \frac{n+1}{n} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \sqrt{n^2 + 1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \arctan \frac{n+1}{n} - \arctan 1 \right) \sqrt{n^2 + 1} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n+1}{n} - 1}{1 + \frac{n+1}{n}} \sqrt{n^2 + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$75. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+3x)}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+3x)}{x} = 3$$

$$76. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}}{x \tan x}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - \sqrt{\cos x}}{x \tan x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x \sin x} - 1}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - 1}{x^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2 (\sqrt{\cos x} + 1)} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$77. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2-2 \cos x}}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2-2 \cos x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2(1-\cos x)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x} = 1$$





$$78. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin x - \cos x}{1 + \sin px - \cos px}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin x - \cos x}{1 + \sin px - \cos px} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{p \cos x + p \sin x} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$79. \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{\tan x - \tan \alpha}{x - \alpha}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{\tan x - \tan \alpha}{x - \alpha} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{(x - \alpha) \sec^2 x}{x - \alpha} = \sec^2 \alpha$$

$$80. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} - \sqrt{\sin x + 1}}{x^3}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} - \sqrt{\sin x + 1}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3 (\sqrt{1 + \tan x} + \sqrt{\sin x + 1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x (1 - \cos x)}{2x^3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$81. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(ax)^2}{x^2} = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\text{设 } f(x) = \frac{2ax^2 - (a-2)x - 1}{ax^2 - (a^2-1)x - a}$$

问:(1)当 $a$ 为何值时,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \infty$

83.

(2)当 $a$ 为何值时,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$

(3)当 $a$ 为何值时,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) > 0$ , 并求极限值

解:

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \infty \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} ax^2 - (a^2-1)x - a = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2ax^2 - (a-2)x - 1 \neq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2ax^2 - (a-2)x - 1}{ax^2 - (a^2-1)x - a} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2a - a + 2 - 1}{a - a^2 + 1 - a} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = -1$$



$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2ax^2 - (a-2)x - 1}{ax^2 - (a^2-1)x - a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2a - a + 2 - 1}{a - a^2 + 1 - a} > 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$$

$$84. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+3x)^4 - 1}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+3x)^4 - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{12x}{x} = 12$$

$$85. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^5 - (1+4x)^3}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^5 - (1+4x)^3}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^5 - 1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+4x)^3 - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{10x}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{12x}{x} = -2$$

$$86. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(2x-a)^m - a^m}{x^n - a^n}$$

解:

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

$$87. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x^2)^3 - (1-x^2)^4}{x^2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x^2)^3 - (1-x^2)^4}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x^2)^3 - 1}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-x^2)^4 - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x^2}{x^2} = 7$$

$$88. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-2x)^3 - (1-x)^5}{(1+4x)^2 + (1-3x)^3 - 2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-2x)^3 - (1-x)^5}{(1+4x)^2 + (1-3x)^3 - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6(1-2x)^2 + 5(1-x)}{8(1+4x) - 9(1-3x)^2} = 1$$



$$89. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{5}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x(\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{5})}{x} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$90. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{5x-1} - \sqrt{2x+5}}{x^2 - 4}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{5x-1} - \sqrt{2x+5}}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x-6}{4(x-2)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5x-1} + \sqrt{2x+5}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$91. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - 2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x+2)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$92. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$93. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^4 - 4x + 3}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^4 - 4x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - 3}{4x^3 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x}{12x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

94. 确定 $a, b$ 的值, 使当 $x \rightarrow -\infty$ 时,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} - (ax + b)$ 为无穷小

解:



$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} - (ax + b) = 0 &\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 5 - (ax + b)^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} + (ax + b)} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 5 - (ax + b)^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} + (ax + b)} = 0 &\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 5 - (ax + b)^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5} + (ax + b)} = 0 \\ \text{所以 } 1 - a^2 = 0, a = \pm 1, -4 - 2ab = 0, b = \pm 1 \\ a = 1, b = -1. a = -1, b = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$95. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \tan 2x \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \tan 2x \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-\sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{-2\sin 2x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$96. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a^x}{1 + a^{2x}}$$

解:

$$\text{当 } 0 < a < 1 \text{ 时 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a^x}{1 + a^{2x}} = \frac{2}{1} = 0, \text{ 当 } a > 1 \text{ 时 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a^x}{1 + a^{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{a^{-x} + a^x} = 0$$

$$97. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(4x^2 - 3)^3 (3x - 2)^4}{(6x^2 + 7)^5}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(4x^2 - 3)^3 (3x - 2)^4}{(6x^2 + 7)^5} = \frac{4^3 \cdot 3^4}{6^5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$98. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)(2^2 x^2 + 1)(3^2 x^2 + 1)(4^2 x^2 + 1)(5^2 x^2 + 1)}{(5x^3 - 3)^3 2^5}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x+1)(2^2 x^2 + 1)(3^2 x^2 + 1)(4^2 x^2 + 1)(5^2 x^2 + 1)}{(5x^3 - 3)^3 2^5} = \frac{(2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 5^2)}{5 \cdot 2^5} = \frac{9}{10}$$



$$99. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x-1)(2x-1)(3x-1)(4x-1)(5x-1)}{(2x+3)^3(3x+2)^2}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x-1)(2x-1)(3x-1)(4x-1)(5x-1)}{(2x+3)^3(3x+2)^2} = \frac{2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5}{3^2 \times 2^3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$100. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2e^{3x} - 3e^{-2x}}{4e^{3x} + e^{-2x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2e^{3x} - 3e^{-2x}}{4e^{3x} + e^{-2x}} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$101. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 8x + 5} + 2x + 1$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 8x + 5} + 2x + 1 = 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{5}{4x^2}} - 1 \right) = 5$$

$$102. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left[ \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} - (x+1) \right]$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left[ \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} - (x+1) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \frac{x^2 + 2x + 5 - x^2 - 2x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} + (x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} + (x+1)} = 2$$

$$103. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)^2 + (2x+1)^2 + (3x+1)^2 + \dots + (10x+1)^2}{(10x-1)(11x-1)}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)^2 + (2x+1)^2 + (3x+1)^2 + \dots + (10x+1)^2}{(10x-1)(11x-1)} = \frac{1+2^2+\dots+10^2}{10 \times 11} = \frac{21}{6}$$

$$104. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x + \cos x}{3x - \sin x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x + \cos x}{3x - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{\cos x}{x}}{3 - \frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$105. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( x \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} - x \right)$$

解:

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

106. 确定 $a, b$ 值, 使  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x + 7} - (ax + b)] = 0$ , 并确定好 $a, b$ 之后求极限

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x [\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x + 7} - (ax + b)]$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x + 7} - (ax + b)] = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 + 4x + 7 - a^2x^2 - 2abx - b^2}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4x + 7} + (ax + b)} = 0$$

$$\text{所以 } 3 - a^2 = 0, 4 - 2ab = 0$$

$$107. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \times 10^n - 3 \times 10^{2n}}{3 \times 10^{n-1} + 2 \times 10^{2n-1}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \times 10^n - 3 \times 10^{2n}}{3 \times 10^{n-1} + 2 \times 10^{2n-1}} = \frac{-30}{2} = -15$$

$$108. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{n-1}{n+2}} - 1 \right)$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{n-1}{n+2}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{3}{n+2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3n}{n+2} = -1$$

$$109. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{2n-1}{2n}} \right)$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( 1 - \sqrt{\frac{2n-1}{2n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2n}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{-2n} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$110. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n+a} - \sqrt{2n-1}}{\sqrt{n+b} - \sqrt{n+2}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n+a} - \sqrt{2n-1}}{\sqrt{n+b} - \sqrt{n+2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a+1}{b-2} \frac{\sqrt{n+b} + \sqrt{n+2}}{\sqrt{2n+a} + \sqrt{2n-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}(a+1)}{2(b-2)}$$



$$111. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1+2^n+3^n}$$

解:

$$\sqrt[n]{3^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{1+2^n+3^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{3 \times 3^n}$$

$$\text{因为 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3 \times 3^n} = 3, \text{ 所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{1+2^n+3^n} = 3$$

$$112. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$113. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n + 3}{3n^2 - 5n + 1}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n + 3}{3n^2 - 5n + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$114. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10000n}{n^2 + 1}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10000n}{n^2 + 1} = 0$$

$$115. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right) &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdots \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{2n}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$116. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{2 + a^n}$$

解:

$$\text{当 } |a| < 1 \text{ 时, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{2 + a^n} = 0, \text{ 当 } |a| > 1 \text{ 时 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{2 + a^n} = 1$$



$$117. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n^2 - 6} - (n-1)(n+1)}{n}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n^2 - 6} - (n-1)(n+1)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3 + 2n^2 - 1}{n[\sqrt{n^4 + 3n^2 - 6} + (n+1)(n-1)]} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$118. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\sqrt{n^2 + 4n + 5} - (n-1)]$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\sqrt{n^2 + 4n + 5} - (n-1)] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n + 4}{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n + 5} + (n-1)} = 3$$

$$119. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1})$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$120. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} \left[ 1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1) - \frac{n^2}{2} \right]$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} \left[ 1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1) - \frac{n^2}{2} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+2} \left[ \frac{n(n-1)}{2} - \frac{n^2}{2} \right] = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$121. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^2}{n^3} [1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2]$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^2}{n^3} [1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n-1)(2n-1)a^2}{6n^3} = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$122. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right]$$

解:

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = 1$$





$$123. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right]$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$124. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{a(a+1)(a+2)} + \frac{1}{(a+1)(a+2)(a+3)} + \dots + \frac{1}{(a+n-1)(a+n)(a+n+1)} \right]$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{a(a+1)(a+2)} + \frac{1}{(a+1)(a+2)(a+3)} + \dots + \frac{1}{(a+n-1)(a+n)(a+n+1)} \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2a} - \frac{1}{2(a+1)} = \frac{1}{2a(a+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$125. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 2q + 3q^2 + \dots + nq^{n-1})$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{错位相减得到 } 1 + 2q + 3q^2 + \dots + nq^{n-1} &= \frac{1}{1-q} \left[ \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} - nq^n \right] \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [1 + 2q + 3q^2 + \dots + nq^{n-1}] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1-q} \left[ \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} - nq^n \right] \right] = \frac{1}{(1-q)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$126. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} + \dots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \right)$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{错位相减得到 } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} + \dots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n} &= 3 - \frac{2n+3}{2^n} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{3} + \dots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 3 - \frac{2n+3}{2^n} \right) = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$127. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \times 3^n + 3 \times (-2)^n}{3^n}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \times 3^n + 3 \times (-2)^n}{3^n} = 5$$



$$128. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3a^n + 2(-b)^n}{3a^{n+1} + 2(-b)^{n+1}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3a^n + 2(-b)^n}{3a^{n+1} + 2(-b)^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$129. \text{求} f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(1+\sqrt{x})^n + \sqrt{x} + 1}{(1+\sqrt{x})^n + 1} \text{表达式, 其中 } x \geq 0$$

解:

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(1+\sqrt{x})^n + \sqrt{x} + 1}{(1+\sqrt{x})^n + 1} = x$$

$$130. \text{求} f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 1 + \frac{x(1-x)}{2} + \frac{x^2(1-x)^2}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{x^n(1-x)^n}{2^n} \right] \text{表达式}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 1 + \frac{x(1-x)}{2} + \frac{x^2(1-x)^2}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{x^n(1-x)^n}{2^n} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \left[ \frac{x(1-x)}{2} \right]^n}{1 - \frac{x(1-x)}{2}} = -\frac{2}{x^2 + x - 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$131. \text{设} S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{b_k}, \text{其中 } b_k = (k+1)!, \text{求 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$$

解:

$$\text{设} S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{b_k}, \text{其中 } b_k = (k+1)!, \text{求 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$$

$$132. \text{求} f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$$

解:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}, |x| > 1, f(x) = 1, |x| < 1, f(x) = 0, |x| = 1, f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \\ f(x) &= \begin{cases} 1, |x| > 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, |x| = 1 \\ 0, |x| < 1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



133. 求  $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ x + \frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} + \dots + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^{n-1}} \right]$  的表达式

解:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ x + \frac{x}{1+x^2} + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} + \dots + \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^{n-1}} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x \frac{1 - \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)^n}{1 - \frac{1}{1+x^2}} = \frac{x(1+x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{1+x^2}{x} \end{aligned}$$

134. 设  $\varphi(x) = x^2 - 3x + 3$ ,  $f_n(x) = 1 + \varphi(x) + \varphi^2(x) + \dots + \varphi^n(x)$ , 求  $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x)$

解:

$$f_n(x) = 1 + \varphi(x) + \varphi^2(x) + \dots + \varphi^n(x) = \frac{1 - \varphi^{n+1}(x)}{1 - \varphi(x)} = \frac{1 - (x^2 - 3x + 3)^{n+1}}{-x^2 + 3x - 2}, f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = \infty$$

136. 求  $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + (\ln x^2)^{2n+1}}$  的表达式

解:

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + (\ln x^2)^{2n+1}} = \begin{cases} 0, & x^2 > e \text{ 或 } x^2 < \frac{1}{e} \\ 1, & \frac{1}{e} < x^2 < e \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x^2 = e \text{ 或 } \frac{1}{e} \end{cases}$$

Orange Math

137. 设  $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2n-1} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} x + \cos(a+bx)}{x^{2n} + 1}$ , (1) 求  $f(x)$  的表达式, (2) 确定  $a, b$  的值使  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1), \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = f(-1)$

解:



$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2n-1} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} x + \cos(a+bx)}{x^{2n} + 1} = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} x}{x}, |x| > 1 \\ \frac{1 + \cos(a+b)}{2}, x = 1 \\ \frac{1 + \cos(a-b)}{2}, x = -1 \\ \cos(a+b), |x| < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} x}{x} = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \cos(a+b), a+b=0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \cos(a+b), 1 = \frac{1 + \cos(a-b)}{2}, a-b=0, a=0, b=0$$

138. 求  $f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2n+1} - x}{x^{2n} + 1}$  的表达式

解:

$$f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2n+1} - x}{x^{2n} + 1} = \begin{cases} x, |x| > 1 \\ \frac{1-x}{2}, x = 1 \\ -\frac{1+x}{2}, x = -1 \\ -x, |x| < 1 \end{cases}$$

139.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin \sqrt{n+1} - \sin \sqrt{n})$

解:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin \sqrt{n+1} - \sin \sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = 0$$

140.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{2 + 2^{\frac{1}{x}}}$

解:



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

$$141. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arctan x \arctan \frac{1}{x}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arctan x \arctan \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\arctan x}{\frac{1}{x}} = 0$$

$$142. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x(1 + e^x)}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x(1 + e^x)} = 0$$

$$143. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \arctan \frac{1}{x}$$

解:

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

$$144. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sqrt{1 + \sin \frac{1}{x}}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sqrt{1 + \sin \frac{1}{x}} = 0$$

$$145. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\cos \ln(1 + x) - \cos \ln x]$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\cos \ln(1 + x) - \cos \ln x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin x [\ln(1 + x) - \ln x]}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} = 0$$

$$146. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{|\sin x|}$$

解



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{|\sin x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{\sin x} = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{|\sin x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -\frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{\sin x} = 0$$

: 所以  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{|\sin x|} = 0$

$$147. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+3x)^5 - (1+2x)^7}{(2x-1)^2 - 1}$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+3x)^5 - (1+2x)^7}{(2x-1)^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{15(1+3x)^4 - 14(1+2x)^6}{4(2x-1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$148. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left[ \left( \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right]$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left[ \left( \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{2}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{x(x-1)} = 2$$

$$149. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{(1+x \sin x)^x - 1}{x^3} \right]$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{(1+x \sin x)^x - 1}{x^3} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin x}{x^3} = 1$$

$$150. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{(\cos x)^{\sin x} - 1}{x^3} \right]$$

解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{(\cos x)^{\sin x} - 1}{x^3} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\cos x - 1)}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}x^3}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$151. \text{ 已知 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(a+b)x+b}{\sqrt{3x+1}-\sqrt{x+3}} = 4, \text{ 确定 } a, b \text{ 的值}$$



解:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(a+b)x+b}{\sqrt{3x+1}-\sqrt{x+3}} = 4 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(a+b)x+b}{2x-2} (\sqrt{3x+1} + \sqrt{x+3}) = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(a+b)x+b}{2x-2} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{a+b}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+2b=0 \\ a+b=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=4 \\ b=-2 \end{cases}$$

