

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. (1) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\cos x}}{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos x}{(1 - \cos \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2}{\frac{1}{2}x(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 由 Stolz 定理: 显然 $y_n = n^3$ 是严格单增的正无穷大量

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 3^2 + \dots + (2n+1)^2}{n^3} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+1)^2}{n^3 - (n-1)^3} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 + 4n + 1}{3n^2 - 3n + 1} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \ln\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{x}\right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{x} - 1\right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)^2 \\
 &= -\frac{\pi^2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (1) 证明: 由数学归纳法: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+, 0 < x_n < 1$

$$\text{且 } x_{n+1} - x_n = -x_n^2 < 0$$

$\therefore \{x_n\}$ 单调减少有下界

$\therefore \{x_n\}$ 收敛

设 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = a$, 对 $x_{n+1} = x_n(1-x_n)$ 两边取极限, 得:

$$a = a(1-a) \quad \text{得: } a = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 0$$

(2) 由 Stolz 定理: 首先由 (1) 中知: $\frac{1}{x_n}$ 是严格单增的正无穷大量

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} nx_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{x_n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}x_n}{x_n - x_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n^2(1-x_n)}{x_n^2} = 1$$

5. (1) 设数列 $\{a_n\}$, 称 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$, 若 $\forall \varepsilon > 0$,

① $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}^+$, s.t. 当 $n > N$ 时, $x_n > a - \varepsilon$

② 存在子列 $\{x_{n_k}\}_k$, s.t. $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}^+$, $x_{n_k} < a + \varepsilon$

(2) 设 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$, 则 $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N}^+$, 使得当 $n > N$ 时, $a_n > a - \varepsilon$

$$\text{则 } b_n + a_n > b_n + a - \varepsilon$$

$$\text{则 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n + a_n) \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n + a - \varepsilon) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n + a - \varepsilon = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n - \varepsilon$$

$$\text{由 } \varepsilon \text{ 的任意性知: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n)$$