

习题 2.4

1. (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 - 4x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (3x - 4) = -4 \neq 0 \quad \therefore 3x^2 - 4x = O(x)$

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad \therefore x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = o(x)$

(3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x^2}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{x^2} = 1 \quad \therefore x \sin x^2 \sim x^3$

(4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^2 - 1 - 2x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1 \quad \therefore (1+x)^2 - 1 - 2x \sim x^2$

2. (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} * x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2+x}{x^2+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{x-1}{x^2+1}) = 1 \quad \therefore \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \sim \frac{1}{x}$

(2) 令 $t = \frac{1}{x}$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2 \sin \frac{1}{t}}{t} = 0$ (同 1. (2)) $\therefore t^2 \sin \frac{1}{t} = o(t) \quad \therefore \frac{1}{x^2} \sin x = o(\frac{1}{x})$

(3) 令 $t = \frac{1}{x}$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2t \sin t}{t^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin t}{t} = 2 \neq 0, \quad \therefore 2t \sin t = O(t^2)$, 即 $\frac{2}{x} \sin \frac{1}{x} = O(\frac{1}{x^2})$

(4) 令 $t = \frac{1}{x}$, $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+t)^2 - 1 - 2t}{t^2} = 1$ (同 1. (4)) $\therefore (1+t)^2 - 1 - 2t \sim t^2$

$$\therefore (1 + \frac{1}{x})^2 - 1 - \frac{2}{x} \sim \frac{1}{x^2}$$

3. (1) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha x}{\beta x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$

(2) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^m}{x^m} = 1$

(3) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$

(4) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x} = 1$

(5) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

(6) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sin x}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{n}x}{x} = \frac{1}{n}$

(7) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\frac{1}{2}x^2} = 2$

(8) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sin \beta x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\beta x} = \frac{1}{\beta}$

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

(10) 原式 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1$

4. 均设为关于 x 的 k 阶无穷小量

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + \sin x^2}{x^k} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^{3-k} + 100x^{2-k})$$

当 $k=2$ 时, 原式 $=100 \neq 0 \therefore$ 是 x 的二阶无穷小量

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

当 $k=2$ 时, 原式 $=2 \neq 0 \therefore$ 是 x 的二阶无穷小量

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(1+x)}{x^k(1+\sqrt[3]{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x}{1+\sqrt[3]{x}} = 1$$

当 $k=2$ 时, 原式 $=1 \neq 0 \therefore$ 是 x 的二阶无穷小量

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

当 $k=3$ 时, 原式 $=1 \neq 0 \therefore$ 是 x 的三阶无穷小量

附: 额外三角等价无穷小替换

$$\tan x - x \sim \frac{1}{3}x^3$$

$$x - \sin x \sim \frac{1}{6}x^3$$

$$\tan x - \sin x \sim \frac{1}{2}x^3$$