

洛必达法则

$$\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \ln^a x (a > 0) &\rightarrow +\infty (x \rightarrow +\infty) \\ x^b (b > 0) &\rightarrow +\infty (x \rightarrow +\infty) \\ c^x (c > 1) &\rightarrow +\infty (x \rightarrow +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln^{80} x}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^{60}}{2^x} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{b_m x^{m+\dots}}{a_n x^{n+\dots}} \begin{cases} = 0, m < n \\ = \infty, m > n \\ = \frac{b_m}{a_n}, m = n \end{cases}$$

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

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5x + 1}{x - 1} = 5$$

1. 若① $f(x), g(x)$ 在 $x = a$ 的去心邻域可导且 $f'(x) \neq 0$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g'(x)}{f'(x)} = A \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = A$$

①若 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g'(x)}{f'(x)}$ 不存在,不代表 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$ 不存在

仅代表洛氏法则无效

$$g(x) = x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, f(x) = x, x = 0, f'(x) = 1 \neq 0,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g'(x)}{f'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2x \sin \frac{1}{x} - \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) \text{不存在}$$

$$\text{而} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\text{求极限} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x - x}{x^2 \ln(1 + 2x)}.$$

$$(1 + \Delta)^a - 1 \sim a\Delta, \Delta \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{原式} &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x - x}{x^3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{3x^2} \\
 &\because (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \sim \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(-x^2) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \\
 \therefore \text{原式} &= \frac{1}{6} * \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. 若① $f(x), g(x)$ 在 $x = a$ 的去心邻域可导且 $f'(x) \neq 0$

$$\text{② } f(x) \rightarrow \infty, g(x) \rightarrow \infty (x \rightarrow a)$$

$$\text{③ } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g'(x)}{f'(x)} = A \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = A$$

$$f(x) = x, g(x) = 2x + \sin x, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} : \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g'(x)}{f'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (2 + \cos x) \text{ 不存在}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} \sin x\right) = 2$$

$$\text{求极限 } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln^2 x}{2x^2 + x + 3}.$$

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{2x^2 + x + 3} * \frac{\ln^2 x}{x^2} = 0$$