

# 习题课一

## 一. 内容与要求

1. 理解函数、复合函数、反函数、初等函数的概念，了解函数的特性，熟悉基本初等函数的图形与特性。会求函数（复合）的定义域与表达式。
2. 理解极限概念，会用分析定义叙述数列极限、函数极限、无穷大量、无穷小量。并能作一些简单证明。
3. 了解无穷小、极限的性质和运算法则，会求极限。

注：对于不定型  $\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}, \infty - \infty$

(1). 消去零因子法求极限; (因式分解, 分母、分子有理化)

(2). 无穷小因子分出法求极限;

(3).  $\infty - \infty, (0 \cdot \infty)$  型化为  $\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$ .

## 练习题

### 1、求极限:

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n + (-2)^n}{5^{n+1} + (-2)^{n+1}};$$

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

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - 3}{2 + \sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$$

$$(6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sin \sqrt{x+1} - \sin \sqrt{x-1})$$

$$(7) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sin \pi \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$

$$(8) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^3} (\sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})$$

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## 2. 判别极限是否存在

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x), \text{ 其中 } f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \sqrt{1 - x^2} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

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

3. 求  $a, b$ , 使之满足  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (5x - \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c}) = 2,$

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n + (-2)^n}{5^{n+1} + (-2)^{n+1}}; \quad \text{解: 原式} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + (-\frac{2}{5})^n}{5 - 2(-\frac{2}{5})^n} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

$$(2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - x^{2n+1}}{2 + x^{2n}} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}, & x = -1 \\ 0, & x = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & |x| < 1 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2n+1} (\frac{1}{x^{2n+1}} - 1)}{x^{2n} (\frac{2}{x^{2n}} + 1)} = -x, & |x| > 1. \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - 3}{2 + \sqrt[3]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{(1-x-9)(4 - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x^2})}{(8+x)(\sqrt{1-x} + 3)} = -2.$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x + e^{-x}} = 0$$

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$$

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

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

$$(6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sin \sqrt{x+1} - \sin \sqrt{x-1})$$

$$\text{原式} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1}}{2} \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}}{2} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}} = 0.$$

$$(7) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sin \pi \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n} = 0$$



$$(8) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^3} (\sqrt{x+2} - 2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^3} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} \right]$$

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

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

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

### 3. 判别极限是否存在

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x), \text{ 其中 } f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \sqrt{1 - x^2} & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

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

解 (1).

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -1$ , 所以  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  不存在.

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

所以极限不存在。

## 4、由极限值确定参数

1. 求 $a, b$ , 使之满足  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (5x - \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c}) = 2$ ,

解  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (5x - \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c})$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(5x - \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c})(5x + \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c})}{5x + \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(25 - a)x^2 + bx - c}{5x + \sqrt{ax^2 - bx + c}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(25 - a)x + b - \frac{c}{x}}{5 + \sqrt{a - \frac{b}{x} + \frac{c}{x^2}}} = 2,$$

$$\begin{cases} 25 - a = 0 \\ \frac{b}{5 + \sqrt{a}} = 2 \end{cases}, \quad \text{解得 } a = 25, \quad b = 20.$$