

洛必达(L'Hospital)法则

练习 求极限

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

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

$$3. \text{求 } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^{x+1} + b^{x+1} + c^{x+1}}{a + b + c} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\text{或} = e \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (1+x) \ln(1+x)}{x^2(1+x)} \right. \\
 & \left. = e \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\ln(1+x)}{2x} = -\frac{e}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1、 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} - e}{x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \cot^2 x \right) \quad (\infty - \infty)$$

解 原式 = $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^2 x - x^2}{x^2 \tan^2 x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x + x}{x} \cdot \frac{\tan x - x}{x^3}$$

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

$$= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^2 x}{3x^2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

3 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$. (∞^0)

解 $\because (\cot x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = e^{\frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \ln(\cot x)}$,

先求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\cot x)}{\ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{\cot x} \cdot (-\csc^2 x)}{\frac{1}{x}}$

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

\therefore 原式 $= e^{-1}$.

$$4、 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^{x+1} + b^{x+1} + c^{x+1}}{a + b + c} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad (1^\infty)$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \frac{a^{x+1} + b^{x+1} + c^{x+1}}{a + b + c}}{x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{a^{x+1} \ln a + b^{x+1} \ln b + c^{x+1} \ln c}{a^{x+1} + b^{x+1} + c^{x+1}}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{a \ln a + b \ln b + c \ln c}{a + b + c}} = (a^a b^b c^c)^{\frac{1}{a + b + c}}$$

另解 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^{x+1} + b^{x+1} + c^{x+1}}{a + b + c} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

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

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+1} + b^{x+1} + c^{x+1} - a - b - c}{(a + b + c)x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+1} \ln a + b^{x+1} \ln b + c^{x+1} \ln c}{(a + b + c)}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{a \ln a + b \ln b + c \ln c}{a + b + c}}$$

5、 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt[n]{n} - 1)$ 直接用罗必塔法则?

解. 先求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x}(\sqrt[x]{x} - 1)$

$$\because \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{\ln x}{x}} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} - 1}{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} \left(\frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2} \right)}{-\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2(1 - \ln x)}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2(-\frac{1}{x})}{\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

所以, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt[n]{n} - 1) = 0$

$$5、\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1)$$

$$\text{解. 先求 } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x} (\sqrt[x]{x} - 1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x} - 1}{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

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

$$\text{所以, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

小结论: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

$$\text{解. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[x]{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln x}$$

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