

1. 11 第 1 题 — 子列的序列

2. 11 第 6 题 — 闭区间套. 说明明白

3. 设 $A_n \subset \mathbb{I}$, \mathbb{I} 为有限数集 ($n \in \mathbb{N}$) $n \neq m$ 时, $A_n \cap A_m = \emptyset$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n}, & x \in A_n \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{I} \setminus \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n \end{cases}$$

11.9 课

1. $f(x)$ 存在, 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\cos x) - f(x)}{x}$

$$\frac{f(x+\cos x) - f(x)}{x} = \frac{f(x+\cos x) - f(x)}{x+\cos x} \cdot \frac{x+\cos x}{x}$$

2. $f(x) = 0$ 且 $f'(x)$ 存在, 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\cos x)}{[e^{2x} - 1] \tan x}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\cos x)}{[e^{2x} - 1] \tan x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\cos x) + f(x+\cos x) - f(x)}{e^{2x} \tan x + [e^{2x} - 1] \tan x} \\ &= f'(1) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(x+\cos x) - \sin(x+\cos x)}{[e^{2x} - 1] + e^{2x} \sin(x+\cos x)} = \frac{1}{2} f'(1) \end{aligned}$$

3. $f(x)$ 在 $x=2$ 处连续, 且 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{x-2} = 3$, 求 $f'(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x-2}, \quad f'(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x-2} = 3 \\ & f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x-2} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

4. $f(x) = |x^2 - 1| \varphi(x)$ $\varphi(x)$ 在 $x=1$ 处连续, $\varphi(1) = 0$ 是 $f(x)$ 在 $x=1$ 处可导的

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \begin{cases} (x^2 - 1) \varphi(x), & x > 1 \\ 0, & x = 1 \\ -(x^2 - 1) \varphi(x), & x < 1 \end{cases} \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x^2 - 1) \varphi(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x^2 - 1) \varphi(x) \\ & \Rightarrow \varphi(1) = -\varphi(1) \\ & \varphi(1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

5. $f(x)$ 在上无零点, $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, f(x+y) = f(x) \cdot f(y)$ $f(x) = 1, f(x) = f(x)$

$$f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}$$

$$6. y = \arctan e^x - \ln \sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + 1}} \quad y'(0) = \frac{e^0}{e^{0^2} + 1}$$

$$7. f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \leq 0 \\ x^2 & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ -x^2 & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad (f \circ g)'(x)$$

8. $x=y$ 是 $f(x) = \ln x + \arctan x$ 的根, 求 $f'(x)$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}, \quad f'(0) = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad f'(1) = \frac{3}{2}$$

9. $y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x^2}}$ y'' ?

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x)$$

10. $r = \theta$

$$\begin{cases} x = \theta \cos \theta \\ y = \theta \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta}{\cos \theta - \theta \sin \theta} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{2}{\theta} \quad (x, y) = (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad y = -\frac{2}{\theta} x + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} x = t \sin t \\ y = t \cos t \end{cases} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos t - t \sin t}{\sin t + t \cos t} = \frac{1}{\cos t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$12. g(x) = \ln(1+x) \\ \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{g(b) - g(a)} = \frac{f(\frac{1}{2})}{g(\frac{1}{2})}$$

13. $f(x) = \operatorname{sgn} x$

导数有值性 — Darboux 定理 — significant — 111

$$14. \frac{x \cos \frac{1}{x}}{\sin x}$$

$$15. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{e^{2n} + \dots + e^{2n}}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} [\ln(e^{2n} + \dots + e^{2n}) - \ln n] \Rightarrow \frac{e^{2n} + \dots + e^{2n}}{e^{2n} + \dots + e^{2n}} \Rightarrow \frac{n+1}{2}$$

$$16. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\varphi(x) - \cos x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ a, & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \varphi(x) \text{ 有二阶连续导函数, } \varphi(0) = 1$$

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi'(x) - 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi'(0)x + o(x)}{x} = \varphi'(0) = a$$

$$(2) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{[\varphi(x) + \sin x]x - \varphi(x) + \cos x}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(\varphi'(0) + 1), & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x} = \frac{\varphi(x) - \cos x - \varphi'(0)x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \varphi'(x) \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + o(x^2)}{x^2}$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\varphi(x) + \sin x]x - \varphi(x) + \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \cdot \varphi'(0) + x - \varphi(x) + \cos x + o(x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \varphi'(0)$$

1. $f(x)$ 在 $(0, b)$ 可微且无界 $\Rightarrow f(x)$ 在 $(0, b)$ 为无穷, (某处不真)

正向、反向 + 中值定理

反向: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{\cos \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{x-1}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x-1}{x-1} \right) = \frac{-\sin \frac{2}{x-1}}{\cos \frac{2}{x-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2(x-1)} \Rightarrow e^2 \Rightarrow e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n} \right)^n$$

$$\frac{n!}{n^n} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n}{n \cdot n \cdot \dots \cdot n} < \sin \frac{\pi}{n} < \frac{\pi}{n}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \left(1 - \frac{k}{n} \right) \frac{k}{n^2} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^2}{n^2} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n^2}$$

$$1. \frac{\sqrt{1+x} \sin x - \cos x}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}x \sin x - \cos x}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2}x \sin x + 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2}$$

$$2. \frac{1 - \cos x \cdot \cos 2x}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x (\cos 2x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \sin 2x}{2x} = \frac{3}{2} \quad 2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \frac{(1+x)(1-\cos 2x) - 2x^2}{x^4} = \frac{2(1+x) \sin^2 x - 2x^2}{x^4} = \frac{2 \sin^2 x - 2x^2 + 2x^2 \sin^2 x}{x^4} \Rightarrow 2 + 2 \frac{(\sin^2 x - x^2) \times (\frac{1}{x^2} x^2)}{x^4} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3}$$

$$4. \frac{\sin(\sin x) - x}{x^6} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin^3 x - x}{x^6} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^3 x}{x^6} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$5. \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \cos \frac{1}{x} \right)^x \quad (x \rightarrow \infty) \\ x \ln \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(\cos \frac{1}{x^2})}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2})}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

6. 已知 $x \rightarrow 0$ 时, $f(x)$ 是比 x 高阶的无穷小, 且 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+\frac{3x}{2})}{x^2-1} = 5$ 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x}$?

$$\frac{\ln(1+\frac{3x}{2})}{x^2-1} = \frac{\ln(1+\frac{3x}{2})}{\frac{3x}{2}} \cdot \frac{\frac{3x}{2}}{x^2-1}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x^2-1} = \frac{f(x)}{\ln 3} \cdot \frac{\ln 3}{x - \sin x} \Rightarrow \text{所求} = 5 \ln 3$$

7. 设 $f(x)$ 在点 x 处可导, $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}$ 为趋于 0 的正数, 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x+a_n) - f(x-b_n)}{a_n - b_n}$

$$\frac{f(x+a_n) - f(x-b_n)}{a_n - b_n} = \frac{f(x+a_n) - f(x)}{a_n} + \frac{f(x) - f(x-b_n)}{a_n - b_n} \left(\frac{f(x) - f(x-b_n)}{-b_n} - \frac{f(x+a_n) - f(x)}{a_n} \right)$$

有界

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1+x}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{a}{x} - (\frac{1}{x} - a^2) \ln(1+ax)) \quad a \neq 0$

$\ln(1+ax) = ax - \frac{1}{2}(ax)^2 + o(x^2)$
 $\frac{a}{x} - (\frac{1}{x} - a^2) (ax - \frac{1}{2}(ax)^2 + o(x^2)) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}a^2$

10. $u = u(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 切线于 x 轴截距, $f(x)$ 为奇函数, $f'(0) = f'(0) = 0, f'(0) > 0$

$y = f(x) - (x-x_0) + f(x_0) \quad u(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$
 $\frac{x}{x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}} = \frac{x f'(x)}{x f'(x) - f(x)} \Rightarrow \frac{f'(x) + x f''(x)}{x f'(x) - f(x)} = 1 + \frac{f'(x)}{2 f'(x)} = 2$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1 - \frac{x}{2}}{e^{x^2} - 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x(\frac{1}{2}-1)}{2} = -\frac{1}{8}$

12. 设 $f(x)$ 在 $(a, +\infty)$ 上有导函数, 应用 Lagrange 中值定理证明 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x \ln x} = 0$

$f(x) = f(x_0) + \underbrace{f'(x_0)}_{\text{有界}} (x-x_0) \quad \Bigg/ \quad \frac{f(x)}{x \ln x}$

1. $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+4x+5x+2} dx$

$= \int \frac{x^2+1}{(x+1)^2(x+2)} dx = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{C}{x+2}$
 $A(x+1)(x+2) + B(x+2) + C(x+1)^2 = x^2+1$
 $A+C=1$
 $2A+2B+C=1 \quad A+2B=0 \quad B=2 \quad A=-4 \quad C=5$
 $3A+B+2C=0 \quad A+B=-2$

2. $\int (\frac{5x^2-6x+1}{x(x-2)(x-3)}) dx$

$\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x-3}$
 $A(x^2-5x+6) + B(x^2-3x) + C(x^2-2x) = 5x^2-6x+1$

3. $\int \frac{x^4-x^2-4x^2-2}{x^2(x+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4+x^2-4x-2}{x^2(x+1)^2}$
