

极限与连续习题课

1. 求极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}}$. (20)

2. 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2xe^{\frac{1}{x}} + \cos x}{x}$. (20)

3. 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt[6]{1+x}}{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}$. (20)

4. 设

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad a_{n+1} = a_n(2 - a_n), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

试证: 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 收敛, 并计算 $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n$. (20)

5. 设 $a < b < c$, $f(x)$ 分别在 $(a, b]$ 和 $[b, c)$ 上一致连续, 证明 $f(x)$ 在 (a, c) 上一致连续. (20)

1. $\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n}} \leq I \leq \sqrt[n]{n}$

$n \rightarrow \infty \hookrightarrow 1 \quad \hookrightarrow 1 \Rightarrow I = 1$

2. Taylor. 2.

3. let $t = \sqrt[6]{1+x}$. $x \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow t \rightarrow 1$

$$I = \frac{t^3 - t}{t^2 - 1} = t \rightarrow 1$$

4. $a_{n+1} = 1 - (a_n - 1)^2$. \exists 邻域 $0 < a_n < 1$. $\forall n$.

$$\Rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n = a_n(1 - a_n) > 0. \quad a_n \nearrow$$

又有上界 \Rightarrow 有极限.

$$a_{n+1} = a_n(2 - a_n)$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty. \quad a = a(2 - a) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a = 1$$

5. $\forall \varepsilon. \exists \delta_1. \forall |x_1 - x_2| < \delta_1. x_1, x_2 \in (a, b]$

有 $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| < \varepsilon$.

$\exists \delta_2 \forall |x_1 - x_2| < \delta_2. x_1, x_2 \in [b, c)$

有 $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| < \varepsilon$.

$\exists \delta = \min\{\delta_1, \delta_2\}$. $\forall x_1 \in (a, b], x_2 \in [b, c)$.

$$|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq |f(x_1) - f(b)| + |f(x_2) - f(b)|$$

$$|x_1 - b|, |x_2 - b| < \delta \leq \delta_1, \delta_2$$

$$< 2\varepsilon.$$

6. 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\tan \frac{1}{n}} \right]$, 其中 $[x]$ 表示不超过 x 的最大整数. (19)

7. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n \sin(\pi \sqrt{n^2 + 2019})$. (19)

8. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt[n]{a} + \sqrt[n]{b} + \sqrt[n]{c}}{3} \right)^n$, 其中 $a, b, c > 0$. (19)

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\tan x} - e^x}{\sin x - x \cos x}$. (19)

10. (14分) 实数列 $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}$ 满足 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a, b_n > 0, c_n = \frac{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n}{b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n}$. 证明:

1. 数列 $\{c_n\}$ 收敛.

2. 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n) = +\infty$, 则 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = a$. (19)

11. (10分) 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足: $a_{n+1} = f(a_n), a_n \neq 0$ 且 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0, f(x) = x + \alpha \cdot x^k + o(x^k) (x \rightarrow 0)$, 其中整数 $k > 1, \alpha \neq 0$ 为常数. 证明: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot a_n^{k-1} = \frac{1}{(1-k)\alpha}$. (19)

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\tan \frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \leq I_n \leq \sin \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} I_n = 1.$$

$$7. I = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2019} - n} \right) \pi$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \cdot 2019 \pi}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2019} + n} = \frac{2019}{2} \pi.$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(a^x + b^x + c^x) / 3}{x} = e^{\frac{\ln abc}{3}}$$

$$= (abc)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$9. I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x (e^{\tan x - x} - 1)}{\sin x - x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{\sin x - x \cos x} = 1.$$

10. (14分) 实数列 $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}$ 满足 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a, b_n > 0, c_n = \frac{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n}{b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n}$. 证明:

1. 数列 $\{c_n\}$ 收敛.

2. 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n) = +\infty$, 则 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = a$. (19)

11. (10分) 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足: $a_{n+1} = f(a_n), a_n \neq 0$ 且 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0, f(x) = x + \alpha \cdot x^k + o(x^k) (x \rightarrow 0)$, 其中整数 $k > 1, \alpha \neq 0$ 为常数. 证明: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot a_n^{k-1} = \frac{1}{(1-k)\alpha}$. (19)

10. (2) 见之前习题讲义 / 指导手册 / 谢志伟.

仅证 $b_1 + \dots + b_n$ 有界时.

$$\forall \varepsilon. \exists N_1. \forall n > N_1. |a_n - a| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\exists N_2. \forall n > N_2. \forall p. b_{n+1} + \dots + b_{n+p} < \varepsilon.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall n > \max\{N_1, N_2\}. & | (a_{n+1} - a)b_{n+1} + \dots + (a_{n+p} - a)b_{n+p} | \\ & \leq |a_{n+1} - a| b_{n+1} + \dots + |a_{n+p} - a| b_{n+p} \\ & < \varepsilon^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \{(a_1 - a)b_1 + \dots + (a_n - a)b_n\}$ 收敛.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(a_1 - a)b_1 + \dots + (a_n - a)b_n}{b_1 + \dots + b_n} + a \\ &= \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_1 - a)b_1 + \dots + (a_n - a)b_n}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_1 + \dots + b_n} + a. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot a_n^{k-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1 - n}{\frac{1}{a_{n+1}^{k-1}} - \frac{1}{a_n^{k-1}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n^{k-1} (f(a_n))^{k-1}}{a_n^{k-1} - (f(a_n))^{k-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{I}} = \frac{a_n^{k-1} - (a_n + \alpha \cdot a_n^k + o(a_n^k))^{k-1}}{a_n^{k-1} (a_n + \alpha \cdot a_n^k + o(a_n^k))^{k-1}}$$

$$= \frac{a_n^{k-1} - (a_n^{k-1} + (k-1)\alpha a_n^{2k-2} + o(a_n^{2k-2}))}{a_n^{k-1} (a_n^{k-1} + (k-1)\alpha a_n^{2k-2} + o(a_n^{2k-2}))}$$

$$= \frac{(1-k) \alpha a_n^{2k-2} + o(a_n^{2k-2})}{a_n^{2k-2} + o(a_n^{2k-2})} = (1-k) \alpha \Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{\alpha(1-k)}$$

12. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2} - n)$. (18)

13. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n \tan \frac{1}{n})^{n^2}$. (18)

都是 Taylor 展开.

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \sin x} - \cos x}{x^2}$. (18)

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}}{3})^x$, 其中 a, b 为正实数 (18)

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^{2018} x - x^{2018}}{x^{2020}}$ (18)

17. 求 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin^2(\pi \sqrt{n^2 + n})$ (17)

18. 已知 $a_n = n \sin(2\pi n! e)$ 求极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$. (17)

12. $I = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left((1 + \frac{1}{n})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\frac{1}{3n} + o(\frac{1}{n}) \right) = \frac{1}{3}$

13. $e^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 14. $\frac{3}{2}$ 15. $a^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}}$

16. $-\frac{1009}{3}$ 17. $\frac{n\pi}{2}$

18. $e = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} + R_n(x)$.

$a_n = n \sin(2\pi R_n(x)) = \frac{\sin(2\pi R_n(x))}{\frac{1}{n}} = 0$.

19. 设函数 f 在点 a 可导, 且 $f(a) \neq 0$ 求极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{f(a + \frac{1}{n})}{f(a)} \right|^n$, 其中 n 为自然数. (17)

20. 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{e} \right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$. (17)

21. 设 $f(x)$ 有二阶导数连续, 且 $f(0) = f'(0) = 0, f''(0) = 6$, 试求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\sin^2 x)}{x^4}$. (17)

22. 设 $\{a_n\}$ 是一个数列, λ 为常数.

(1) 若 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_{n+1} - a_n) = \lambda$, 其中 λ 为常数. 试证明 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = \lambda$.

(2) 若 p 是大于 1 的正整数且 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_{n+p} - a_n) = \lambda$. 试证明 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = \frac{\lambda}{p}$. (17)

23. 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - x)^{\frac{1}{x \tan(x)}}$ (16)

24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{3}{x^3 - 1} - \frac{5}{x^5 - 1} \right)$. (16)

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2x) - e^{2x} + 2 \sin(x)}{x + \ln(1-x)}$. (16)

26. 若有界数列 $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 与 $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 满足 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(a_n + b_n) = 0$, 求极限

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(a_n \sqrt{n^2 + \sqrt{n}} + b_n \sqrt{n^2 - \sqrt{n}} \right).$$

(16)

27. 假设 $x_1 = \frac{1}{9}, x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_n} \right)$. 证明: 数列 $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 的奇、偶子列都是严格单调的界数列, 并且它们都收敛到同一有限值. (16)

28. 设 $f(x)$ 为定义在 \mathbb{R} 上的周期函数, 在 $x = 0$ 附近有界, 满足 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [2f(x) - f(2x)] = 0$.

极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x}$. (16)

19. $e^{\frac{f'(a)}{f(a)}}$

20. $e^{-1/2}$ 2 | L'Hosp. rule

22. 12) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+p} - a_n}{n+p - n} = \frac{\lambda}{p}$

23. $e^{1/2}$ 27. 0

25. $\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}(2x)^2 - 1 - 2x - \frac{1}{2}(2x)^2 + 2x + 0(2x^3)}{x - x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 0(x^2)} = -8$

$$26. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n (\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n \cdot 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{2n} \stackrel{\text{奇巧}}{=} 0$$

$$27. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n+1} = 1$$

29. 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{(\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} - 1) \ln(1-x)}$ (15)

30. 求极限 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\cot x}{x} \right)$ (15)

31. 求极限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{-n^2} e^n \right]$ (15)

32. 设 $f(x)$ 在 $x=0$ 有二阶导数, $f(0)=1, f'(0)=0$, 求 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right]^x$. (15)

33. 设 $0 < x_1 < 3, x_{n+1} = \sqrt{x_n(3-x_n)}$ 证明数列 $\{x_n\}$ 的极限存在并求此极限. (15)

29. $3/2$ 30. $1/6$ 31. $e^{1/2}$

32. 0

33. $x_{n+1}^2 - x_n^2 = x_n(3-2x_n)$

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt{x_n(3-x_n)} \leq \frac{x_n + (3-x_n)}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_n^2 \nearrow \text{有界}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3/2$$

