

每日一進

修行僧人，都能貫徹「一日不作，一日不食」的自律
修業儒生，豈能推諉「一日不進，一日不食」的自課

【週六版：大一微積分】

1. Find the limit, if it exists.

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\tan x|}{1 - \sqrt{1 + 2x}}$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{[x]}$$

答：(1) 2 (2) 不存在 (3) e^2

$$\text{解：(1) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(x^2)}{x^2} \times \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin(x^2)}{x^2} \times \frac{4 \times \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{1 - \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x^2)}{x^2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} = 1 \times 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|\tan x|}{1 - \sqrt{1 + 2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \times \frac{x}{1 - \sqrt{1 + 2x}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} \times \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \frac{x(1 + \sqrt{1 + 2x})}{-2x} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 2x}}{-2} = 1 \times 1 \times (-1) = -1$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|\tan x|}{1 - \sqrt{1+2x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left(\frac{-\tan x}{x} \times \frac{x}{1 - \sqrt{1+2x}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[\frac{-\sin x}{x} \times \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \frac{x(1 + \sqrt{1+2x})}{-2x} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-\sin x}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{\cos x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1 + \sqrt{1+2x}}{-2} = (-1) \times 1 \times (-1) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

故 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\tan x|}{1 - \sqrt{1+2x}}$ 不存在

$$(3) \quad x-1 < [x] \leq x \xrightarrow{1+\frac{2}{x} > 1} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{x-1} < \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{[x]} \leq \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{x-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]^2 \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{x}} \\ &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]^2 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{x}} = e^2 \times 1 = e^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]^2 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \right]^2 = e^2$$

$$\text{故 } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^{[x]} = e^2$$

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神 力 以 往 注 赴