

习题 13.3 幂级数

1. 求下列幂级数的收敛半径和收敛域.

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{n5^n};$$

【解析】(1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{u_{n+1}(x)}{u_n(x)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(x-2)^{n+1}}{(n+1) \cdot 5^{n+1}}}{\frac{(x-2)^n}{n \cdot 5^n}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{5} (x-2) \right| = \frac{1}{5} |x-2| < 1 \Rightarrow |x-2| < 5,$$

$$R = 5;$$

(2) 解得收敛区间为 $(-3, 7)$;

(3) 当 $x = -3$ 时, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ 收敛; 当 $x = 7$ 时, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ 发散;

(4) 收敛域为 $[-3, 7)$.

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \cdot 2^n \cdot x^{2n}.$$

$$\text{【解析】(1) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{u_{n+1}(x)}{u_n(x)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}) \cdot 2^{n+1} \cdot x^{2n+2}}{(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \cdot 2^n \cdot x^{2n}} \right| = 2 |x|^2 < 1 \Rightarrow |x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}};$$

(2) 收敛区间为 $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$;

(3) $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 时, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \cdot 2^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$ 发散 (因为部分和极限不存在);

(4) 收敛域为 $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$.

2. 求下列幂级数的和函数.

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+1)x^n \quad (|x| < 1);$$

【解析】(1) 计算得收敛域为 $(-1, 1)$;

$$(2) \quad \forall x \in (-1, 1), \quad S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+1)x^n = 1 \cdot 2x + 2 \cdot 3x^2 + 3 \cdot 4x^3 + \cdots,$$

$$S(x) = x(1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3x + 3 \cdot 4x^2 + \cdots) = x(x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \cdots)' = x \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{1-x} \right)' = \frac{2x}{(1-x)^3}.$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1} \quad (|x| < 1), \text{ 并求级数 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n-1} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n \text{ 的和.}$$

【解析】(1) 计算得收敛域为 $[-1, 1]$;

$$(2) \quad \forall x \in (-1, 1), \quad \text{令 } S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1} = x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 + \cdots, \quad S(0) = 0;$$

$$S'(x) = 1 - x^2 + x^4 - x^6 + \cdots = \frac{1}{1+x^2};$$

$$(3) \quad \int_0^x S'(t) dt = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \arctan x, \quad S(x) - S(0) = \arctan x \Rightarrow S(x) = \arctan x,$$

$$x \in [-1, 1];$$

$$(4) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n-1} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{2n-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} S \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \arctan \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$(3) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)x^{2n}}{n!}, \text{ 并求级数 } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n! 2^n} \text{ 的和.}$$

【解析】(1) 计算得收敛域为 R

$$(2) \quad \forall x \in R, \quad S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)x^{2n}}{n!}, \text{ 则 } \int_0^x S(t) dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{n!} = x \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x^2)^n}{n!} = x e^{x^2};$$

两边求导, 得

$$S(x) = (1 + 2x^2)e^{x^2}, \quad \forall x \in R$$

$$(3) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n! 2^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2n} = S'_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \left[1 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \right] e^{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2} = 2e^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

3. 将函数 $f(x) = (1+x)\ln(1+x)$ 展开成 x 的幂级数.

$$\text{【解析】(1) } f'(x) = 1 + \ln(1+x), f''(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n, \quad x \in (-1, 1);$$

(2) 逐项积分得:

$$f'(x) - f'(0) = \int_0^x f''(t) dt = \int_0^x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n t^n dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^x (-1)^n t^n dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n+1} x^{n+1}$$

又 $f'(0)=1$, 则 $f'(x) = 1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$;

(3) 逐项积分得:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) - f(0) &= \int_0^x f'(t) dt = \int_0^x \left[1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} \right] dt = x + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^x (-1)^n \frac{t^{n+1}}{n+1} dt \\ &= x + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} x^{n+2}, \end{aligned}$$

又 $f(0)=0$, 则 $f(x) = x + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} x^{n+2}$, $x \in (-1, 1)$

$$= x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n(n-1)} x^n, \quad x \in (-1, 1);$$

(4) $x=1$ 时, 收敛; $x=-1$ 时, 收敛, 所以 $f(x) = x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n(n-1)} x^n$, $x \in [-1, 1]$.

4. 将函数 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$ 展开成 $x-1$ 的幂级数.

【解析】(1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 3} = \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+3)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+3} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2 + (x-1)} - \frac{1}{4 + (x-1)} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x-1}{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{x-1}{4}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{x-1}{2} \right)^n - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{x-1}{4} \right)^n \right] \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+2}} - \frac{1}{2^{2n+3}} \right) \cdot (x-1)^n; \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \left| -\frac{x-1}{2} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow |x-1| < 2 \\ \left| -\frac{x-1}{4} \right| < 1 \Rightarrow |x-1| < 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow |x-1| < 2;$$

$$(3) \quad f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \right) \cdot (x-1)^n \quad (|x-1| < 2) .$$