

# 2020 年 7 月高一第二学期期末考试选解

T10: 对于 A 选项, 假设  $\{a_n\}$  有界, 即存在常数  $M$ , 对任意  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , 都有  $a_{n+1} \leq M, a_n \leq M$ ,

则  $1+n = a_{n+1} + a_n \leq M + M = 2M$ . 由于左边  $1+n$  递增到无穷大, 而右边为常数, 从而 A 项错误;

同理, C 项  $a_{n+1}a_n = 1 + 2^n \leq M^2$ , 错误;

对于 B 项,  $n \geq 2$  时,  $a_{n+1} - a_n = 1 - \frac{1}{n} \geq \frac{1}{2}$ , 累加可得,  $a_n - a_2 \geq \frac{1}{2}(n-2)$ ,  $a_2 = 1, a_n \geq \frac{n}{2}$ ,

显然不是有界的;

对于 D 选项,  $a_2 = 2$ ,  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{n^2+1}{n^2} < \frac{n^2}{n^2-1} = \frac{n^2}{(n+1)(n-1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n}{n-1}$ , (糖水不等

式) 累乘可得  $\frac{a_n}{a_2} \times \frac{a_{n-1}}{a_{n-2}} \times \cdots \times \frac{a_3}{a_2} = (\frac{n-1}{n} \times \frac{n-2}{n-1} \times \cdots \times \frac{2}{3}) \cdot (\frac{n-1}{n-2} \times \frac{n-2}{n-3} \times \cdots \times \frac{2}{1})$ ,

$\frac{a_n}{a_2} = \frac{2}{n} \cdot (n-1) < 2$ , 从而  $a_n < 4$ , D 正确.

对于 D 选项, 法 2: (韩头儿)

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow a_n = (1 + \frac{1}{1^2})(1 + \frac{1}{2^2})(1 + \frac{1}{3^2}) \cdots (1 + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2})$$

$$\ln a_n = \ln(1 + \frac{1}{1^2}) + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{2^2}) + \cdots + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2}) < \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} < \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-2)(n-1)} < 2.$$

$$\therefore a_n < e^2.$$

T17. 设  $\angle CAB = \theta (\theta < \frac{\pi}{4})$ , 则折叠后,  $AB' = \cos \theta$ ,  $AD = \sin \theta$ ,  $\angle B'AD = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\theta$ ,

$$\text{故 } S_{\triangle ADB'} = \frac{1}{2} AB' \cdot AD \cdot \sin \angle DAB' = \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\theta) = \frac{1}{8} \sin 4\theta \leq \frac{1}{8},$$

取最大值时  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}$ .

21. (本题满分 15 分) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中, 已知  $B \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$ , 且  $\sin C - \cos A \sin B + \sin C \cos B = \sin 2B$ ,

设角  $A, B, C$  所对的边分别是  $a, b, c$ .

(I) 求证:  $a, b, c$  成等差数列;

(II) 若  $\frac{\sin A}{\sin C} + \frac{\sin C}{\sin A} = 3$ , 求  $\sin A + \sin C$  的值.

解: (I)  $\sin(A+B) - \cos A \sin B + \sin C \cos B = 2 \sin B \cos B$ .

$\sin A \cos B + \sin C \cos B = 2 \sin B \cos B$ ,  $B \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$ , 从而  $\sin A + \sin C = 2 \sin B$ ,

$a+c=2b$ , 即  $a, b, c$  成等差数列.

(II)  $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{c}{a} = 3, a^2 + c^2 = 3ac$ , 又  $a+c=2b$ ,  $b^2 = \frac{1}{4}(a^2 + c^2 + 2ac) = \frac{5}{4}ac$ .

$$\cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} = \frac{3ac - \frac{5}{4}ac}{2ac} = \frac{7}{8}, \quad \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{8}.$$

$$\text{即 } \sin A + \sin C = 2 \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}.$$

解法 2: (安静)  $\begin{cases} a+c=2b \\ a^2+c^2=3ac \end{cases}$  不妨假设  $a \geq c$ , 则  $(\frac{a}{c})^2 - 5\frac{a}{c} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{c} = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\therefore a:b:c = (6+2\sqrt{5}):(5+\sqrt{5}):4$$

$$\cos B = \frac{(6+2\sqrt{5})^2 + 4^2 - (5+\sqrt{5})^2}{2(6+2\sqrt{5})4} = \frac{7}{8}. \text{ 得 } \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{8}. \sin A + \sin C = 2 \sin B = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

22. (本题满分 15 分) 已知数列  $\{a_n\}$  满足  $a_1 = 1$ , 且  $\sqrt{a_{n+1}} = \frac{\sqrt{a_n}}{1 + \sqrt{a_n}}$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ).

(I) 求  $\{a_n\}$  的通项公式;

(II) 设  $b_n = \sqrt{1+3a_n} - a_n$ , 数列  $\{b_n\}$  的前  $n$  项和为  $S_n$ , 求证:  $0 \leq S_n - n < \frac{1}{2}$ .

解: (I) 由题设得  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{n+1}}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{a_n}}{\sqrt{a_n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_n}} + 1$ ,

从而  $\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_n}}\}$  是首项为 1, 公差为 1 的等差数列, 所以  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a_n}} = n$ ,

$$\text{即 } a_n = \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

(II) 方法 1 (均值不等式破根号)

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \sqrt{1+3a_n} - a_n = \sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n^2}} - \frac{1}{n^2} = \sqrt{1 \cdot (1+\frac{3}{n^2})} - \frac{1}{n^2} \leq \frac{1+1+\frac{3}{n^2}}{2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2n^2} < 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n} \right) \quad (n \geq 2). \end{aligned}$$

故  $S_n - n = (b_1 - 1) + (b_2 - 1) + \cdots + (b_n - 1)$

$$\leq 0 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \cdots + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) < \frac{1}{2}.$$

另一方面:

$$b_n = \sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n^2}} - \frac{1}{n^2} = \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n^2}+\frac{1}{n^2}} - \frac{1}{n^2} \geq \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n^2}+\frac{1}{n^4}} - \frac{1}{n^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} = 1.$$

从而  $S_n \geq n$ , 即  $S_n - n \geq 0$ . 综上得:  $0 \leq S_n - n < \frac{1}{2}$ .

方法 2: (安静-伯努利不等式破根号)

熟知 Bernoulli 不等式  $\sqrt{1+x} \leq 1 + \frac{1}{2}x (x \geq 0)$

$$b_n - 1 = \sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n^2}} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \leq 1 + \frac{3}{2n^2} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2n^2} < \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n^2 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

$$S_n - n = \sum_{k=1}^n (b_k - 1) < 0 + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1}\right) < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}.$$

方法 3: (安静-凑完全平方)

$$\begin{aligned} b_n - 1 &= \sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n^2}} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \\ &\leq \sqrt{1+\frac{4}{n^2}+\frac{4}{n^4}} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} < \frac{1}{n^2 - \frac{1}{4}} = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n - n &= \sum_{k=1}^n (b_k - 1) < 0 + \frac{2\sqrt{7}-5}{4} + 2\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \cdots + 2\left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1}\right) \\ &< \frac{2\sqrt{7}-5}{4} + \frac{2}{5} < \frac{2\sqrt{7.29}-5}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 2.7-5}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = 0.1 + 0.4 = 0.5. \end{aligned}$$