

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 $n \in N^*$, 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 $\frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} \times \frac{a_{n-1}}{a_{n-2}} \times \cdots \times \frac{a_3}{a_2} = \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \times \frac{n-2}{n-1} \times \cdots \times \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{n-1}{n-2} \times \frac{n-2}{n-3} \times \cdots \times \frac{2}{1}\right)$,

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

对于 D 选项, 法 2: (韩头儿)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow a_n &= (1 + \frac{1}{1^2})(1 + \frac{1}{2^2})(1 + \frac{1}{3^2}) \cdots (1 + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2}) \\ \ln a_n &= \ln(1 + \frac{1}{1^2}) + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{2^2}) + \cdots + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2}) < \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} < \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{1 \times 2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-2)(n-1)} < 2. \\ \therefore a_n &< e^2. \end{aligned}$$

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

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

取最大值时 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{8}$.

21. (本题满分 15 分) 在 ΔABC 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) $\sin(A+B) - \cos A \sin B + \sin C \cos B = 2 \sin B \cos B$.

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

$a+c=2b$, 即 a, b, c 成等差数列.

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

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

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

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: $0 \leq S_n - n < \frac{1}{2}$.

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

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)

$$b_n = \sqrt{1+3a_n} - a_n = \sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n^2}} - \frac{1}{n^2} = \sqrt{1 \cdot (1 + \frac{3}{n^2})} - \frac{1}{n^2} \leq \frac{1+1+\frac{3}{n^2}}{2} - \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2n^2} < 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n} \right) \quad (n \geq 2).$$

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

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

另一方面：

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

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

方法 2: (安静-伯努利不等式破根号)

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

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

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

方法 3: (安静-凑完全平方)

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

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

$$S_n - n = \sum_{k=1}^n (b_k - 1) < 0 + \frac{2\sqrt{7}-5}{4} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right) + \cdots + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$$

$$< \frac{2\sqrt{7}-5}{4} + \frac{2}{5} < \frac{2\sqrt{7.29}-5}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 2.7 - 5}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = 0.1 + 0.4 = 0.5.$$