

T22.(2020年9月1日高二协作体联考) $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 满足 $S_n = 2a_n - 2(n \in \mathbb{N}^+)$

(1) 求 a_n

(2) 记 $T_n = a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2$, $\left\{ \frac{a_n}{T_n} \right\}$ 前 n 项和为 R_n , 求证: $\frac{3}{4}(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1}) \leq R_n < 1$.

(3) 数列 $\{b_n\}$ 满足 $b_1 = 1, b_n b_{n+1} = \log_2 a_n$, 试比较 $\frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{b_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{b_n}$ 与 $2\sqrt{n} - 1$ 的大小, 并

说明理由。

解: (1) $a_n = 2^n$

$$(2) T_n = 4 + 4^2 + \dots + 4^n = \frac{4}{3}(4^n - 1), \quad \frac{a_n}{T_n} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{4^n - 1}$$

$$\text{先证: } R_n \geq \frac{3}{4}(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1})$$

注意到 $\frac{3}{4}(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}-1})$ 是 $c_1 - c_n$ 结构, 从而可以运用裂项放缩来表达。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_n}{T_n} &= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{4^n - 1} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{(2^n - 1)(2^n + 1)} \geq \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{(2^n - 1)(2^{n+1} - 1)} = \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2^n - 1} - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 1} \right) \\ \therefore R_n &\geq \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2^k - 1} - \frac{1}{2^{k+1} - 1} \right) = \frac{3}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1} - 1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

法 2: (数学归纳法)

$$n=1, \quad R_1 = \frac{2}{3} \geq \frac{2}{3} \text{ 成立}$$

假设 $n=m$ 时, 命题成立: 即 $\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} \geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^{m+1} - 1}$

$n=m+1$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{m+1} \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} &\geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^{m+1} - 1} + \frac{2^{m+1}}{4^{m+1} - 1} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2^{m+1} - 1} + \frac{2^{m+1}}{4^{m+1} - 1} &\geq 1 - \frac{1}{2^{m+2} - 1} \Leftrightarrow (2^m - 1)(2^{m+1} - 1) \geq 0, \text{ 成立} \end{aligned}$$

所以由数学归纳法知问题成立。

再证明: $R_n < 1$.

法 1:

$$R_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} < 1$$

$$\because b_1 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \therefore \text{构造 } \{d_n\}, d_1 = 1, \sum_{k=1}^n d_k = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-q^n)}{1-q} < \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-q} = 1.$$

$$\therefore q = \frac{1}{2}, d_n = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

下面只需验证: $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{4^n - 1} < \frac{1}{2^n}$ 从而 $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{4^n - 1} < \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{3 \times 4^{n-1}} = \frac{1}{2^n}$

$$\therefore R_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} < \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k} < 1.$$

法 2: (二项式定理展开失败)

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{4^n - 1} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{(3+1)^n - 1} \leq \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{3^n + n \times 3^{n-1}} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^n}{(n+3)3^{n-1}} \leq \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{2^n}{3^{n-1}} = \frac{9}{16} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\therefore R_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} < \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{21} + \frac{9}{16} \sum_{k=4}^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k < \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{21} + \frac{1}{3} \approx 1.1333$$

法 3: 加强命题

令 $f(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} + \frac{a}{2^n}$ 期望: $f(n) \searrow$ 从而有 $f(n) \leq f(1)$.

而

$$f(n) \searrow \Leftrightarrow f(n+1) < f(n) \Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2^{n+1}}{4^{n+1} - 1} < \frac{a}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$\therefore a > \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4^{n+1}}{4^{n+1} - 1} = \frac{3}{4} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{4^{n+1} - 1}\right) \therefore a \geq \frac{3}{4} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{4^{n+1} - 1}\right)_{\max} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\therefore a \in \left[\frac{4}{5}, +\infty\right) \text{ 有 } f(n) \searrow$$

从而: 取 $a = \frac{4}{5}$, $f(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2^n}$ 在 \mathbb{N}^+ 上单调递减。

从而 $f(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} \leq f(1) = \frac{9}{10}$

从而: $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} \leq \frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} < \frac{9}{10} < 1$.

法 4: (減乘放缩法)

$$\therefore R_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} < \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{\frac{3}{4} \times 4^k} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} < 1.$$

$$R_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{4^k - 1} < \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2^k}{\frac{15}{16}4^k} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5}(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}) < \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2^n} < \frac{9}{10} < 1.$$

$$(3) \quad b_1 = 1, b_n b_{n+1} = \log_2 a_n = n, \begin{cases} b_n b_{n+1} = n \\ b_n b_{n-1} = n-1 \end{cases} \therefore b_n(b_{n+1} - b_{n-1}) = 1,$$

$$\frac{1}{b_n} = b_{n+1} - b_{n-1} \therefore \frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{b_2} + \frac{1}{b_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{b_n} = b_{n+1} + b_n - 1 \geq 2\sqrt{b_{n+1}b_n} - 1 = 2\sqrt{n} - 1.$$