2020年模拟期中考数学组答案

2020.11.7

1.(a)设O为坐标原点

设A在xOy平面上投影为B(x, y, 0)

由
$$\frac{|OA'|}{|OB|} = \frac{|ON|}{|ON|-|AB|}$$
故 $|OA| = \frac{1}{1-z}|OB|$

故
$$\begin{cases} x' = \frac{1}{1-z}x\\ y' = \frac{1}{1-z}y\\ \text{(b)则}(a \times b) \times (b \times c) \cdot (c \times a) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b)则
$$(a \times b) \times (b \times c) \cdot (c \times a) = 0$$

故整理得
$$(a \times b \cdot c)^2 = 0$$

即
$$(a,b,c)=0$$
,故 a,b,c 共面

2.(a) 先证明:
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

首先
$$\sqrt[n]{n} > 1$$
, $\ddot{\mathbf{u}} \varepsilon_n = \sqrt[n]{n} - 1$

則
$$n = (1 + \varepsilon)^n > \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \varepsilon^2 (n 充分大)$$

関加 =
$$(1+\varepsilon)^n > \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon$$

故 $\varepsilon < \sqrt{\frac{2}{n-1}} \to 0, n \to 0$
故 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

故
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

故原式=
$$(\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n})^k = 1$$

(b)首先,
$$(n+1)^k - n^k > 0$$

其次,
$$(n+1)^k - n^k = n^k((1+\frac{1}{n})^k - 1) < n^k(1+\frac{1}{n}-1) = n^{1-k}$$

故由夹逼收敛定理,原式=0

$$3.(a) = (ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd)(d - a)(d - b)(d - c)(c - a)(c - b)(b - a)$$

$$\vec{\mathsf{i}} \vec{\mathsf{c}} f(x) = \begin{vmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
a & b & c & d & x \\
a^2 & b^2 & c^2 & d^2 & x^2 \\
a^3 & b^3 & c^3 & d^3 & x^3 \\
a^4 & b^4 & c^4 & d^4 & x^4
\end{vmatrix}$$

则原式即为f(x)中 x^2 项的系数

$$(b)\alpha_4 = \frac{2}{5}\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{5}\alpha_2 + \frac{3}{5}\alpha_3$$

故 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ 即为极大线性无关组

4.以下简记
$$A = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \cdots & \alpha_{1n} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \alpha_{n1} & \cdots & \alpha_{nn} \end{vmatrix}, B = \begin{vmatrix} \beta_{11} & \cdots & \beta_{1n} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \beta_{n1} & \cdots & \beta_{nn} \end{vmatrix}$$
则原式 $= \begin{vmatrix} A & t^2B \\ B & A \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A - tB & t^2B - tA \\ B & A \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} A - tB & 0 \\ B & A + tB \end{vmatrix}$

由行列式的Laplace展开(按第1 n列)展开即得结论

5.证明: 则,存在
$$\xi > 0, N > 0$$
, $c_n > \xi n$, $\forall n > N$ 记 $m = [\xi n]$,则存在 m_0 ,当 $m > m_0$ 时有 $k_m < n < \frac{m+1}{\xi}$ 故 $k_m \geqslant \frac{1}{\left[\frac{1}{\xi}\right]+1} \left(a_{\left[\frac{m+1}{\xi}\right]+1} + \cdots + a_{\left[\frac{m+2}{\xi}\right]}\right)$ 故 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n a_{k_i} \geqslant \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\left[\frac{1}{\xi}\right]+1} \sum_{i=\left[\frac{m+1}{\xi}\right]+1}^{\left[\frac{n+1}{\xi}\right]} a_{k_i} = +\infty$,得证

7.最大值为n

一方面,取
$$a_1 = (1, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$a_2 = (1, 0, 1, 0, \cdots, 0)$$

. .

$$a_{n-1} = (1, 0, \cdots, 0, 1)$$

$$a_n = (1, 0, \cdots, 0)$$

则这一向量组满足要求

另一方面,对任意一个满足条件的向量组 a_1, \dots, a_m

有
$$(k_1a_1 + \dots + k_na_n)^2 \geqslant (k_1 + \dots + k_n)^2$$

故
$$k_1, \dots, k_n$$
不全为0时, $k_1a_1 + \dots + k_na_n \neq 0$

故 a_1, \cdots, a_n 线性无关

故 $m \leq n$, 得证

8.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{a_n}{\sqrt{\ln n}} = \sqrt{2}$$

证明: 则 $\{a_n\}$ 单增
若 $\{a_n\}$ 有界 M

則
$$a_{n+1} > 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k} \to +\infty$$
,矛盾 故 $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = +\infty$ 又 $1 \leqslant \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leqslant 1 + \frac{1}{na_n}$ 故 $1 \leqslant n + 1 - n \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \leqslant \frac{1 + \frac{n+1}{na_n}}{1 + \frac{1}{na_n}}$, $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{n+1}{na_n}}{1 + \frac{1}{na_n}} = 1$ 故 $\lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{(n+1)a_{n+1} - na_n}{a_{n+1}}) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (n+1 - n \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}}) = 1$ 由 $stolz$ 公式
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{na_n}{a_1 + \dots + a_n}) = 1$$
 又 $0 < \frac{n}{(a_1 + \dots + a_n)^2} < \frac{1}{n}$ 所以 $\lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{n}{(a_1 + \dots + a_n)^2}) = 0$ 故 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n(a_{n+1}^2 - a_n^2)}{2} = 1$ 故 由 $stolz$ 公式
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n^2}{2\ln n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n(a_{n+1}^2 - a_n^2)}{2n\ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n(a_{n+1}^2 - a_n^2)}{2} = 1$$
 因此 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{\sqrt{\ln n}} = \sqrt{2}$