

HW11

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习题 6.2

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$$\begin{aligned}\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} S(x) dx &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1}{2^n} \tan \frac{x}{2^n} dx \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{\frac{\pi}{6 \cdot 2^n}}^{\frac{\pi}{6 \cdot 2^{n-1}}} \tan t dt \\&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\ln \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6 \cdot 2^n} \right) - \ln \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6 \cdot 2^{n-1}} \right) \right) \\&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{6 \cdot 2^n}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} \\&= \ln \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

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$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{x^n} \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x})^n}$, 故 $f(x)$ 一致收敛, 而又有 $\forall n > 1, u_n(x)$ 连续
故 $f(x)$ 连续

习题 6.3

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(1)

$q = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n^n}} = 0, R = \frac{1}{q} = +\infty$ 故收敛域为 \mathbb{R}

(3)

令 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{x^3}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[3]{2}$

故收敛半径 $R = \sqrt[3]{2}$

若 $x = \sqrt[3]{2}$