

9 函数的奇偶性（难题）

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2021 年 11 月 17 日

(1) 设 $a_1 > -1, a_1 \neq \sqrt{2}, a_2 = 1 + \frac{1}{1+a_1}$.

(1) 证明: $\sqrt{2}$ 介于 a_1, a_2 之间.

总体思路: 证明数 a 在数 b 和数 c 中间 $\Leftrightarrow (a-b)(a-c) < 0$.

即证

$$(\sqrt{2} - a_1)(\sqrt{2} - a_2) < 0.$$

而

$$(\sqrt{2} - a_1)(\sqrt{2} - a_2) = \frac{(\sqrt{2} - a_1)^2 (1 - \sqrt{2})}{1 + a_1} < 0,$$

故 $\sqrt{2}$ 介于 a_1, a_2 之间, 得证.

(2) a_1, a_2 中哪一个更接近 $\sqrt{2}$.

总体思路: 数 a 距离数 b 的距离 $= |a - b|$.

$$\begin{aligned} |\sqrt{2} - a_2| &= \left| \frac{(1 - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - a_1)}{1 + a_1} \right| \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{1 + a_1} |a_1 - \sqrt{2}| \\ &< |a_1 - \sqrt{2}| \end{aligned}$$

故 a_2 更接近.

(3) 根据以上事实, 设计一种求 $\sqrt{2}$ 近似值的方案, 并说明理由.

令 $a_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{1+a_n} (n \in \mathbf{N})$, 则有 $|\sqrt{2} - a_n| = \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{1 + a_{n-1}} |\sqrt{2} - a_{n-1}| < \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2} |\sqrt{2} - a_{n-1}| < \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}\right)^2 |\sqrt{2} - a_{n-2}| < \cdots < \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2}\right)^{n-1} |\sqrt{2} - a_1|$.
有 $|\sqrt{2} - a_n| < |\sqrt{2} - a_{n-1}| < \cdots < |\sqrt{2} - a_2| < |\sqrt{2} - a_1|$,
故 $a_1, a_2, a_3, \cdots, a_n$ 依次更接近于 $\sqrt{2}$, 且有 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \sqrt{2}$.

(2) 设 $f(x) = x^2 + a$. 记 $f^1(x) = f(x), f^n(x) = f(f^{n-1}(x)), n = 2, 3, \dots, M = \{a \in \mathbf{R} | \forall n \in \mathbf{N}^* : |f^n(0)| \leq 2\}$.
证明: $M = \left[-2, \frac{1}{4}\right]$.

下证: $(-\infty, -2) \not\subseteq M$, 即证 $\forall a \in (-\infty, -2) \exists n \in \mathbf{N}^* : |f^n(0)| > 2$.

令 $n = 1$ 有 $|f^1(0)| = |a| > 2$, 故 $(-\infty, -2) \not\subseteq M$.

下证: $[-2, 0] \subseteq M$, 只需证 $\forall n \geq 1 : |f^n(0)| \leq |a|$.

考虑 $n = 1$ 有 $|f^1(0)| \leq |a|$.

设 $n = k - 1$ 时成立, 则对 $n = k$ 有 $|f^k(0)| = |f^{k-1}(0)^2 + a| \geq f^{k-1}(0)^2 + a \geq a = -|a|, |f^k(0)| = |f^{k-1}(0)^2 + a| \leq |a^2 + a| \leq |a|$,

于是 $[-2, 0] \subseteq M$.

下证: $\left[0, \frac{1}{4}\right] \subseteq M$, 只需证 $\forall n \geq 1 : |f^n(0)| \leq \frac{1}{2}$.

考虑 $n = 1$ 有 $|f^1(0)| = |a| \leq \frac{1}{2}$.

设 $n = k - 1$ 时成立, 则对 $n = k$ 有 $|f^k(0)| = |f^{k-1}(0)|^2 + a \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$.

于是 $\left[0, \frac{1}{4}\right] \subseteq M$.

下证: $\left(\frac{1}{4}, +\infty\right) \not\subseteq M$, 只需证 $\forall a \in \left(\frac{1}{4}, +\infty\right) \exists n \in \mathbf{N}^* : f^n(0) > 2$.

记 $a_n = f^n(0)$, 则 $\forall n \geq 1, a_n > a > \frac{1}{4}$ 且 $a_{n+1} = f^{n+1}(0) = f(f^n(0)) = f(a_n) = a_n^2 + a$.

$\forall n \geq 1, a_{n+1} - a_n = a_n^2 - a_n + a = \left(a_n - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + a - \frac{1}{4} \geq a - \frac{1}{4}$.

所以有 $a_{n+1} - a = a_{n+1} - a_1 \geq n \left(a - \frac{1}{4}\right)$.

当 $n > \frac{2-a}{a-\frac{1}{4}}$ 时, $a_{n+1} > n \left(a - \frac{1}{4}\right) + a > 2 - a + 1 = 2$, 即 $f^{n+1}(0) > 2$.

于是有 $\left(\frac{1}{4}, +\infty\right) \not\subseteq M$.

综上, $M = \left[-2, \frac{1}{4}\right]$.