

1. 讨论下列级数的收敛性, 如果收敛, 请指出是绝对收敛还是条件收敛.

- (1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$; (1) $|u_n| = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$ $\therefore \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$ 的级数收敛, $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$ 绝对收敛
- (2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^n$; (2) $|u_n| = \frac{n+1}{2^n}$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|u_{n+1}|}{|u_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} < 1$, $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^n$ 绝对收敛
- (3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan n}{\sqrt{n^3 - n + 1}}$; (3) $|u_n| = \frac{\arctan n}{\sqrt{n^3 - n + 1}} < \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{\sqrt{n^3 - n + 1}}$ $\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3 - n + 1}} \sim \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ 收敛
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 绝对收敛
- (4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}$; (4) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}} = 1 \neq 0$, 且 $u_{n+1} > u_n$ ($\frac{n+1}{n+2} > \frac{n}{n+1}$)
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}$ 发散
- (5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n - \ln n}$; (5) $|u_n| = \frac{1}{n - \ln n} > \frac{1}{n}$, $\therefore \frac{1}{n}$ 的级数发散, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 发散
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n - \ln n}$ 发散
- (6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2 + (-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$; $\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = 0$ 且 $\frac{1}{n - \ln n} > \frac{1}{(n+1) - \ln(n+1)}$ (由 $f(x) = x - \ln x$ 单调增加可得)
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$ 收敛
- (7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n^2 + n^2} \left(1 - n \sin \frac{1}{n}\right)$; (6) $|u_n| = \frac{2 + (-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$, $\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ 级数发散, $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 发散
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n^2 + n^2} \left(1 - n \sin \frac{1}{n}\right)$ 发散
- (8) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} (\sqrt[3]{n+1} - \sqrt[3]{n})$; $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n^2 + n^2} \left(1 - n \sin \frac{1}{n}\right)$ 收敛
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[3]{n+1} - \sqrt[3]{n}) = 0$
且 $|u_n| = \sqrt[3]{n+1} - \sqrt[3]{n} > \sqrt[3]{n+2} - \sqrt[3]{n+1} = |u_{n+1}|$
由 $f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(1+x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{(1+x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) < 0$ 故 $u_n > u_{n+1}$
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛
- (9) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{5n-4}{4n+3}\right)^n$; (7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n^2 + n^2} \left(1 - n \sin \frac{1}{n}\right)$ 收敛
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|u_{n+1}|}{|u_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{5(n+1)-4}{4(n+1)+3}\right)^{n+1}}{\left(\frac{5n-4}{4n+3}\right)^n} = \frac{5}{4} > 1$
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5n-4}{4n+3}\right)^n$ 绝对收敛
- (10) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sin \left(n\pi + \frac{1}{\ln n} \right)$; (8) $|u_n| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$, 故 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 发散
- (11) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan(\ln n) \right]$; $\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = \frac{1}{(n+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + n^{\frac{1}{3}} + n^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$
且 $|u_n| = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+1} + \sqrt[3]{n} + \sqrt[3]{n^2}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+2} + \sqrt[3]{n+1} + \sqrt[3]{n^2}} = |u_{n+1}|$
由 $f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}}$, $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(1+x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{(1+x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) < 0$ 故 $u_n > u_{n+1}$
 $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛
- (12) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[(-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2+1} - \frac{1}{n^2+1} \right]$

$$(9). |u_n| = \left(\frac{3n-4}{4n+3} \right)^n \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|u_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n-4}{4n+3} \right) = \frac{3}{4} > 1$$

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n-4}{4n+3} \right)^n$ 发散, $\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 发散.

$$(10). |u_n| = \left| \sin\left(n\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right| = \left| \sin \frac{1}{n} \right| \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = 0, \because \sin \frac{1}{n} \text{ 单调递减}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sin\left(n\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{1}{n} \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$\because \sin \frac{1}{n} \sim \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n} > \frac{1}{n^2}, \therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} |u_n| \text{ 发散}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sin\left(n\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \text{ 条件收敛.}$$

$$(11) |u_n| = \frac{2}{n} - \arctan(\ln n), \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = 0, \text{ 因 } \frac{2}{n} - \arctan x \text{ 单调递减}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[\frac{2}{n} - \arctan(\ln n) \right] \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$n > \ln n \quad \therefore \frac{2}{n} - \arctan(\ln n) > \frac{2}{n} - \arctan n > \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$(12). \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{n}{n^2+1} = \frac{1}{n^2+1}, \text{ 由题知 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1} \text{ 绝对收敛.}$$

$$\text{由题知 } f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \text{ 在 } x \geq 2 \text{ 时单调减}$$

$$\therefore u_n > u_{n+1}, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = 0, \therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2+1} \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = \frac{n}{n^2+1} \sim \frac{1}{n} \text{ 发散, 故 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n| \text{ 发散}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2+1} = \frac{1}{n^2+1} \text{ 条件收敛.}$$

2. 设 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 与 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n$ 都绝对收敛, 讨论 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n^2$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n v_n$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + v_n)^2$ 的收敛性.

解: $\because \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 绝对收敛

$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0$. $\exists N$, 当 $n > N$ 时

有 $|u_n| < 1$ 时 有 $|u_n|^2 \leq |u_n|$

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n^2$ 绝对收敛.

同理可证 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n^2$ 绝对收敛.

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n$ 绝对收敛

$\exists N \in \mathbb{N}$, 使 $n > N$ 时

~~有~~ $|u_n| < 1$.

$\therefore |u_n v_n| \leq |u_n|$.

由比较法 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n v_n$ 绝对收敛

由恒等式 $(u_n + v_n)^2 = u_n^2 + 2u_n v_n + v_n^2$

$u_n^2, v_n^2, u_n v_n$ 都绝对收敛

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + v_n)^2$ 绝对收敛

3. 设 $u_n = (-1)^n \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$, 讨论级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 及 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n^2$ 的敛散性.

解: $|u_n| = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$

$\because \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0$

又 $f(x) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ 知 $f(x)$ 单调递减

$\therefore u_n > u_{n+1}$

\therefore 知 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛.

$|u_n| = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ 故 $|u_n|$ 的级数

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n| = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}\right) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \dots$

发散

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 条件收敛.

$u_n^2 = |u_n|^2 = \ln^2\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \sim \frac{1}{n}$ 故 $|u_n|^2$ 的级数

收敛. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n^2$ 发散