## 《高等微积分 1》第五周习题课材料

1 设 A,B 是非空有界的实数集合. 定义

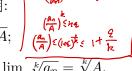
$$\bigcirc = A+B = \{x+y|x\in A, y\in B\}, \quad AB = \{xy|x\in A, y\in B\}.$$

(1) 证明:

$$\inf(A+B)=\inf A+\inf B,\quad \sup(A+B)=\sup A+\sup B.$$

(2) 设 A,B 都是由非负实数构成的集合. 证明:

$$\inf(AB) = \inf A \cdot \inf B, \quad \sup(AB) = \sup A \cdot \sup B.$$



- 3 (1) 求极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n}$ . n = [叶幻 ]  $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{4}$   $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{4}$   $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}$   $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{4}$   $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}$   $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{4}$

(2)(第二周作业题) 给定正整数 
$$k$$
 及实数  $a_0,...,a_{k-1}$ . 求极限 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n^k + a_{k-1}n^{k-1} + ... + a_0}.$$

4 (1) 给定正整数 k 及实数 a > 1, 求极限  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^k}{a^n}$ .

- (2) 给定正数  $\alpha$ , 求极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{\ln n}{n^{\alpha}}$ .

$$\frac{h^{K}}{(HE)^{n}} = \frac{M^{K}}{(K+1)} = \frac{1}{M^{K}}$$

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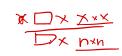
$$\frac{d^{N} + d_{1} + d_{2} + d_{3} + d_{4}}{d^{N} - |d_{1}| - |d_{2}|}$$





6 (1) 求极限 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} (\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2})$$
.
(2) 设  $a_1, \dots, a_m$  是给定的正数,求极限 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} (a_1^{-n} + \dots + a_m^{-n})^{-1/n}$$
.

7 给定正数 
$$x$$
. 证明: 极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{x^1}{1!}+\ldots+\frac{x^n}{n!}\right)$  存在.



8 给定正整数  $k \ge 2$  与实数 a > 0. 定义数列为:

$$x_1 > 0$$
,  $x_{n+1} = \frac{k-1}{k} x_n + \frac{a}{k x_n^{k-1}}$ ,  $\forall n \ge 1$ .

证明极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$  存在, 并求出该极限.

9 设  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = A$ , 求极限

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_n}{n}.$$



(1) 全集C=A+B. Y {Cn} ∈ C, {an} ∈ A, {bn} EB. A Cn > inf C an > inf A bn > inf B. Ci, 考虑 Cn, 由 Cn E C 天中 Cn > inf C & 7 an EA st Cn = an +bn # On = infA by >infB  $C_n = \alpha_n' + b_n' \ge \inf A + \inf B.$ 由Cn→infC,由保子性,infC>infA+infB. (i) 考虑、 an . In をCh=an+bn, Ri) Ch∈CにCh≥infc

四宽毛样

科克:复列所、SNP反义 由发义构造数别。 四则运算 2.

(2) 对于正偶数 k, 如果 A > 0, 则有  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[k]{a_n} = \sqrt[k]{A}$ .

(1) 
$$f^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
:
$$a_{n} - A = a_{n}^{\frac{1}{2}} - A^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (\sqrt{a_{n}} - \sqrt{A})(\sum_{i=0}^{K-1} a_{n}^{i} A^{\frac{K-1}{K}})$$

$$(*)$$

对视频大的从(气气去一点),加与A同气,(\*)或右边齐次 共(上1)次方,较考A<0,提出(1)料力即可

$$4 \sqrt[4]{a_n} - \sqrt[4]{A} = \frac{a_n - A}{\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n\right)}$$

$$f \ge S = A^{1-\frac{1}{e}} \ge 10^{-\frac{1}{e}} \le 10^{$$

(2) 同雕

3

3 (1) 求极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n}$ .  $n = [ (44) \sqrt[n]{2} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} \Rightarrow 2n \le \frac{2}{\ln n}$ 

(2)(第二周作业题) 给定正整数 k 及实数  $a_0,...,a_{k-1}$ . 求极限

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n^k + a_{k-1}n^{k-1} + \dots + a_0}. \quad \text{Th}$$

(1) 指:极限多1.

流-(i) 收納效正, 若 lim n = 1+ 名 (名>0.) 全发生什么

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

注= cii> n= (H至n) = H h至n + Cn 至n + ··· > 中2 2 (一下n,一下至n)  $\therefore \ \, \Xi_n \subseteq \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \therefore \quad h \rightarrow 2b \text{ if } \quad \Xi_n \longrightarrow 0 \, .$ 

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} = |+ \sum_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

(2) 
$$n = \frac{n^{k} + \alpha_{k+1} \frac{n^{k+1}}{n^{k}} + \dots + \alpha_{n}}{n^{k}} \cdot (1n)^{k} \longrightarrow 1$$

$$< 1 + \alpha_{k+1} \frac{n^{k+1}}{n^{k}} + \dots + \alpha_{n} \frac{n}{n^{k}} \cdot (1n)^{k} \longrightarrow 1$$

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$$1+ \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2} + \cdots$$
 $< 1+ \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2} + \cdots$ 
 $< 1+ \alpha_{2} +$ 

4 (1) 给定正整数 k 及实数 a > 1, 求极限  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^k}{a^n}$ .

(2) 给定正数  $\alpha$ , 求极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{\ln n}{n^{\alpha}}$ .

$$\frac{n^{k}}{(1+2\delta)^{n}} = \frac{n^{k}}{1+C_{n}^{1}S_{0}+\cdots+C_{n}^{k}S_{0}^{k}+C_{n}^{k}S_{0}^{k+1}+\cdots+C_{n}^{k}S_{0}^{k+1$$

$$\frac{2 \ln n}{\ln x} = \frac{2 \ln n}{\ln x} < \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{n^{\frac{2}{2}}}{\ln x} = \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty$$
  $n^{\epsilon}$ 

5 (1)(第二周作业题) 设 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{|a_{n+1}|}{|a_n|} = q < 1$$
. 证明:  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 0$ .

(2) 给定 
$$q > e$$
 其中  $e = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n$ ,求极限  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(\frac{n}{q})^n}{n!}$ .

$$q_n$$

$$n \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n$$

$$\frac{0}{an}$$
 < 9+ &

$$\mathbb{R} \left[ \left( \mathcal{A}_{n+1} \right) \right] = \left( 2 + \zeta_0 \right) \mathcal{A}_n \subset --- \left( 2 + \zeta_0 \right)^{n-N_0} \left( \mathcal{A}_{N_0} \right)$$

$$(2) \quad \stackrel{\text{(2)}}{=} \quad O_{\text{m}} = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{m}}{9}\right)^{\text{h}}}{\text{n}!}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{1}{(n+1)} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$=\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^n\cdot\frac{1}{2}<\frac{2}{2}<\left|$$

6 (1) 求极限 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} (\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}).$$

(2) 设  $a_1, ..., a_m$  是给定的正数, 求极限

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (a_1^{-n} + \dots + a_m^{-n})^{-1/n}.$$

(1) 
$$\frac{1}{k^{2}}$$
  $\frac{1}{k^{2}}$   $\frac{1}{k(k-1)} = \frac{1}{k-1} - \frac{1}{k}$ 

$$\frac{1}{h}\left(\frac{1}{1^{2}}+...+\frac{1}{h^{2}}\right)<\frac{1}{h}\left(1+\frac{1}{h-1}\right)=\frac{1}{h}\left(2-\frac{1}{h-1}\right)$$

$$<\frac{2}{n}\rightarrow0$$

$$(2) \times 3330_1 < \alpha_2 < \alpha_3 < \cdots < \alpha_m$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\alpha_1^n} + \frac{1}{\alpha_2^n} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\alpha_m^n} = \alpha_1$$

$$= \frac{\Omega_1}{\left( + \left( \frac{\Omega_1}{\Omega_2} \right)^n + \dots + \left( \frac{\Omega_n}{\Omega_m} \right)^n} \right)$$

$$\lim_{h\to\infty} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m} \alpha_{i}^{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{h}} = \max_{k} \left\{ \alpha_{k} \right\}$$

7 给定正数 x. 证明: 极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^1}{1!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}\right)$  存在. 不同式學 On by  $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$   $\mathbb{R}^{1}$  $A_n - A_m = \frac{\chi^{m+1}}{(m+1)!} + \dots + \frac{\chi^n}{n!}$  $\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) - \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1$  $\frac{1+(k-m)}{\sqrt{1+k}} \left( \sqrt{m-n} + \sqrt{m-n} \right)$ =  $A \cdot X^{m-N} \cdot \frac{1}{1 \cdot x^{n-N}}$ 全m为多大即可(NI)

9 设  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = A$ , 求极限

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_n}{n}.$$

$$\forall \leq . \quad \exists N_1, \quad |\mathcal{Q}_n - A| \leq \leq_1$$

$$\frac{\Omega_1 + \cdots + \Omega_{N_1} + \Omega_{N_1 + 1} + \cdots + \Omega_{N_n}}{N} = A$$

$$= \left| \frac{\alpha}{N} + \frac{\sum (\alpha_{N}; -A)}{N} \right|$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{(n-N)}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

8 给定正整数  $k \ge 2$  与实数 a > 0. 定义数列为:

$$x_1 > 0$$
,  $x_{n+1} = \frac{k-1}{k} x_n + \frac{a}{k x_n^{k-1}}$ ,  $\forall n \ge 1$ .

证明极限  $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$  存在, 并求出该极限.

$$\frac{\chi_{m+1}}{k} > \chi_m + \frac{\alpha}{k \chi_{k-1}} > \chi_m$$

$$(=) \frac{\alpha}{k \chi_{k-1}} - \frac{1}{k} \chi_m > 0$$

$$|X_{h+1}| = \frac{k-1}{k} |X_h + \frac{\alpha}{k}| = \frac{k}{k} |X_h + \frac{\alpha}{k}| = \frac{$$

补充: