

287.12

$$(1) |a_{n+1}| = \frac{\ln n+1}{n+1} \quad |a_n| = \frac{\ln n}{n} \quad a_n - a_{n+1} \geq 0, \quad a_n > 0$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ \therefore 收敛. $|a_n| > \frac{1}{n}$ $\therefore |a_n|$ 发散 \therefore 条件收敛.

$$(2) |a_{n+1}| = \frac{(n+1)^3}{2^{n+1}} \quad |a_n| - |a_{n+1}| = \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} (n^3 - 3n^2 - 3n - 1) > 0$$

$\therefore \exists N_1 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, 当 $n \geq N_1$ 时, $|a_n| - |a_{n+1}| \geq 0$. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

$\exists N_2 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, 当 $n \geq N_2$ 时, $n^3 - 2^{\frac{n}{2}} \leq 0$ (易证) $\therefore |a_n| \leq \frac{2^{\frac{n}{2}}}{2^n} = 2^{-\frac{n}{2}}$, 收.

\therefore 绝对收敛.

$$(5) |a_{n+1}| = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n+2)!!} \quad |a_{n+1}| - |a_n| = \frac{1}{2n+2} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \geq 0, \quad a_n > 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n^2 = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{((2n+2)!!)^2} \quad \text{令 } y = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n+2)!!} < 1$$

$$\therefore |a_n| \cdot y \leq y = |a_n| \cdot \frac{2n+2}{2n+1} > |a_n| \quad \therefore |a_n| \cdot y \geq a_n^2 > 0$$

$$|a_n| \cdot y = \frac{1}{2n+2} > 0 \quad \therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

$$|a_n| < \frac{1}{2n+2} \quad |a_n| > \frac{1}{2n} \text{ 发散 } \therefore \text{ 条件收敛.}$$

287.13

$$(1) \frac{1-3n}{3+4n} = \left(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{13}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3+4n}\right)\right)^n \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3+4n} = 0 \quad \therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^n = 0$$

$$\exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ 当 } n > N \text{ 时, } \left| \frac{1-3n}{3+4n} \right| < \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^n.$$

\therefore 绝对收敛.

$$(2) \left(\frac{n}{n+2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{n}{n+2}\right)^n > \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{-\frac{n}{n+1}} = e^{-1} \neq 0 \quad \therefore \text{ 发散.}$$

$$(4) \exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+, n > N \text{ 时, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\pi + \frac{1}{\ln n} \equiv n\pi \quad \sin(n\pi + \frac{1}{\ln n}) = (-1)^n \frac{1}{\ln n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(n\pi + \frac{1}{\ln n}) \text{ 不收敛 } \therefore \text{ 不收敛 } \therefore \text{ 条件收敛.}$$

$$(5) \sin(\pi \sqrt{n+1}) = (-1)^n \sin(\pi(\sqrt{n+1} - n)) = (-1)^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + n} < \text{ 条件收敛.}$$

$$(7) \text{ 取 } n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{n} \sim \frac{1}{n} \quad \therefore \text{ 发散.}$$

289.1

$$\sum a_n \leq \sum c_n \leq \sum b_n$$

$0 \leq b_n - c_n \leq b_n - a_n$, $\sum (b_n - a_n)$ 收敛 $\therefore \sum (b_n - c_n)$ 收敛.

$$\sum b_n - c_n = \sum b_n - \sum c_n \therefore \sum c_n \text{ 收敛.}$$

290.3

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\bar{z}_n| = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln |\bar{z}_n|}$$

$$\ln \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\bar{z}_n| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln |\bar{z}_n| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}\right)$$

$$\exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \forall n > N \text{ 有 } \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}\right) < \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\therefore \ln \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\bar{z}_n| \leq \frac{1}{n} \therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |\bar{z}_n| \leq e^{\frac{1}{n}} = e$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \forall n > N \text{ 有 } \frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon \therefore \sum_{k=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{k(k+1)}\right) > \frac{n-1}{1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}\right) \text{ 单调有界 } \therefore \text{收敛}$$

290.4

$$\text{则证 } \sum \frac{|a_n|}{\sqrt{n^2 + a_n^2}} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

$$0 < \frac{|a_n|}{\sqrt{n^2 + a_n^2}} < \frac{|a_n|}{n} \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \therefore \sum \frac{|a_n|}{\sqrt{n^2 + a_n^2}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum a_n^2 + \sum \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

\therefore 收敛.

290.7

$$f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi)x^2 \quad \xi \in U(0)$$

$$\forall \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0 \therefore f(0) = 0 \quad \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = f'(0) + \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi)x \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{2}f''(\xi)x^2, \quad \xi \in U(0) \quad \forall f''(x) \in C(U(0))$$

$$\therefore \exists |f''(x)|_{\max} = M \in \mathbb{R}, x \in [0, 1] \therefore f(x) \leq \frac{1}{2}Mx^2$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \leq \frac{1}{2}M \frac{1}{n^2} \therefore \sum f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \leq \frac{1}{2}M \sum \frac{1}{n^2} \therefore \text{收敛.}$$