

288.14

$$(1) \left| \frac{\sin^n x}{n^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \therefore I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$(2) |\ln x| < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{e} < x < e \quad \therefore I = (\frac{1}{e}, e)$$

288.15

$$(1) \frac{x^n}{n(n+1)} \leq \frac{x^n}{n^2} \quad \therefore |x| \leq 1 \Rightarrow I = [-1, 1]$$

$$(3) \frac{(2x)^n}{n^2+1} \leq \frac{(2x)^n}{n^2} \quad \therefore |x| \leq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow I = [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$(5) \text{ ~~} x^n \text{ } \Rightarrow p \leq 0 \text{ 时 } |x|^n < 1 \Rightarrow I = (-1, 1) \quad p \in (0, 1], I = [-1, 1]~~$$

$$p < 1 \text{ 时 } |x|^n \leq 1 \Rightarrow I = [-1, 1]$$

288.17

$$(1) \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \right)' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{2n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x^2)^n = \frac{x^2(1-x^2)}{1-x^2}$$

$$\therefore S(x) = \int \frac{x^2(1-x^2)}{1-x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 (1-x)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n(n-1)+n) (1-x)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n(n-1)+n) (1-x)^n$$

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$$(3) S'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \therefore S(x) = (1-x) \ln(1-x) + \vec{x} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$S(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0. \quad S'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \quad \therefore S(x) = (1-x) \ln(1-x) + x$$

$$x=1 \text{ 时 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \quad \therefore S(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = 1 \quad x \in (-1, 1).$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} (n(n-1)+n) x^n = (-1)^{n+1} \left(x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n-1) x^{n-2} + x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^{n-1} \right)$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \left(x^2 (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n)' + x (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n)'' \right) = -x^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-x)^{n-1} - x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-x)^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{x(1-x)}{(1+x)^3} \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$