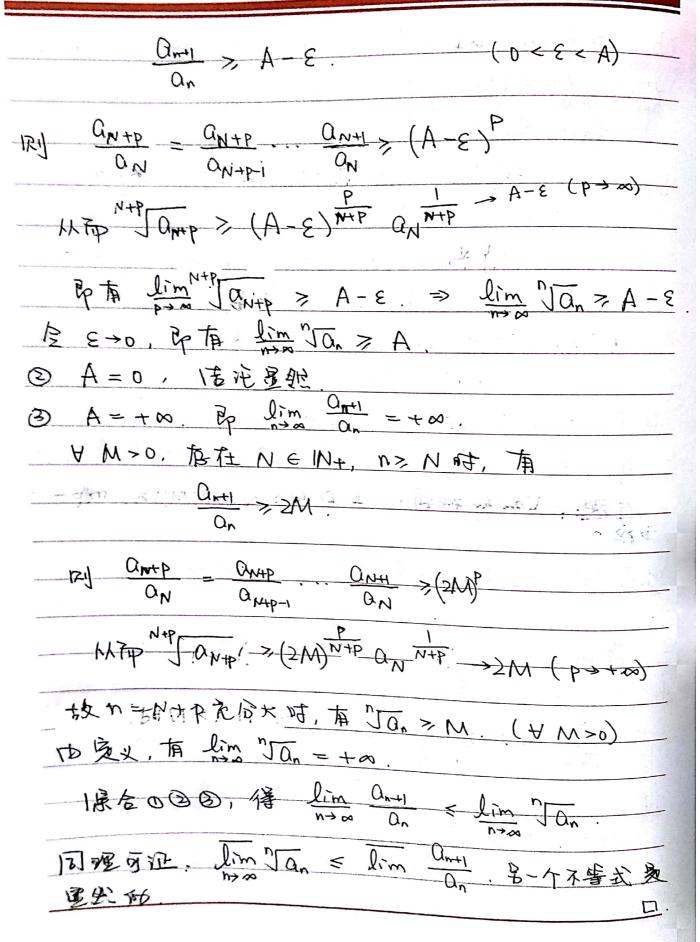
	And the second s
习频课时间:10月29日	
主要内容.上、下极限,序列极管	退的总话回肠
一. Cauchy 以致准则相关问题.	Anna meta rela rela rela rela rela rela rela rel
1. 设从某个数到 {an} 夏火.	
$\gamma_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \alpha_k \cdot y_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty}  \alpha_k $	(n ∈ N+)
12000 1 3ml 以发人, 证明教到 5xol th	WY AS
YE RE 7 YAY WEEK, TO Couchy NITED NA	RI STUC. 7
ME WAY WAY STALENT	, <b>Ā</b> :
B- 4nb - 4n/ < 8	
1 Daul + 10 1	1
1 an+1 + 1 an+2 + + 1 an+p	3 > 1
an+1+ an+2+ =   an+p   =   an+1   -	
EP SINT	+ +   antb  < 8
x-y  < 2	
HARD TO Coundry WX TO XXN TO FXN +	
这. O.	于 收 公
图形点,然此级, 就收益。	Cax 条件收敛.
2. 孩 san 是一个正的选择数别。	江田 李秋河
$B_n := \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left( \frac{Q_{k+1}}{Q_k} - 1 \right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}}$	山水市界

证: 假设 { an } 元升, 即 lim an =+∞
- 1/2 bn = an -1. RIJ 07 Vne[N+, PE IN+, TA:
but they = and - an + anth-anth-
Onto Ontp = Ontp-1
$\Rightarrow \frac{\Omega_{n+1}-\Omega_n}{+} + \frac{\Omega_{n+p}-\Omega_{n+p-1}}{+}$
antp
antp - an antp
西子 ら の 元界 の 日 在 た n 、 存在 p 、 按導
Bp   Bn+p-Bn-1 > 2. 5 & Bn } to Cauchy 到矛盾!
一极 {an} 中有界
思考疑:若印了有界,是否印象收敛?
二、序列上、下极限
上沒至了为正数别、江明:
$\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_{n+1}}{\alpha_n} \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\alpha_n} \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\alpha_{n+1}}{\alpha_n} \leq \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\alpha_{n+1}}{\alpha_n}$
Sil lim anti A, lim anti B.
0 0 <a<+的, 10="" de,="" e="" ry="" y="" 对="">0, 在在NEN+,</a<+的,>
BA HISN TA







建記1: fant 为正数别, lim and = l, ry lim Jan
= $Q$ .
推论之: {an}和正数别, 表剧的 (1)则级数
San 收敛.
Sant 为正数别, 老 lim an >1, 即服数
上のおね (D'Alembert 判別区).
( Cauchy \$1121) 7t: an > 0, A lim Jan = 9. Re)
i), 9<1时, 是 an 以规,
"). 9>1时, non 发散.
12 2 1/2 a red to the state of
思考处、Candy判别法与D'Alembert判别法,Mp-个
文强?
2. 没 an >0. 求证:
$\frac{\int_{n\to\infty}^{\infty} n\left(\frac{1+\Omega_{n+1}}{\Omega_n}-1\right)}{n\to\infty}$
证、移及该传记不成近、则春在八当的为的时,有。
$n\left(\frac{1+\Omega_{n+1}}{\Omega_n}-1\right)<1$
an
Vtop.
$\frac{Q_n}{n} \frac{Q_{n+1}}{n+1} > \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{n-N \cdot N+1 \cdot \dots}{n}$

WFD.			*,:		37 J. T.	3
Q <sub>N</sub>	N+P N+P	$=\left(\frac{0}{N}\right)^{-1}$	QN-H) N+1)	+ +	( AN+P-1 -	antp) N+p
	j <sub>e</sub>	> 1	+ 1	- + +	N+P	
Pp	$\frac{\alpha_N}{N}$ >	N+1 +	+ 1 N+P	→ +∞	(p + 24)	
分值	<u>j</u>		A	Ω	Ā	

+3. 数别  $\{x_n\}$  满处:  $\frac{1}{2} \in x_1, x_1 \in z_1, x_2 \in z_1, x_1 = \frac{2}{x_{n+1} + x_{n-2}}, x_1 = \frac{2}{x_{n+1} + x_{n-2}}, x_1 \in x_1$ 

证、功数追归的话,可证:从 $E[\frac{1}{2},2]$ 、 $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}_+$ . ① 设  $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = a$ ,  $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = b$ ,  $|x| = a \le b \le 2$ .

 $-\frac{1}{\chi_n} = \frac{\chi_{n-1} + \chi_{n-2}}{2} \Rightarrow \min\{\chi_{n-1}, \chi_{n-2}\} < \frac{1}{\chi_n} \leq \max\{\chi_{n-1}, \chi_{n-2}\}.$ 

to lim xn = lim max { xn-1, xn-2} = lim xn

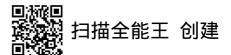
 $\mathbb{R}p \stackrel{1}{a} \leq b , ab > 1.$ 

15) TP: lim Xn > lim Xn - Xn-z} - lim Xn

7 1 > a, ab ≤ 1, to ab = 1

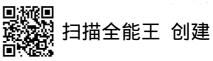
121/128
$\frac{2}{\chi_{n_{k}+2}} = \chi_{n_{k}+1} + \chi_{n_{k}},  \frac{2}{\chi_{n_{k}+1}} = \chi_{n_{k}} + \chi_{n_{k}-1}$
<b></b>
$l_1 + l_2 = \frac{2}{b}$ , $l_2 + l_3 = \frac{2}{l_1}$
第一方面,有 a ≤ l1, l2, l3 ≤ b.
75: $2a \le l_1 + l_2 = \frac{2}{b} = 2a$ $\Rightarrow l_1 = l_2 = a$
$4 + 1 + 1 = \frac{2}{a} \implies 1 = \frac{2}{a} - a = 2b - a = b$
$1/\sqrt{2}$ $l_2 = \frac{2}{2} - l_3 = \frac{2}{\alpha} - b = 2b - b = b$ .
$t \otimes \alpha = l_2 = b$ .
TO a. b 变义, 多xx 以致.
三、书上习题
33 证明. 岩非页有界序到 fxnf &于任何序列 fxnf
和有下列等式之一成立:
$\lim_{n\to\infty} (x_n + y_n) = \lim_{n\to\infty} x_n + \lim_{n\to\infty} y_n.$
lim (xn yn) = lim xn lim yn
网车到至加了股场

And the state of t
$\mathbb{R}_{i}$
Xn+ Yn = \( \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Mk + B} \), \( n = m_k \), \( \text{A} \text{ K} \).
0 , n + mr Y k.
$\frac{1}{x_n y_n} = \int \frac{1}{x_n} \frac{1}{x$
lim (xn+yn) = 2A+B, lim yn = A+B.
苦第一个式子成区, 以 2A+B=B+A+B ⇒ A=B, 新
$\lim_{n \to \infty} (x_n y_n) = A^2 + AB \lim_{n \to \infty} y_n = A + B$
第第二个式子成立, Ry A2+AB=B(A+B) ⇒ A2=B2,
TO A.B > 0, Fiz A = B, 电矛盾!
板坡有多处了双领
The second secon
35、没序列平加有界、且
$\lim_{n\to\infty} (x_{n+1} - x_n) = 0$
再设上= 前加加上= 前加加、浏证附[1,1]
中任意一个数都更此序到的一个子到的水及限(积
序長: {Xn} = [], L])
正 是一人阿显然、下孩人 < L
(主) (1,1) を) (1,1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (
(0,1)
To lim (xn+1-Xn)=0, Fix to the N, N >N AUT. A
Xn+-Xn  < を.    なり、Lラン、 麻を在 n1、 n2 > N、 n1 < n2、1建
- 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - N - N - N - N - N - N



$ \chi_{n_1} \in (1, \alpha - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}), \chi_{n_2} \in (\alpha + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, L). $
类似于习题源数原3中最后一题,10 1×n+1-2
< E(n, ≤n≤n2-1), 知及存在n, n, <n 1)<="" <="" n2,="" td=""></n>
$\chi_n \in (\alpha - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \alpha + \frac{\varepsilon}{2})$
取一点到连城的 81000000000000000000000000000000000000
$\chi_{nk} \in (\alpha - \frac{\epsilon_k}{2}, \alpha + \frac{\epsilon_k}{2}), \text{ red } \lim_{n \to \infty} \chi_{nk} = \alpha. \text{ Epa}$
\$ 9×2/ 106-17 3 31 100 7127B.
37. 沒序到 gxn 满足, 对任意n, m E N, 有.
$0 \leq \chi_{n+m} \leq \chi_n + \chi_m$
证明序列《新春在水路是
亚. 为国定 PEN+ M YNEN, 两星成 n=kpti,
其中 k ∈ W+, c=0,1,, P-1. [2]:
$\frac{\chi_n - \chi_{kp+i}}{\chi_{kp+i}} \leq \frac{k\chi_{p} + \chi_{i}}{kp+i}$
$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2}$
kp P kp
Ek→+A, 并接:取造 0,1,···, p-1, 表示
$\frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \chi_n}}{\sqrt{\sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \chi_n}} \leq \frac{\chi_p}{\sqrt{\sum_{n \in \mathcal{N}} \chi_n}}$
上对对AAAAA,从产
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
$\frac{1}{n + \infty} \frac{n}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{1}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n$

从南 $\{\frac{x_n}{n}\}$ 收敛, 且 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x_n}{n} = \inf_{n \to \infty} \frac{x_n}{n}$ .
补充题:
1. 先数列 fang 单调递减趋于零,且Sn=产an收敛
VILBA lim nan = 0.
证 Do Cauchy 收敛准则, YE>O, IN, NON时, YP有
any + ant + + antp < 8
特别地取 p=n, 10 fanf 养 藏,得:
n a≥n < an+1 + an+2 + ··· + a≥n < 8
故籍 lim 2n azn = 0. 南(2n+1) azn+1 < 2n azn + azn+1, 及
Qim Q2n+1=0, \$\frac{1}{2}\lim (2n+1) Q2n+1=0 Mip lim n Qn=0 [
Line from the 10 months of the same
思考验.①差支持《0小道斌这个条件,只要求0.~0,
1岁是多至的然成立?
口道后题为否成立?
大维广· 芳数到 fang 单调递减趋于零, 且 Sn= Znd an 以
版 Ry lim natl an = 0
2. 浅670,00,且
$\frac{\lambda_n - \alpha(a+d)(a+2d)\cdots(a+nd)}{b(b+d)(b+2d)\cdots(b+nd)}$
VE明: lim Xn = 0



## 证. {xn}单调递减有下界, 校设 lim xn =x. 由 Stole 定理:

$$X = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n \times n}{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n$$

$$= \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n(a-b+d)+b}{b+nd} \propto_{n-1}$$

$$=\frac{a-b+d}{d}$$

从南 
$$x = \frac{a-b+d}{d} x$$
,  $b>a$ ,  $d>0$ , 吊籍  $\chi=0$ .

$$\chi_n = \frac{a (a+d) \cdots (a+nd)}{b (b+d) \cdots (b+nd)}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k \quad |_{RIJ} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} S_n = \frac{\alpha}{b-\alpha-d}.$$

$$A_{n-1} - A_n = \chi_n(b-a-d)$$
  $(n=0, 1, 2, ...)$ 

72 A-1 = 0, X-1=1.

则面边求和有

$$A_{-1} - A_n = (b - a - d)S_n$$

$$a - A_n = (b - a - d)S_n$$

$$A_{N} = \frac{\alpha (\alpha+d) \cdots (\alpha+(n+1)d)}{b(b+d)\cdots (b+nd)}$$

$$= \alpha \frac{(\alpha+d)[(\alpha+d)+d] \cdots [(\alpha+d)+nd]}{b (b+d) \cdots (b+nd)}$$

D于 b > a+d, 成第2题, 就 lim An = 0.

Hip 
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} S_n = \frac{1}{b-a-d} \left( a - \lim_{n\to\infty} A_n \right) = \frac{a}{b-a-d}$$

\* 排产证. To Bernoulli 不要我 (b-a>d):

$$\frac{a+kd}{b+kd} = 1 - \frac{b-\alpha}{b+kd} = 1 + \frac{b-\alpha}{d} \left( -\frac{i}{b+kd} \right)$$

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{d}{b + kd}\right) \frac{b - a}{d} - \left(\frac{b + (k - 1)d}{b + kd}\right) \frac{b - a}{d}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n \leq \left(\frac{a}{b} \frac{b}{b+d} \frac{b+(n-1)d}{b+nd}\right) \frac{b-a}{d} = \left(\frac{a}{b+nd}\right) \frac{b-a}{d}$$

The limit 
$$\sum_{n\to\infty} x_n = \frac{a}{b-a-d}$$
,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The limit 
$$\sum_{n \to \infty} x_n = \frac{a}{b-a-d}$$
,  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

$$\sum_{n = 0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(b+nd)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{a}{b-a-d}$$

母子到地, b=2, d=1, d=b-a∈(1,≥) 有了(a) > 1+(x+)(2-a) x-1.

