几个三角级数的表达式

令 $z \in C, |z| < 1, z = re^{i\theta}, r \in [0, 1), \theta \in [0, 2\pi)$. 由公式

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{z^n}{n} = -\ln(1-z),$$

可得

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{r^n \cos n\theta}{n} + i \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{r^n \sin n\theta}{n} = -\ln(1 - re^{i\theta}).$$

又因

$$\ln(1 - re^{i\theta}) = \ln(1 - r\cos\theta - i\sin\theta)$$

$$= \ln\sqrt{(1 - r\cos\theta)^2 + r^2\sin^2\theta} + i\arg(1 - re^{i\theta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\ln(1 - 2r\cos\theta + r^2) + i\arctan\frac{-r\sin\theta}{1 - r\cos\theta}$$

可得, 当 $r \in [0, 1), \theta \in [0, 2\pi)$ 时,

$$\begin{cases}
\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{r^n \cos n\theta}{n} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - 2r \cos \theta + r^2) \\
\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{r^n \sin n\theta}{n} = \arctan \frac{r \sin \theta}{1 - r \cos \theta}.
\end{cases} (0.1)$$

再令 $\theta \in (0, 2\pi), r \to 1^-$,根据Abel第二定理,可得

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\cos n\theta}{n} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(2 - 2\cos\theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln 4\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} = -\ln 2\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right),$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin n\theta}{n} = \arctan \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \arctan \frac{2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$$
$$= \arctan(\cot n(\frac{\theta}{2})) = \arctan(\tan(\frac{\pi - \theta}{2})) = \frac{\pi - \theta}{2}.$$

此即, 当 $\theta \in (0, 2\pi)$ 时,

$$\begin{cases}
\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\cos n\theta}{n} = -\ln\left(2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = -\ln 2 - \ln(\sin\frac{\theta}{2}), \\
\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin n\theta}{n} = \frac{\pi - \theta}{2}.
\end{cases} (0.2)$$

更一般的有以下公式: 当 $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$ 时,有

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\cos n\theta}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \frac{\theta(2\pi - \theta)}{4} = \frac{(\pi - \theta)^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin n\theta}{n^3} = \frac{1}{12}\theta(\pi - \theta)(2\pi - \theta).$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\cos n\theta}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90} - \frac{1}{12}\theta^2(\pi^2 - \pi\theta + \frac{\theta^2}{4}).$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin n\theta}{n^5} = \frac{1}{720} \theta(\pi - \theta)(2\pi - \theta)(4\pi^2 + 6\pi\theta - 3\theta^3).$$

附录: Abel第二定理

若幂级数 $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} c_n z^n$ 在收敛的边界点 z^* 处收敛,则

$$\lim_{k \to +\infty} f(z_k) = f(z^*) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} c_n (z^*)^n,$$

其中复数列 $\{z_k\}$ 从 $K_r = \{z \in C : |z| < r\}$ 内趋于点 z^* .