

下作业六

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P93 T1

(7) 为 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^n} (x-1)^n$, 收敛半径为 $R=2$. 又当 $x=-1$ 和 $x=3$ 时级数发散。故收敛域为 $(-1, 3)$.

(8) $(1+x)\ln(1-x) = (1+x) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{1}{n} x^n = -x - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \right) x^n$. 收敛半径 $x=1$. 又检验 $x \pm 1$ 有收敛域为 $[-1, 1)$

(9) $\ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x)) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}$. 收敛域为 $(-1, 1)$.

(10) $\frac{e^{-x}}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-x)^n}{n!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \cdots + \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \right) x^n$. 显然 x^n 的系数有界, 故收敛半径为 1. 检验得收敛域为 $(-1, 1)$.

P94 T2

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{\sin x} &= \frac{x}{x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \cdots} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \cdots} \\ &= 1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \cdots \right) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \cdots \right)^2 + \cdots \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{7}{360}x^4 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\sin x} &= 1 + \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + \cdots \\ &= 1 + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \cdots \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \cdots \right)^2 + \cdots \\ &= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\ln \cos x = -(1 - \cos x) - \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos x)^2 + \cdots \quad (1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \cdots \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \cdots \right)^2 + \cdots \quad (2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{1}{45}x^6 + \cdots \quad (3)$$

(4)

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} = \sqrt{1+2(x+x^2+\cdots)} \quad (4)$$

$$= 1 + (x+x^2+x^3+\cdots) + \frac{1}{2}(x+x^2+x^3+\cdots)^2 + \cdots \quad (5)$$

$$= 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \cdots \quad (6)$$

P94 T4

证明. 由于 $\frac{e^x - 1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} - 1 \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^{n-1}}{n!} \right)$. 两边求导有 $\frac{(x-1)e^x + 1}{x^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx^{n-1}}{(n+1)!}$ 代入 $x=1$ 即证. \square

P94 T5

(1) 显然由于 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{1} t^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1+t}$. 逐项积分两次有 $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n(n+1)} x^{n+1} = (1+x) \ln(1+x) - x$ 即 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n(n+1)x^n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \ln(x+1) - 1$. 带入 $x = \left(\frac{2+x}{2-x}\right)^2$ 即有原式为 $2 \frac{x^2+4}{(x+2)^2} \ln \frac{2(x^2+4)}{(x-2)^2} - 1, x \leq 0$.

(2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}\right) x^n = \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n\right) \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{1-x} \ln \frac{1}{1-x}, x \in (-1, 1)$.

P94 T6

设 $a_n = c + (n-1)d$ 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{b^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{b^n} + d \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{b^n} = \frac{c}{b-1} + d \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{b^n}$. 又根据逐项积分定理有 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{b^n} = \frac{1}{(b-1)^2}$, 故原式为 $\frac{c}{b-1} + \frac{d}{(b-1)^2}$

P94 T7

由于 $\frac{\ln x}{1-x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{2n} \ln x$. 故 $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{1-x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^1 x^{2n} \ln x dx = -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$. 由于 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$, 得原式为 $-\frac{\pi^2}{8}$