

1. p 26.

12 (1) \times \lim 不一定存在.

(2) \times .

$$14. \max\{a, b\} = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{|a-b|}{2}$$

$$15 (2) 0 < (n+1)^k - n^k = n^k \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^k - 1 \right) < n^k \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) - 1 \right) = n^{k-1}$$

$$(4) \sqrt[n]{\cos^2 1} \leq a_n \leq \sqrt[n]{n}$$

$$16. \text{ 记 } a = \max\{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$$

$$a \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\sum_{k=1}^m a_k^n} \leq \sqrt[m]{m} a$$

17 (1) a_n 递减且有下界.

(4). (Cauchy 准则).

$$18. (2) \begin{cases} (1) (a_{n+1} - a_n) > 0 \\ (2) a_n < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$(3). a > 0, a_0 > 0, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{a}{a_n} \right) \geq \sqrt{a}$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{a_n} - a_n \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} - \sqrt{a} \right) = 0$$

$$(5). a_{n+1} = \sin(a_n) \leq a_n, a_n \in (0, 1]$$

$$19. 0 \leq (a - a_n) \leq (b_n - a_n)$$

$$20. \text{ 证 } (1) a_n > 0, a_n > 0 \Rightarrow \lim a_n \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lim \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} = 1 = l > 1. \text{ 证.}$$

$$\text{证 } (2) \exists N \text{ 使 } a_{n+1} < l' a_n, \forall n > N \text{ (其中 } l' = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \text{)}.$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < a_n < l'^{n-N-1} a_{N+1}, \forall n > N.$$

$$\text{令 } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$22 (2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n-2}\right)^{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n-2}\right)^{-(n+1)}} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n-2}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{e}.$$

$$(3). \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+n}{2+n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{-(n+1)}} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{-2} = \frac{1}{e}.$$



23. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$
 $\Rightarrow \forall M > 0$, 取 $M' = \frac{M}{b}$, $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 使得 $|a_n| > M'$, $\forall n > N$.
 $\Rightarrow |a_n b_n| > M' \cdot b = \frac{M}{b} \cdot b = M$, $\forall n > N$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \infty$.

24. $\sqrt[n]{n!} = \sqrt[n]{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot (\frac{n}{2}) \cdot ((\frac{n}{2})+1) \cdot \dots \cdot n} \geq \sqrt[n]{((\frac{n}{2})+1) \cdot \dots \cdot n}$
 $\geq \sqrt[n]{(\frac{n}{2}) \cdot \dots \cdot (\frac{n}{2})} \geq \sqrt[n]{(\frac{n}{2})^{\frac{n}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}$

$b_{4k} = 4k \cdot \sin \frac{4k\pi}{2} = 0$. $b_{4k+1} = 4k+1 \rightarrow \infty$.

25. 1. $\textcircled{1}$. $a_{n+1}^2 > a_n^2 + 2$.

1. $\textcircled{2}$. 若不然, a_n 有界 $\Rightarrow a$ 收敛, 设 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$
 $\Rightarrow a = a + \frac{1}{a}$, 矛盾.

1. $\textcircled{1}$. $a_n \Rightarrow 0 < a_n \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}$.

($\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{2n-1}{2n} \leq \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2n-1}}{\sqrt{2n+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}$)

1. $\textcircled{2}$. $|a_{n+1} - \alpha| < \lambda |a_n - \alpha|$

1. $\textcircled{3}$. a_n 有界, $a_{2k} \nearrow a_{2k+1} \searrow$, 设极限为 α .
 $\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{1+\alpha}$.

3. $\textcircled{2}$. 均值不等式

4. $\sum \frac{1}{k}$; $\ln(n)$; \sqrt{n} .

5. $\textcircled{2}$. $|a_n - a_m| \leq |A_n - A_m|$.

7. 分两段, 或直接 Stolz.

9. 即 8. 不等式; 上下极限; 定义 / 函数连续性.



① 保持符号.

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = l \Rightarrow \exists N \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ 使 } a_n > l, \forall n > N.$$

$$\nLeftarrow \text{Example: } a_n = \frac{1}{n}, l = 0.$$

$$(2) \exists N \in \mathbb{N}^*, \forall n > N \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n > l$$

$$\nLeftarrow \text{Example: } a_n = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{1}{n}, l = 0.$$

↓ 用 $(a_n - b_n)$ 代替 a_n , $l = 0$, $(\lim a_n, \lim b_n \text{ 存在})$.

$$(1)^* \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n > \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n \Rightarrow \exists N \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ 使得 } a_n > b_n, \forall n > N.$$

\nLeftarrow

$$(2)^* \exists N \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ 使得 } a_n > b_n, \forall n > N \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n > \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$$

$(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n \text{ 存在})$

\nLeftarrow

② 勿滥用反证法.

一位同学的过程: $a_n \leq a \leq b_n, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - b_n) = 0$. 证明 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = a$

证明: 利用反证法. 假设 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$ 不成立.

$\Rightarrow \exists \varepsilon_0 > 0$, 取 $N = N_0$; $\exists n_0 > N$ 使 $|a_{n_0} - a| \geq \varepsilon_0$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - b_n) = 0 \Rightarrow$ 取 $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0$, $\exists N_0$ 使 $n > N_0$ 时有:

$$|a_n - b_n| = b_n - a_n = (b_n - a) + (a - a_n) = |b_n - a| + |a - a_n| < \varepsilon = \varepsilon_0$$

\Rightarrow 矛盾. 故假设 \times

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a.$$

$$\text{因此 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - b_n) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \text{ 使 } |a_n - b_n| < \varepsilon, \forall n > N.$$

$$\Rightarrow |a - a_n| \leq |b_n - a| + |a - a_n| = |a_n - b_n| < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a. \text{ 完全可以不用反证.}$$



⑤ 如何用数学语言.

题完 "例 bM 也可以取任何正数" 一类的表述.

Example: $\lim a_n = \infty$. $|b_n| \geq b > 0$. 证明 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n b_n = \infty$.

证明: $\lim a_n = \infty$

~~证明~~ $\Rightarrow \forall M > 0$, 取 $M' = \frac{M}{b} > 0$, $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 使 $|a_n| > M'$, $\forall n > N$.

$$\Rightarrow |a_n b_n| > b \cdot M' \geq b \cdot \frac{M}{b} = M, \forall n > N$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim a_n b_n = \infty.$$

④ 放缩有度.

例 1. $\sqrt[n]{n!}$ 无界.

可以加大放缩力度, 不用做得太麻烦: $\sqrt[n]{n!} = \sqrt[n]{1 \cdot 2 \cdots [\frac{n}{2}] \cdot ([\frac{n}{2}] + 1) \cdots n}$
 \downarrow 放成 1 \downarrow 放成 $(\frac{n}{2})^{\frac{n}{2}}$
 $\geq \sqrt[n]{(\frac{n}{2})^{\frac{n}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}.$

例 2. $\sqrt[n]{\cos^2 1} \leq \sqrt[n]{\cos^2 1 + \cos^2 2 + \cdots + \cos^2 n} \leq \sqrt[n]{n}$

有的同学下界选取得太紧, 导致证明过程过于冗长.

做题时放缩够用就好

研究上、下界时可以再考虑能不能使界更紧.

