

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|f(\frac{1}{n})|}{\frac{1}{n}} = 0$$

答疑

反例: 若 $|f(\frac{1}{n})| = \frac{1}{n \ln n}$

注: 比较判别法 II:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{若 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0 \\ \text{① 若 } \sum b_n \text{ 收敛} \\ \text{② 若 } \sum a_n \text{ 发散} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ 收敛}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n \ln n}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{1}{\ln \frac{1}{x}} \quad (-\delta, \delta)$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \ln n \rightarrow \gamma$$

↓
Euler 常数

~~逐点收敛~~ : $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x), x \in D$ $\rightarrow N(\varepsilon, x)$

$\forall x \in D, \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N, \text{ s.t. 当 } n > N \text{ 时}$

有 $|S_n(x) - S(x)| < \varepsilon$

or $|\sum_{i=1}^n u_i(x) - S(x)| < \varepsilon.$ $\rightarrow N(\varepsilon)$

~~一致收敛~~

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N, \text{ s.t. 当 } n > N \text{ 时}$

对 $\forall x \in D$ 有 $|S_n(x) - S(x)| < \varepsilon.$

回忆: $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x = r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n \\ & r_i \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases}$

Q1: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = D(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{Q}^c \end{cases}$

Q2: $\int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 0, \forall n$

Q3: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 0$

Q4: $\int_0^1 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx \neq$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx \neq \int_0^1 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx$

