

次の極限を計算せよ。

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{x - \pi}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{x - \pi} \quad (N \in \mathbb{N})$$

解答

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(kx)}{x - \pi} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(kx) - \sin(k\pi)}{x - \pi} \\ &= \frac{d(\sin(kx))}{dx}(\pi) \\ &= k \cos(k\pi) \\ &= (-1)^k k \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{x - \pi} &= \sum_{n=0}^N \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{x - \pi} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^N (-1)^{2n+1} (2n+1) \\ &= - \sum_{n=0}^N (2n+1) \\ &= - \left(2 \sum_{n=0}^N n + \sum_{n=0}^N 1 \right) \\ &= -(N+1)(2N^2 + N + 1) \end{aligned}$$

結論

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{x - \pi} = -(N+1)(2N^2 + N + 1)$$