

习题 8.9 答案与提示

$$1. f(x) = \frac{E}{3} + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{2E}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad (-l \leq x \leq l, x \neq -\frac{l}{3}, \frac{l}{3}).$$

$$2. f(x) = \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{i}{n\pi} e^{inx} \quad (x \neq 2k+1, k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots).$$

总习题 8 答案与提示

$$1. (1) \frac{2}{2-\ln 3}; (2) 2A-u_1; (3) a_n = \frac{2}{n(n+1)}, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 2; (4) a = 0; (5) p > 0.$$

$$2. (1) \frac{2}{3}; (2) (-2, 4); (3) \frac{3}{2}; (4) \frac{2\pi}{3}; (5) [-2, 6].$$

$$3. (1) (C); (2) (B); (3) (D); (4) (A).$$

$$4. (1) (B); (2) (C); (3) (D); (4) (B).$$

$$5. (1) \text{绝对收敛}; (2) \text{收敛}; (3) \text{发散}; (4) a \geq \frac{1}{e} \text{时发散}, a < \frac{1}{e} \text{时收敛};$$

$$(5) \text{条件收敛}; (6) \text{收敛}; (7) \text{条件收敛}; (8) \text{绝对收敛}.$$

6. 略.

$$7. \text{利用 } f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right).$$

$$8. \text{注意 } f(0) = f'(0) = 0, f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{2} f''(0) \frac{1}{n^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right).$$

$$9. \text{注意 } b_n > 0, b_n = \frac{1}{2} a_n + o(a_n).$$

10. 寻找两个级数的部分和之间的关系.

$$11. (1) p > 1 \text{ 时为 } [-1, 1], 0 < p \leq 1 \text{ 时为 } [-1, 1); (2) \left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right); (3) (-1, 1);$$

$$(4) a \geq b \text{ 时为 } (-a, a), a < b \text{ 时为 } (-b, b).$$

$$12. (1) (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, +\infty); (2) (1, +\infty).$$

$$13. (1) S(x) = (1-x) \ln(1-x) + x, x \in [-1, 1);$$

$$(2) S(x) = e^{x^2} (2x^2 + 1) - 1, x \in (-\infty, +\infty).$$

$$14. (1) 2(1 - \ln 2); (2) \frac{1}{2} (\cos 1 - \sin 1).$$

$$15. (1) \ln(a+x) = \ln a + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^n}{na^n}, -a < x \leq a;$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{1+x+x^2} = 1 + x^3 + x^6 + \dots + x^{3n} + \dots - (x + x^4 + x^7 + \dots + x^{3n+1} + \dots), |x| < 1;$$

$$(3) \arctan \frac{1+x}{1-x} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1}, x \in [-1, 1).$$



16. (1) $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{9} \right)^{n+1} \right] (x-3)^n, 1 < x < 5;$
 (2) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{e} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+2)}{e(n+1)!} (x-1)^{n+1}, x \in (-\infty, +\infty);$
 (3) $f(x) = e \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n!} (x-1)^{n-2}, x \neq 1.$
17. $f(x) = 10 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} (5 < x < 15);$ 在 $x = 5, 15$ 处级数收敛于 0.
18. 1.
19. $f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \sin(2n-1)x \quad (-\infty < x < +\infty).$
20. $b_n = \frac{1}{n} \quad (n=1, 2, \dots), S(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi+x}{2}, & -\pi \leq x < 0, \\ 0, & x=0, \\ \frac{\pi-x}{2}, & 0 < x < \pi. \end{cases}$
21. 提示: 将 $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{4}$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上展开成 Fourier 级数.
22. 提示: 将 $f(x) = e^{2x}, x \in [0, \pi]$ 作偶延拓, 再展开成 Fourier 级数.

习题 9.1 答案与提示

(A)

1. 略.
2. (1) 内点, $0 < x^2 + y^2 < 1$; 外点, $x^2 + y^2 > 1$; 边界点, $(0, 0)$ 以及 $x^2 + y^2 = 1$; 聚点, $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$.
 (2) 内点, $y < x^2$; 外点, $y > x^2$; 边界点, $y = x^2$; 聚点, $y \leq x^2$.
 (3) 内点, $2 < \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} < 4$; 外点, $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} < 2$ 以及 $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} > 4$;
 边界点, $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 2$ 以及 $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 4$; 聚点, $2 \leq \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} \leq 4$.
 (4) 内点与外点都是空集, 平面 \mathbf{R}^2 中所有点都是边界点和聚点.
3. 题 2 中 (1)、(2) 是开集; 没有闭集; (1)、(2) 是开区域; 没有闭区域.

(B)

1. 设定点 $P_0 = (x_0^1, x_0^2, \dots, x_0^n) \in \mathbf{R}^n, \epsilon > 0$ 是某个定数, 凡是与点 P_0 的距离小于 ϵ 的那些点 $P = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbf{R}^n$ 点集, 称为 P_0 的 ϵ 邻域, 记作 $O(P_0, \epsilon) = \{P | P \in \mathbf{R}^n, \|P - P_0\| \leq \epsilon\}.$

习题 9.2 答案与提示

(A)

1. $(xy)^{x+y}.$
2. (1) $\{(x, y) | x \geq 0, y \leq 1\};$ (2) $\{(x, y) | x - y \geq -1\};$ (3) $\{(x, y) | x + y < 0\};$

