

## 第二章测试

1. 关于Fibonacci序列, 有

$$F(1) + F(2) + \dots + F(n) = F(n+2) - 1$$

证明:

$$F(1) = F(3) - F(2)$$

$$F(2) = F(4) - F(3)$$

$$F(3) = F(5) - F(4)$$

...

$$F(n) = F(n+2) - F(n+1)$$

上述等式相加, 即有:

$$F(1) + F(2) + \dots + F(n) = F(n+2) - F(2) = F(n+2) - 1$$

2. 求序列 $0, 1 \times 2 \times 3, 2 \times 3 \times 4, \dots, n(n+1)(n+2), \dots$ 的母函数。

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{(1-x)^3} = 2 + 2 \times 3x + 3 \times 4x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{6}{(1-x)^4} = 1 \times 2 \times 3 + 2 \times 3 \times 4x + \dots$$

$$\frac{6x}{(1-x)^4} = 0 + 1 \times 2 \times 3x + 2 \times 3 \times 4x^2 + \dots$$

则母函数为 $\frac{6x}{(1-x)^4}$

3. 求 $G(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)(1-x^2)(1-x^3)}$ 中 $x^n$ 的系数 $a_n$

$$\text{解: } G(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)(1-x^2)(1-x^3)} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^3(1+x)(1+x+x^2)}$$

其中 $(1-x)^3$ 三重根 $\alpha = 1$

$$1+x = 1 - (-x), \alpha = -1$$

$$1+x+x^2 = (x - \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2})(x - \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}) = (1 - \alpha_1 x)(1 - \alpha_2 x), \text{ 有共轭复根 } \alpha_1 = \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}, \alpha_2 = \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}, \text{ 其中 } \rho = 1, \theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

有 $a_n = A(-1)^n + (B + Cn + Dn^2)1^n + (E \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + F \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3})$ , 但好像 $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5$ 不太好求得, 因此换一种方法:

$$G(x) = \frac{A}{1+x} + \frac{B}{x - \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}} + \frac{C}{x - \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}} + \frac{D}{1-x} + \frac{E}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{F}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\text{求得 } A = 1/8, B = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}i}{18}, C = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}i}{18}, D = 17/72, E = 1/4, F = 1/6$$

则有

$$a_n = \frac{1}{8}(-1)^n + \frac{1}{9}(\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2})^n + \frac{1}{9}(\frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2})^n + \frac{17}{72} + \frac{n+1}{4} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{12} = \frac{1}{8}(-1)^n + \frac{2}{9} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{17}{72} + \frac{n+1}{4} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{12}$$

4. 给出下列序列的母函数

(1)

$$a_n = \frac{1}{8}(-1)^n + \frac{1}{9}(\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2})^n + \frac{1}{9}(\frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2})^n + \frac{17}{72} + \frac{n+1}{4} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{12} = \frac{1}{8}(-1)^n + \frac{1}{9}(\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2})^n + \frac{1}{9}(\frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2})^n + \frac{17}{72} + \frac{n+1}{4} + \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{12}$$

$$G(x) = 1 + 0x + 1x^2 + 0x^3 + 1x^4 + 0x^5 + 1x^6 + 0x^7 + \dots$$

$$\text{故它的母函数为: } G(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4 + x^6 + \dots = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

(2)  $1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, \dots$

$$G(x) = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + \dots$$

$$\text{故它的母函数为: } G(x) = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + \dots = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

5. 求序列 $\{1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 0, \dots\}$ 的通项公式

解:

$$G(x) = 1 + 2x^2 + 3x^4 + 4x^6 + \dots = \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{(1+x)^2(1-x)^2}$$

$$\text{则: } a_n = (An + B)(-1)^n + (Cn + D)$$

$$\text{根据 } a_0 = 1, a_1 = 0, a_2 = 2, a_3 = 0$$

$$\text{可得 } A = 1/4, B = 1/2, C = 1/4, D = 1/2$$

$$\text{则通项公式为 } a_n = \frac{1}{4}(n+2)[1 + (-1)^n]$$