

## 第七章 无穷级数

## §1. 常项级数的概念与性质

## 1. 概念

(1) 常项级数:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n + \dots = \sum u_n$  “形式和”

(2) 部分和数列  $\{S_n\}$ :  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n u_i$

(3) 级数的收敛性: 若  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = s$  (有限值), 则称级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  收敛, 且  $s$  称为级数的和. 即

$$s = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n.$$

否则, 称  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  发散.

例1. 讨论级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} aq^{n-1}$  ( $a \neq 0$ ) 的收敛性

$$\text{解: } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} aq^{n-1} = a + aq + aq^2 + \dots + \underline{aq^{n-1}} + \dots$$

$$\text{当 } q \neq 1 \text{ 时, } S_n = a + aq + \dots + aq^{n-1} = a \cdot \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} = \frac{a}{1-q} - \frac{aq^n}{1-q}$$

$$|q| < 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q^n = 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{a}{1-q} = s \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} aq^{n-1} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$|q| > 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q^n = \infty, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} aq^{n-1} \text{ 发散}$$

$$q = 1: S_n = na \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \infty \Rightarrow \sum aq^{n-1} \text{ 发散}$$

$$q = -1: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a(-1)^{n-1} = a - a + a - a + \dots \Rightarrow \sum aq^{n-1} \text{ 发散.}$$

综上, 级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} aq^{n-1} \begin{cases} \text{收敛, } |q| < 1, \\ \text{发散, } |q| \geq 1. \end{cases}$

例2. 讨论收敛性

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+2)}$$

$$(4) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$$

$$\text{证: (1)} \quad u_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$S_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 1 = S \quad (\text{裂项相消})$$

$$(2) \quad u_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$$

$$S_n = (\sqrt{2} - 1) + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) + \dots + (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

$$= \sqrt{n+1} - 1 \rightarrow \infty \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \text{ 发散.}$$

$$(3) \quad u_n = \frac{1}{n(n+2)} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) \right]$$

## 2. 性质

性质1 若  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  收敛, 则  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k u_n$  收敛;  
若  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  发散, 则  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k u_n$  发散,  $k \neq 0$ .

$$\text{证: } S_n = k u_1 + k u_2 + \dots + k u_n = k (u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n)$$

$$= k S_n$$

注:  $\sum u_n$  与  $\sum k u_n$  同敛散.

性质2. 若  $\sum u_n$  与  $\sum v_n$  收敛, 则  $\sum (u_n \pm v_n) = \sum u_n \pm \sum v_n$

注: (1) 若  $\sum u_n$  发散,  $\sum v_n$  收敛, 则  $\sum (u_n \pm v_n)$  发散.

证: 假设  $\sum (u_n + v_n)$  收敛, 则

$\sum u_n = \sum (u_n + v_n - v_n)$  收敛,  
与题矛盾.

(ii) 若  $\sum u_n$ ,  $\sum v_n$  发散, 则  $\sum (u_n \pm v_n)$  不确定.

(1)  $u_n = 1, v_n = -1$  :  $u_n + v_n = 0$   $\sum (u_n + v_n)$  收敛

(2)  $u_n = 1, v_n = (-1)^n$  :  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (u_n + v_n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + (-1)^n)$   
 $= 2 + 2 + \dots$  发散

性质3 添加、删掉或改变有限项所得之新数列敛散性不变.

注:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n + u_{n+1} + \dots$   
 $= \sum_{i=1}^n u_i + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} u_{n+i}$   
 常数

性质4. 对收敛级数任意加括号后得到一新收敛级数收敛  
且收敛到原级数的和.

注:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = (u_1 + \dots + u_{n_1}) + (u_{n_1+1} + \dots + u_{n_2}) + (u_{n_2+1} + \dots + u_{n_3}) + \dots$   
 $\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} v_m = v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4 + \dots$

注: 收敛级数去掉括号得到新级数收敛不确定.

如  $(1-1) + (1-1) + (1-1) + \dots$  收敛  
 $1-1 + 1-1 + 1-1 + \dots$  发散.

性质5 (收敛的必要条件)

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  收敛  $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0$ .

证:  $u_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (S_n - S_{n-1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_{n-1} = s - s = 0$

注: (1)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sum u_n$  发散  
 (用于判断级数发散)

(2)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = 0$  不能用于判断级数收敛.

例. 证明: 调和级数  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  发散.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{证: } S_n &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{16}\right) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{17} + \dots + \frac{1}{32}\right) + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \\ &> 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2}}_{\text{multiple times}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \infty$$

$\therefore \sum \frac{1}{n}$  发散.