

§2. 审敛法

1. 正项级数审敛法 ($u_n \geq 0, n=1, 2, \dots$)

Th1 (必要条件) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛 \Leftrightarrow 部分和数列 $\{S_n\}$ 有上界.

证:

例1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ 收敛性.

证. $n! = n(n-1) \cdots 2 \cdot 1 > 2 \cdot 2 \cdots 2 \cdot 1 = 2^{n-1}$

$$\frac{1}{n!} < \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

$$S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!} < 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2^n}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < 2$$

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ 收敛.

Th2 (比较审敛法) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n : S_n, S, u_n \leq v_n$
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n : T_n, T$

(i) $\sum v_n$ 收敛 $\Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 收敛;

(ii) $\sum u_n$ 发散 $\Rightarrow \sum v_n$ 发散.

证: (i) $S_n = u_1 + \cdots + u_n \leq v_1 + \cdots + v_n < T$
 由 Th1, 得 $\sum u_n$ 收敛.

推论: $u_n \leq k v_n$, k 为某 N 次方.

(i) $\sum v_n$ 收 $\Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 收;

(ii) $\sum u_n$ 发 $\Rightarrow \sum v_n$ 发.

Th3 (比较审敛法之极限形式) $\sum u_n, \sum v_n$

(i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{v_n} = l \ (0 < l < +\infty) \Rightarrow \sum u_n, \sum v_n$ 同敛散;

(ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{v_n} = 0, \sum v_n$ 收敛 $\Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 收敛; 只能同敛

(iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{v_n} = +\infty, \sum v_n$ 发散 $\Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 发散. 只能同发散

证: (i) $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N > 0, \forall n > N, \left| \frac{u_n}{v_n} - l \right| < \varepsilon$

$$\text{取 } \varepsilon = \frac{l}{2}, \quad \underline{0 < l - \varepsilon < \frac{u_n}{v_n} < l + \varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{l}{2} v_n < u_n < \frac{3l}{2} v_n$$

推论: (i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n u_n = l, 0 < l \leq +\infty \Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 发散

(ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^p u_n = l, 0 \leq l < +\infty, p > 1 \Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 收敛

例: 讨论 p -级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \ (p > 0)$ 之敛散性.

解: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \begin{cases} \text{收敛, } p > 1 \\ \text{发散, } 0 < p \leq 1 \end{cases}$

(1) $0 < p \leq 1: n^p \leq n, \frac{1}{n^p} \geq \frac{1}{n}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \sum \frac{1}{n} \text{ 发散} \\ \frac{1}{n^p} \geq \frac{1}{n} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ 发散.}$

(2) $p > 1: n-1 \leq x \leq n \ (n \geq 2) \Rightarrow x^p \leq n^p \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{1}{n^p} = \int_{n-1}^n \frac{1}{x^p} dx \leq \int_{n-1}^n \frac{1}{x^p} dx = \frac{1}{1-p} x^{1-p} \Big|_{n-1}^n = \frac{1}{p-1} \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)^{p-1}} - \frac{1}{n^{p-1}} \right)$$

$$\therefore T_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{p-1}} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2^{p-1}} - \frac{1}{3^{p-1}} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n^{p-1}} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^{p-1}} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^{p-1}} < 1$$

$\underbrace{2, \dots, n+1}_{n \text{ 项}}$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^{p-1}} < 1$$

n 次

$$\therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)^{p-1}} - \frac{1}{n^{p-1}} \right) \text{ 收敛.}$$

$$\text{从而 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ 收敛.}$$

例3. 判断级数收敛性

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

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

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

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n - n} \quad (\text{收敛})$$

$$\text{证: (1) } \because \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \frac{1}{n} = 1$$

$\sum \frac{1}{n}$ 发散

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

$$(2) \because \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \text{ 收敛}$$

$$(3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} \text{ 发}$$

$$\text{证2. } \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} &\geq \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} &\text{ 发} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} \text{ 发}$$

注: 审敛法 2. 3 常借助于已知级数

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} &\text{ 发散} \\ \sum a q^n \quad (|q| < 1) &\end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \quad (p > 1) \text{ 收敛}$$

定理4 (比值审敛法) $(n!)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \rho \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n \begin{cases} \text{收敛} & \rho < 1 \\ \text{发散} & \rho > 1 \\ \text{失效} & \rho = 1 \end{cases}$$

定理5 (根值审敛法) (a_n^n)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{u_n} = \rho \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n \begin{cases} \text{收敛} & \rho < 1 \\ \text{发散} & \rho > 1 \\ \text{失效} & \rho = 1 \end{cases}$$

注: (i) $\rho = 1$ 失效!

$$\sum \frac{1}{n} \text{ 发散} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = 1$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ 收敛}$$

(ii) 条件是充分的, 并非必要.

考虑: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+(-1)^n}{2^n}$

$$u_n = \frac{2+(-1)^n}{2^n} \leq \frac{3}{2^n} = v_n \Rightarrow \sum \frac{2+(-1)^n}{2^n} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{2^n} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2+(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{2^n}{2+(-1)^n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2+(-1)^{n+1}}{2(2+(-1)^n)} \text{ 不存在.}$$

例4. (1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ (2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n}$ (3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n)} \quad (\text{收})$

(4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^n} \quad (\text{发})$

证: (1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+1} = 0 < 1$

$$\text{证: (1)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+1} = 0 < 1$$

$$\therefore \sum \frac{1}{n!} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{n^n} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = 1 \quad \text{发散.}$$

2. 交错级数

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 - u_2 + u_3 - u_4 + \dots &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} u_n \\ -u_1 + u_2 - u_3 + u_4 - \dots &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n u_n \end{aligned} \quad (u_n > 0)$$

定理6 (莱布尼兹判别法)

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \quad u_n \geq u_{n+1} \quad \} &\Rightarrow \text{交错级数收敛, 且 } s \leq u_1, \\ (ii) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0 \quad \} &|r_n| \leq u_{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

例5. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n}$

$$\text{证: } \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} &> \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} \text{ 收敛} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \sum \frac{1}{n} &\text{ 发散} \\ \sum (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} &\text{ 条件收敛} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

例6. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n-1}$ 条件收敛.

$$\text{证: } \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n-1} = 0 \\ u_n &= \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n-1} \geq u_{n+1} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n-1} \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\text{令 } f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x-1}, \text{ 则 } f'(x) = \frac{-(x+1)}{2\sqrt{x}(x-1)^2} < 0$$

$$x \geq 2 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n-1} \text{ 发散}$$

3. 一般项级数

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n = u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n + \dots \quad \text{一般项级数}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n| = |u_1| + |u_2| + \dots + |u_n| + \dots \quad \text{逐次项级数}$$

定义 (i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 收敛 $\frac{L}{2}$, 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 绝对收敛.

(ii) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n| \text{ 发散} \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n \text{ 收敛} \end{array} \right\}$, 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 条件收敛.

定理 7 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 收敛 $\Rightarrow \sum u_n$ 收敛 $\frac{L}{2}$.

($\sum u_n$ 绝对收敛)

例 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n^2}$

证: $|u_n| = \left| \frac{\sin n}{n^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sum \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ 收敛} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin n}{n^2} \right| \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin n}{n^2} \text{ 收敛}.$$