

(2011 年预赛第一(4)题) 求幂级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n} x^{2n-2}$ 的和函数, 并求

级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^{2n-1}}$ 的和.

解析:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n} x^{2n-2} &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{(\sqrt{2})^{2n-2}} x^{2n-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n-1) \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2n-2} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{令 } y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}, \text{ 则 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n} x^{2n-2} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n-1) y^{2n-2} \quad (2)$$

$$\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+1)|y|^{2n}}{(2n-1)|y|^{2n-2}} = |y|^2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{2n-1} = |y|^2,$$

若 $\rho = |y|^2 < 1$, 即 $|y| < 1$, 则幂级数(2)收敛; 若 $\rho = |y|^2 > 1$, 即 $|y| > 1$, 则幂级数发散. 因此, 收敛半径 $R_1 = 1$. 当 $y = \pm 1$ 时, 级

数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n-1)(\pm 1)^{2n-2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n-1)$ 发散. 因此, 幂级数(2)的收

敛域是 $(-1, 1)$. 因此, 由 $-1 < \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} < 1$ 可知, 幂级数(1)的收敛域是

$(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n-1) y^{2n-2} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (y^{2n-1})' = \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y^{2n-1} \right)' = \left(\frac{y}{1-y^2} \right)' \\ &= \frac{(1-y^2) - y(-2y)}{(1-y^2)^2} = \frac{1+y^2}{(1-y^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{因此, } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n} x^{2n-2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{x^2}{2}}{\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right)^2},$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^{2n-1}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2n-2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1+\frac{1}{4}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{10}{9}.$$

