

(2014 年预赛第一(4)题) 设  $a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!}$ , 则  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

解析：(方法一)

$$a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{k!} - \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)!},$$

因此,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1$ .

(方法二)

设  $S(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kx^{k-1}}{(k+1)!}$ , 其收敛半径为

$$R = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!} \cdot \frac{(k+2)!}{(k+1)} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k(k+2)}{k+1} = +\infty.$$

显然,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = S(1)$ .

$$S(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{kx^{k-1}}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^k}{(k+1)!} \right)' = \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{(k+1)!} \right)',$$

$$\text{当 } x \neq 0 \text{ 时, } \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{(k+1)!} = \frac{1}{x} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} = \frac{1}{x} (e^x - 1 - x),$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{x} (e^x - 1 - x) \right)' = \frac{1}{x^2} ((e^x - 1)x - e^x + 1 + x) = \frac{e^x(x-1) + 1}{x^2},$$

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