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赵晨阳软01/计06 2020012363
         羽题 6.2
    2. X∈[\(\frac{1}{6}\),\(\frac{1}{3}\)] \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{3}\)\(\frac{1}{
                           而是一新X一致收敛,且tan 新关于n单调递减,VX([于号]由Abel 判别注有,是一tan 新关于X在[于号]上一致收敛
                   \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} S(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{2^n} \tan \frac{x}{2^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left| \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac
                                =\lim_{N\to\infty}\left(-\ln\left|\frac{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}\right|\frac{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}\right)=-\lim_{N\to\infty}\ln\frac{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}=-\ln\frac{\sin\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi}{3}}
         3 /5 x*dx= /6 e x ln x dx. \(\forall x \in R, e^x \) o 在 x=0 处 幂级数展开.目 e x = 1+x + \(\frac{\chi^2}{2}\) + ··· dx = \(\frac{\chi}{2}\) \(\frac{\ch
                                             而 \int_{0}^{1} x^{n} (n^{x})^{n} dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} ((n^{x})^{n}) - \frac{n}{n+1} \int_{0}^{1} x^{n+1} (n^{1}x \cdot x) dx
= -\frac{n}{n+1} \int_{0}^{1} x^{n} \cdot (n^{1}x \cdot dx) = -\frac{n}{n+1} \left( \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} (n^{1}x \cdot x) - \frac{1}{n+1} (n^{1}x^{n+1} \cdot x) + \frac{1}{n+1} (n^{1}x \cdot x) \right) = (-1)^{2} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}
                                                \int_{0}^{1} x^{n} | N^{n} x dx = (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(N+1)^{n}} \int_{0}^{1} x^{n} dx = (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(N+1)^{n+1}}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2
                                               连续而由[a,b]任意性. f(x)在[1,+∞)上连续
                                                  5. X=0时, 乞原级数为S(x),则S(x)=0;X+0时, HX²>1,则公比为OC|+x²|C1的几何级
          放报数产级连续
         7. \forall x \in (0, +\infty), \forall n \in N^{+}有 |e^{-nx}| \leq |\exists z| \frac{1}{n^{2}} \psi  , \exists Abel = 1, 1, 1, 1 = \frac{e^{-nx}}{n^{2}} - 3 \psi  y \in \mathbb{R} \exists x \in (0, +\infty) 连续 \exists x \in (0, +\infty) \exists x \in (0, +\infty)
               上连续,取任意 a>n,在[a,+∞)上, ∀neN+六单调影,成趋于o
          且是e^{-nx}在[a,+00)上有|e^{-nx}| \le e^{-an},且后看级数收敛,故是e^{-nx}在[a,+00)一致收敛,
                                          支器- =nx 在[a,+∞)-致收款 数 1(x)在[a,+∞)上可微
                                       由的绝色性有于以在10.+四上可数且扩入三点一点
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7题6.3
      移上收敛举经范,收敛±或[-近,近)
  5. 令 an= hn lim Jan=lim Jun=1 X=1时, n>3后, 1 hn 1> + 初晃 + 发散 => 器 Ln 发散
     \chi=-1 时,\sigma_{f(n)}=\frac{\ln n}{n} f'(n)=\frac{1+\ln n}{\chi} 可知 f(n) 在 n 73后 单调递 成且趋于 n 放射 Leibnitz \chi=(+1)^n 收敛 徐上:4众纹半径为1,且4久纹土或为[-1,1)
线上,4文纹半径为1.4文纹±成为 [0.2)当O∠P≤1
                                                                                                                     1[0,2]$ 12P
 9. y=(x+a)2. 网: lim Jan = 2. 对y收敛半径为之, y=之时, 罢 2~ 它, n=器1发散
            而420且4=3目4收数 放4收数+或为[0, =). (x+a)2=0,则 x=-a. (x+a)2=±,则X=-a±星
             结合二次函数图像有 X收敛 t或为 1-a-是,-a+是)
 2.1 Q_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \frac{1}{n} \frac{Q_{n+1}}{Q_n} = \frac{n(n+1)}{n} = 1 \Rightarrow P = 1. X = LBT, Z = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \frac{1}{n} \frac{
      S'(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{1-t} dt = -|n|^{1-t}|_{0}^{x} = -|n|^{1-x}|_{1}^{x} + C.
S(x) = \int_{0}^{x} -|n|^{1-t}|_{1}^{x} dt = \int_{0}^{x} -|n|^{1-x}|_{1}^{x} dt = (|-t|)|n|^{1-t}|_{1}^{x} - (|-t|)|_{0}^{x} = (|-x|)|n|^{1-x} - (|-x-1|)|a|^{-x} + x
        因为幂级数在渝点收敛, 5久 S(x) E C E1.1]. t文 S(-1)= lim((1-x)ln1-x+x)=2ln2-1
        S_{(1)} = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} (1-x) |_{n(1-x)+x=1}. 待上 4久女女或为 [-1,1] 和强数为 S_{(x)}= \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} (1-x) |_{n(1-x)+x=1}.
2.3 没Xn条数为an. nim Jan = lim 2n+1 =1 => P=1. X=1日寸, 空(2n+1)发散
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3.(3) \left[ n^{(1+X)} = \left[ n^{3+(X-2)} = \left[ n^{3} + \left[ n^{(1+\frac{X-2}{3})} \right] \left[ n^{(1+X)} \right] \right] \times \left[ x = 0 \right]  展示的 x = \frac{x^2}{3} + \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + 
   9. \frac{\chi}{(\chi+1)(\chi+3)} = \chi(\frac{1}{\chi+3} - \frac{1}{\chi+3}) + \frac{1}{\chi+2} - \frac{1}{\chi+3} \times \chi^n \times \xi(-1,1) = \frac{1}{3+\chi} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{1+\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 
                                       X=-1年,//m (- 年 (-1) - 36)=- 1,级数发散
                                      孩上展开的 (x+1)(x的) (-+ xm+ + 12·(-3) (xm) 收致域为(-1,1)
 || \left[ \left[ \left( X^{+} X^{\frac{1}{2}+1} \right) \right]' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+X^{2}}} = \left( 1+X^{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left( 1+X \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{N=3}^{+\infty} \frac{\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right) \cdot \cdot \cdot \left( \frac{3}{2} - N \right)}{N!} \cdot X^{n} \quad X \in \left( -1, 1 \right).
(1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})}{n!} \cdot (\frac{1}{2}-n) \cdot \chi^{2n} \times \in [-1,1] \cdot \int_{0}^{x} (1+t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = \int_{0}^{x} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{3}{2})}{n!} \cdot (\frac{1}{2}-n) \cdot t^{2n} dt
                  = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})}{(2n-1)!}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(2n+1)}{2n+1}}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n-1)!}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n-1)!}}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n-1)!}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n-1)!}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n-1)!}} \times \sqrt{\frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n-1)!}} \times \sqrt{\frac
                          数 lim (2n-1)!! . 1 = lim A lim zn+1 = 0 目 を f(n)=(2n-1)!! . 1 , f(n) > 0
                                          f(n+1) = \frac{(2n+1)\cdot(2n-1)!!}{(2n+2)\cdot(2n)!!} \cdot \frac{1}{2n+3} \cdot \frac{(2n+1)\cdot(2n)!!}{(2n+2)\cdot(2n+3)!} = \frac{(2n+1)^2}{(2n+2)\cdot(2n+3)} < 1, 5欠 f(n) 单调多成 挂手の
                                         由Leibnt2判别法有X=±14处级数数
                                                                                   收敛+或为[+1,1],展析为 $\frac{12n+1)!!}{n=0} (-1)^{\frac{1}{2}n+1}
      |3. \operatorname{arctanX} = X - \frac{X^{3}}{3} + \frac{X^{5}}{5} - \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{X^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \times E(-1,1) \times \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{X^{2n}}{2n+1} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \int_{0}^{X} (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{t^{2n}}{(2n+1)} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{X^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)^{2}} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n} \cdot \frac{X^{2n+1
                          义"当X=1日大, 至(日)"(2011)产 绝对收敛, X=1日大, 三(-1)30世 (2011)产绝对收敛
                                                                   徐上收纹域为[-1,1],展开为爱(-1,n. X2n+1)2
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