

累加：

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1)(i+2)}{n^4}$$

法一：Stolz定理

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1)(i+2)}{n^4} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{n^4 - (n-1)^4} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n}{4n^3 - 6n^2 + 4n - 1} = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

法二：幂级数求和

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n i &= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1)(i+2) &= \sum_{i=1}^n [i^3 + 3i^2 + 2i] = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ n^4 \text{ 的系数为 } \frac{1}{4}, \text{ 即 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1)(i+2)}{n^4} &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

法三：裂项

$$\begin{aligned} n(n+1)(n+2) &= n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3) - (n-1)n(n+1)(n+2) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3) - (n-1)n(n+1)(n+2)] \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1)(i+2)}{n^4} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{4n^4} = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

下面我们对问题加强

证明： $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n i(i+1) \cdots (i+k)}{n^{k+2}} = \frac{1}{k+2}$

留给读者证明

累乘： $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{k=2}^n \frac{k^3 - 1}{k^3 + 1}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{k=2}^n \frac{(k-1)(k^2 + k + 1)}{(k+1)(k^2 - k + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{k=2}^n \frac{k-1}{k+1} \cdot \prod_{k=2}^n \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k^2 - k + 1}$$

$$\prod_{k=2}^n \frac{k-1}{k+1} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \quad \prod_{k=2}^n \frac{k^2 + k + 1}{k^2 - k + 1} = \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{3}$$

故 $\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{k^3 - 1}{k^3 + 1} = \frac{2}{3}$