


例5. 判断下列级数的敛散性, 若收敛求其和:

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n n!}{n^n}; \quad (2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n}; \quad (3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n}.$$

解: (1) 令 $u_n = \frac{e^n n!}{n^n}$, 则

$$\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{\frac{e^{n+1} (n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}}}{\frac{e^n n!}{n^n}} = \frac{e}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} > 1 \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n < e < \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1}$



故 $u_n > u_{n-1} > \dots > u_1 = e$

从而 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n \neq 0$, 这说明级数(1) 发散.

(2) 因

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n} &= \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(n+2) - n}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{n(n+1)} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right] \quad (n=1, 2, \cdots)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^3 + 3k^2 + 2k} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{k(k+1)} - \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right]\end{aligned}$$

进行拆项相消

$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{1}{4}$, 这说明原级数收敛, 其和为 $\frac{1}{4}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad S_n &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{5}{2^3} + \cdots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \\
S_n - \frac{1}{2}S_n &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{\underline{2^2}} + \frac{5}{\underline{2^3}} + \cdots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\underline{2^2}} + \frac{3}{\underline{2^3}} + \frac{5}{2^4} + \cdots + \frac{2n-1}{\underline{2^{n+1}}} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} - \frac{2n-1}{2^{n+1}} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2n-1}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2} + 1 - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} - \frac{2n-1}{2^{n+1}} \\
\therefore S_n &= 3 - \frac{1}{2^{n-2}} - \frac{2n-1}{2^n}, \text{ 故 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = 3,
\end{aligned}$$

这说明原级数收敛, 其和为 3 .

四、柯西收敛准则

定理. 级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 收敛的充要条件是: $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{Z}^+,$

当 $n > N$ 时, 对任意 $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+,$ 有

$$\left| u_{n+1} + u_{n+2} + \cdots + u_{n+p} \right| < \varepsilon$$

证: 设所给级数部分和数列为 $S_n (n = 1, 2, \cdots),$ 因为

$$\left| u_{n+1} + u_{n+2} + \cdots + u_{n+p} \right| = \left| S_{n+p} - S_n \right|$$

所以, 利用数列 $S_n (n = 1, 2, \cdots)$ 的柯西收敛准则
即得本定理的结论.

例6. 利用柯西收敛准则判别级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的敛散性.

解: 对任意 $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| u_{n+1} + u_{n+2} + \cdots + u_{n+p} \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n+p)^2} \\ &< \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n+p-1)(n+p)} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{n+p-1} - \frac{1}{n+p} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+p} < \frac{1}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \forall \varepsilon > 0$, 取 $N \geq [\frac{1}{\varepsilon}]$, 当 $n > N$ 时, 对任意 $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, 都有

$$\left| u_{n+1} + u_{n+2} + \cdots + u_{n+p} \right| < \frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon$$

由柯西收敛准则可知, 级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 收敛.