

(周-)

Ex 7.1

$$T_2 (8) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n}{(n+\frac{1}{n})^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n}}{n+\frac{1}{n}} = 0 < 1 \quad \text{收敛}$$

$$(12) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3+(-1)^n}{2^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{3+(-1)^n}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \quad \text{收敛}$$

$$(14) \quad \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n (\ln \ln n)^k} \text{ 与 } \int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln x (\ln \ln x)^k} dx \text{ 同敛散}$$

$$\text{由于 } \int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln x (\ln \ln x)^k} dx = \int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln \ln x)^k} d(\ln \ln x) \stackrel{\ln \ln x = t}{=} \int_{\ln 3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^k} dt$$

$\therefore k > 1$ 时原级数收敛, $k \leq 1$ 时原级数发散

$$(15) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{(\cos \frac{1}{n})^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{n^2 \ln(\cos \frac{1}{n})}{n}} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\cos \frac{1}{n})}{\frac{1}{n^2}}}$$
$$(x \rightarrow 1, \ln x \sim x-1) \quad = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos \frac{1}{n} - 1}{\frac{1}{n^2}}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} < 1 \quad \text{收敛}$$

$$(16) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{a_n}{n+1}\right)^n} = a$$

$\therefore 0 < a < 1$ 时收敛 $a > 1$ 时发散

当 $a=1$ 时, 由于 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{\ln n}{n+1}} = \frac{1}{e} \neq 0$ 发散

综上 $0 < a < 1$ 时收敛, $a \geq 1$ 时发散

$$T_3 \text{ "}" \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + a_{n+1}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n+1} \text{ 收敛}$$

"#" 如 $a_n = (-1)^n$ 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + a_{n+1}) = 0$ 收敛 但 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 不收敛

"<" 若 $a_n > 0$, 反证, 若 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + a_{n+1})$ 收敛, 但 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ 发散

则由于 $a_n + a_{n+1} > a_n$, 由比较判别法 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + a_{n+1})$ 发散矛盾! 所以 $a_n > 0$ 时, 逆命题成立.

$$T_{11} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n + b_n| \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (|a_n| + |b_n|) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |b_n| \quad \text{绝对收敛}$$

$$T_{12} \quad (3) \quad \text{对于 } G_n = |H|^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+100} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+100}$$

$$\text{当 } n \geq 100 \text{ 时, } \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+100} \geq \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+100} \text{ 发散, 即原级数不绝对收敛}$$

$$\text{又由于 } \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+100} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \frac{100}{\sqrt{n}}} \Rightarrow \text{当 } n \geq 100 \text{ 时 } \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \frac{100}{\sqrt{n}}} \downarrow$$

\therefore 由莱布尼兹判别法知原级数收敛

综上原级数条件收敛

$$(5) \quad |H|^{n-1} \frac{|\ln n|}{n} = \frac{|\ln n|}{n} \geq \frac{1}{n} \quad (n \geq 3) \Rightarrow \text{原级数不绝对收敛}$$

$$\text{令 } f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}, \quad f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x - \ln x \cdot 1}{x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$$

$$\text{当 } x > e \text{ 时, } f'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{当 } n \geq 3 \text{ 时 } \frac{|\ln n|}{n} \downarrow \Rightarrow \text{原级数收敛}$$

综上原级数条件收敛

$$(7) \quad |H|^n (e^n - 1) = e^n - 1 \quad \text{由于 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n - 1}{e^n} = 1 \quad \text{比较判别法 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (e^n - 1) \text{ 发散}$$

$$\text{又 } \because e^n - 1 \downarrow \Rightarrow \text{原级数收敛}$$

综上原级数条件收敛

$$T_{13} \quad \text{由推论 7.16 知 } S_n^+, S_n^- \rightarrow \infty, \text{ 而 } S_n^+ - S_n^- = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = A$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n^+}{S_n^-} - 1 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n^+ - S_n^-}{S_n^-} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n^+}{S_n^-} = 1$$

(周三)

$$\text{Ex 7.1} \quad T_2 \quad (7) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{(2 + \frac{1}{n})^n}} = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \quad \text{收敛}$$

$$(10) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \times \frac{n!}{1000^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000}{n+1} = 0 < 1 \quad \text{收敛}$$

$$(13) \text{ 令 } f(x) = \ln x - 5x^{\frac{1}{5}} \\ f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - x^{-\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{1-x^{\frac{1}{5}}}{x}, \text{ 当 } x > 1 \text{ 时 } f'(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \downarrow \\ \therefore \ln 9 - 5 \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{5}} \leq f(1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\ln 9}{9^{\frac{1}{5}}} \leq 5 \frac{1}{9^{\frac{1}{5}}} \quad \text{收敛}$$

$$T_{12} \quad (4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} = 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{n} \text{ 发散}$$

但 $\sin \frac{1}{n} \downarrow \Rightarrow$ 原级数条件收敛

$$(6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ 当 } p > 1 \text{ 收敛, } p \leq 1 \text{ 发散}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ 当 } p > 0 \text{ 时收敛, } p \leq 0 \text{ 时发散}$$

综上 $p > 1$ 时绝对收敛, $0 < p \leq 1$ 时条件收敛, $p \leq 0$ 时发散

$$(9) n \rightarrow \infty \text{ 时 } 1 - \cos \frac{p}{n} \sim \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{n}\right)^2 \quad \text{绝对收敛}$$

$$(10) n \rightarrow \infty \text{ 时 } (1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})^p \sim \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2\right]^p = \frac{1}{2^p} \frac{1}{n^{2p}} \\ \text{对于 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2p}} \quad 2p \leq 1 \text{ 发散, } 2p > 1 \text{ 收敛}$$

$$\text{而 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})^p \text{ 在 } p > 0 \text{ 时收敛, 在 } p \leq 0 \text{ 时发散}$$

综上原级数 $p > \frac{1}{2}$ 时绝对收敛, $0 < p \leq \frac{1}{2}$ 时条件收敛, $p \leq 0$ 时发散

$$T_{15} \quad (1) \quad x = 2k\pi \text{ 时 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n} = 0 \\ x \neq 2k\pi \text{ 时 } \left| \sum_{n=1}^N \sin nx \right| = \left| \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2} - \cos (N + \frac{1}{2})x}{2 \sin \frac{x}{2}} \right| \text{ 有界 且 } \frac{1}{n} \downarrow \rightarrow 0$$

由 Dirichlet 判别法知 收敛

$$(2) \quad \left| \sum_{n=1}^N \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \right| = \left| \frac{\sin(\frac{N}{4}\pi + \frac{\pi}{8}) - \sin \frac{\pi}{8}}{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{8}} \right| \quad \text{有界且 } \frac{1}{N} \downarrow \rightarrow 0$$

\therefore 收敛

$$(4) \quad (-1)^n \frac{n-1}{n+1} = (-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1} \right) = (-1)^n - (-1)^n \frac{2}{n+1}$$

由于 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2}{n+1}$ 收敛 \Rightarrow 部分和有界 且 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n$ 部分和有界

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n-1}{n+1}$ 部分和有界

且 $\frac{1}{n} \downarrow \rightarrow 0 \quad \therefore$ 收敛

周五

Ex 7.2

$$T_2 \quad (1) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n e^{-nx}} = e^{-x} < 1 \quad \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$x=0$ 时 级数显然发散

\therefore 收敛域为 $(0, +\infty)$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|} = |x| < 1 \quad \Rightarrow |x| < 1$$

当 $x=1$ 时 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ 发散

$$\text{当 } x=-1 \text{ 时 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n} \text{ 收敛}$$

\therefore 收敛域为 $[-1, 1)$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{(-1)^n (1+x)^n}{2n+1} \right|} = \left| \frac{1+x}{1+x} \right| < 1 \quad \Rightarrow x > 0$$

当 $x=0$ 时 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$ 收敛

\therefore 收敛域为 $[0, +\infty)$

$$(7) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sqrt[n]{\frac{|\cos nx|}{e^{nx}}} = \frac{1}{e^x} < 1 \Rightarrow x > 0$$

当 $x=0$ 时 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1$ 发散

\therefore 收敛域为 $(0, +\infty)$

$$T_4 \quad (1) \quad \left| \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \text{一致收敛}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{2^n [1+(nx)^2]} < \frac{1}{2^n} \quad \text{一致收敛}$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in (1,1)} |u_n(x)| \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |u_n(x)|_{x=\frac{n}{n+1}} \\ = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n = e^{-1} > 0$$

由一致收敛的必要条件知此级数 不一致收敛

$$(4) \quad \text{由 } e^x = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x) \geq \frac{1}{2}x^2 \quad x > 0 \text{ 时}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{nx}} \leq \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}(nx)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{e^{nx}} \leq \frac{2}{n^2} \quad \text{一致收敛}$$

$$(5) \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N = \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right] + 1 \quad \text{当 } n > N \text{ 时}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+n} = \frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \geq 0 \text{ 成立} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+n} \text{ 一致收敛于 } 0$$

$$\text{而 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \text{ 部分和有界} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{x+n} \quad \text{一致收敛} (x \geq 0)$$