

$$\frac{n(n-1)^2}{2}$$

$$n^2+n-1 = \frac{79 \times 8 + 2}{2}$$

NO.

Date

1. 3 (A)

$$1. 1) -4, -6, -6, -4$$

$$2) \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \text{将 } 79 \times 8 \text{ 代入, } n^2+n-1 = 79 \times 8 + 2 \Rightarrow n = 15 \text{ 或 } -16 \text{ (舍)}$$

∴ 为 15 项.

$$3. 1) -2, -7, -10, -11, -16$$

$$2) \text{有, 第 4 项, 为 } -11.$$

$$4. a_{n+1} - a_n = (3n+1) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n+1} - (3n-2) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n$$

$$= \left(\frac{3n+1}{5} - 3n-2\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{9}{5} - \frac{12}{5}n\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$\therefore a_{n \text{ max}} = a_3 = \frac{168}{125}$$

$$5. \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} = 2^{n-1} \quad \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} = 2^{n-1} \quad \frac{a_{n-1}}{a_{n-2}} = 2^{n-2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{a_2}{a_1} = 2$$

$$\therefore \frac{a_n}{a_1} = 2^{(n-1)+n-2+\dots+1}$$

$$\because a_1 = 1$$

$$\therefore a_n = 2^{\frac{(n-1)^2}{2}}$$

$$6. a_n - a_1 = 2(n-1) + 2(n-2) + \dots + 2 \cdot 1 = (n-1)^2$$

$$a_n = (n-1)^2 + 33 = n^2 - 2n + 34$$

$$\therefore \frac{a_n}{n} \text{ min} = \frac{a_6}{6} = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$7. 1) 73$$

$$2) \left. \begin{aligned} a_{n+1} &= a_n + 8(n+1) \\ a_1 &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a_n &= 8(a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}) + a_{n-1} \quad (a_3 = 3) \\ a_1 &= 1 \quad a_2 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$n^2 + 2n + 1 + \lambda$$

B.

$$1. \text{ 证 } a_{\min} = a_9 \quad a_{\max} = a_{10}$$

2. 证严格递增

$$\therefore a_{n+1} > a_n$$

$$(n+1)^2 + \lambda(n+1) > n^2 + \lambda n$$

$$2n + \lambda > 0$$

$$\lambda > -2n$$