

## 第12章 部分习题参考解答

### 习题 12.1

1. (1)  $\frac{2+1}{1+1} + \frac{2+2}{1+4} + \frac{2+3}{1+9} + \frac{2+4}{1+16} + \frac{2+5}{1+25} + \frac{2+6}{1+36} + \cdots$ ;  
(2)  $\frac{2}{1} + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9} + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10 \cdot 12}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot 11} + \cdots$ ;  
(3)  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{4^3} - \frac{1}{4^4} + \frac{1}{4^5} - \frac{1}{4^6} + \cdots$ ;  
(4)  $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{6}{3^3} + \frac{24}{4^4} + \frac{120}{5^5} + \frac{720}{6^6} + \cdots$ .

2. (1)  $\frac{1}{2n}$ ; (2)  $(-1)^{n-1} \frac{n+1}{n}$ ; (3)  $\frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{1 \cdot 3 \cdots (2n-1)}$ ; (4)  $(-1)^{n-1} \frac{a^{n+1}}{2n}$ .

3. (1) 发散; (2) 收敛; (3) 收敛; (4) 收敛.

4. (1) 发散; (2) 发散; (3) 收敛; (4) 收敛.

5. (略). 6. (略).

### 习题 12.2

1. (1) B; (2) C; (3) B; (4) A.

2. (1) 发散; (2) 发散; (3) 收敛; (4) 收敛; (5) 当  $a > 1$  时收敛, 当  $a \leq 1$  时发散.

3. (1) 发散; (2) 收敛; (3) 发散; (4) 收敛.

4. (1) 收敛; (2) 收敛; (3) 收敛;

(4) 当  $a > b$  时收敛, 当  $a < b$  时发散. 当  $a = b$  时不能确定.

5. (1) 收敛; (2) 收敛; (3) 发散; (4) 收敛; (5) 发散; (6) 发散.

6. (1) 条件收敛; (2) 条件收敛; (3) 绝对收敛; (4) 条件收敛;

(5) 绝对收敛; (6) 条件收敛.

### 习题 12.3

1. (1) A; (2) B; (3) D.

2. (1)  $\sqrt{R}$ ; (2)  $2R$ ; (3)  $xe^{-x}$ ; (4)  $x \sin x$ .

3. (1)  $R=1, (-1, 1)$ ; (2)  $R=1, [-1, 1]$ ;

(3)  $R=+\infty, (-\infty, +\infty)$ ; (4)  $R=2, [-2, 2]$ ;

(5)  $R=\frac{1}{2}, [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ ; (6)  $R=1, [-1, 1]$ ;

(7)  $R=\sqrt{3}, (-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$ ; (8)  $R=1, [3, 5]$ ;

(9)  $R=\sqrt{2}, (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$ ; (10)  $R=1, (1, 2]$ .

4. (1)  $\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}, (-1 < x < 1)$ ;

$$(2) -x - \frac{1}{3} \ln(1-x) + \frac{1}{6} \ln(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \arctan \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18} \pi, \quad (-1 < x < 1);$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{(2-x)^2}, \quad (-1 < x < 1);$$

$$(4) \frac{x}{3-x} + \frac{x}{2-x}, \quad (-2 < x < 2).$$

$$5. \frac{39}{4}.$$

习题 12.4

$$1. (1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [1 - \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n}] x^n, \quad (-1, 1);$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)(2n-1)!} x^{2n-1}, \quad (-\infty, +\infty);$$

$$(3) \ln a + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{na^n} x^n, \quad (-a, a);$$

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdots (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdots (2n)} x^{2n}, \quad (-1, 1);$$

$$(5) f(x) = \ln(1+x^2) + \ln(1+x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} x^{n+1}, \quad (-1, 1);$$

$$2. \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{3+(x-3)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} (x-3)^n, \quad (0, 6)$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 10} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n+1} (x-1)^{n+1}, \quad (0, 2]$$

$$4. f(x) = \cos \frac{\pi(x-2)}{4}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{4^2} (x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{4!} \cdot \frac{\pi^4}{4^4} (x-2)^4 + \cdots, \quad (-\infty, +\infty).$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x+4}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x+4}{3}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}} \right) (x+4)^n, \quad (-6, -2).$$

习题 12. 5.

1. (1) 1.00986; (2) 2.00430; (3) 0.9994.

2. 0.4940.

3 (略). 4 (略).

习题 12. 6.

$$1. (1) -\frac{4}{9}; \quad (2) \frac{\pi^3 + 2}{2};$$

$$(3) b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, \quad 2l; \quad (4) 1, \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$2. f(x) = \pi^2 + 1 + 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx, \quad (-\infty, +\infty).$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin nx + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x, \quad x \neq 2k\pi, k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots.$$

$$4. (2) f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)} \sin(2n-1)x, \quad (-1, 0) \cup (0, 1).$$

$$(3) \text{ 在 (2) 中令 } x=0, \text{ 可得 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{(2n-1)} = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$5. \frac{\pi-x}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin nx, \quad (0, \pi).$$

$$6. \cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2-1} \cos nx, \quad [-\pi, \pi].$$

$$7. \frac{\pi-x}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin nx, \quad (0, \pi).$$

$$\frac{\pi-x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x, \quad (0, \pi).$$

$$\text{在上式中令 } x=0, \text{ 可得 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

$$8. f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{6[1-(-1)^n]}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} + \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \right\}$$

$$(x \neq 3(2k+1), k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots).$$

$$9. \quad s(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 1 < |x| \leq 4 \\ \frac{A}{2} & |x| = 1 \\ A & |x| < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$10. \quad f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2 \pi^2} + \frac{2}{n^3 \pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}, \quad [0, 2];$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{16}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}, \quad [0, 2].$$

### 总习题 12

1. (1)  $(-2, 4)$ ; (2)  $(-2, 2)$ ; (3)  $(0, 4)$ ; (4)  $b$ ;

(5)  $-2$ ; (6)  $\frac{3}{2}$ ; (7)  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; (8)  $\frac{2}{3}\pi$ .

2. (1) D; (2) B; (3); (4) C; (5) D; (6) B; (7) B; (8) D; (9) C; (10) B.

3. (1) 收敛; (2) 发散; (3) 收敛;

(4) 当  $a < e$  时收敛, 当  $a > e$  时发散. 当  $a = e$  时不能确定.

(5) 收敛; (6) 发散.

4. (1) 绝对收敛; (2) 绝对收敛;

5. 当  $a < 1$  时收敛; 当  $a > 1$  时发散; 当  $a = 1$  时, 若  $s \leq 1$  时发散; 若  $s > 1$  时收敛.

6.  $(-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$

7. (略)

8. (1)  $\frac{1}{(x-2)^2}, (0, 2)$ ; (2)  $\frac{1}{9}e^{\frac{x}{3}}(3x^2 + x + 9), (-\infty, +\infty)$ ;

(3)  $\ln 4 - \ln(4-x), [-4, 4)$ ; (4)  $\frac{x+1}{(1-x)^3}, (-1, 1)$ .

9. (1) 3; (2)  $7e-8$ ; (3)  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; (4)  $3e$ .

10.  $\sqrt[4]{8}$ .

11.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+2)} x^{2n+2}$ .

12.  $(-3, 3)$ , 当  $x = -3$  时收敛; 当  $x = 3$  时发散.

13.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sin n\pi x - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)\pi x$ ,

$$x \neq 2k+1, k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$\mathbf{14.} \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{6[1-(-1)^n]}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} + \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \right\}$$

$$(x \neq 3(2k+1), k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots) .$$