

## 第七章限时练习答案

### 一, 选择题

1—5 DCCBA      6 —10AD DBB

### 二, 填空题

1, 10

$$2, \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{n+1}}{n!}$$

$$3, \frac{1}{2}$$

4, (-4,0)

$$5, \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}\right) x^n \quad |x| < 1$$

### 三, 计算题

1, 解:  $f(x) = \ln x = \ln(3+x-3) = \ln 3 + \ln[1+(x-3)]$

$$= \ln 3 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{x-3}{3}\right)^n \quad 0 < x \leq 6$$

$$2, f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^x \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{2+(x-2)} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{x-2}{2}\right)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (x-2)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} (x-2)^n$$

$$\therefore \int_0^x f(x) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} (x-2)^n$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} n(x-2)^{n-1} \quad (0 < x < 4)$$

3,解:  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2+x-x^2} = \left(\frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{2-x}\right)$

$$= \frac{1}{1-(-x)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-x)^n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} + (-1)^n\right] x^n \quad (-1 < x < 1)$$

4, 解:  $S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1}$

$$S'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{2n-2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-(x^2)^n}{1-x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$\therefore S'(x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^x S'(x) dx = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) \quad |x| < 1$$

5,解: 令  $S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n$

$$\therefore \int_0^x S(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(1-x^n)}{1-x}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{1-x} \quad |x| < 1$$

$$\therefore S(x) = \left[\int_0^x S(x) dx\right]' = \frac{2x-x^2}{(1-x)^2} \quad |x| < 1$$