

数列练习

1. 设 S_n 是数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和，且 $a_1 = -1$ ， $a_{n+1} = S_n S_{n+1}$ ，则 $S_n =$ _____.

解析 $\because a_{n+1} = S_{n+1} - S_n = S_n S_{n+1}$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{S_n} - \frac{1}{S_{n+1}} = 1 \therefore \frac{1}{S_n} - \frac{1}{S_{n-1}} = -1$$

$\therefore \left\{ \frac{1}{S_n} \right\}$ 为公差为 -1 的等差数列

首项为 $\frac{1}{S_1} = -1$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{S_n} = (-1) - (n-1) = -n \therefore S_n = \frac{-1}{n}$$

2. 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项 $a_n = n^2 \left(\cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{3} - \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{3} \right)$ ，其前 n 项和为 S_n ，则 S_{30} 为 _____.

解析 $\because a_n = n^2 \left(\cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{3} - \sin^2 \frac{n\pi}{3} \right) = n^2 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3}$

$$\therefore S_{30} = 1^2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2^2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} + 3^2 \cos 2\pi + \dots + 30^2 \cos 20\pi$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 + 3^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 4^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 5^2 + 6^2 + \dots - \frac{1}{2} \times 28^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 29^2 + 30^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[(1+2^2-2 \times 3^2) + (4^2+5^2-6^2 \times 2) + \dots + (28^2+29^2-30^2 \times 2) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[(1^2-3^2) + (4^2-6^2) + \dots + (28^2-30^2) + (2^2-3^2) + (5^2-6^2) + \dots + (29^2-30^2) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-2(4+10+16 \dots + 58) - (5+11+17 \dots + 59) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[-2 \times \frac{4+58}{2} \times 10 - \frac{5+59}{2} \times 10 \right] = 470 \text{ 故答案为 :470}$$

3. 在等差数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中，前 n 项和 $S_n = \frac{n}{m}$ ，前 m 项和 $S_m = \frac{m}{n} (m \neq n)$ ，则 S_{n+m} 的值 ()

- A. 大于 4 B. 等于 4 C. 小于 4 D. 大于 2 小于 4

解析： $\because S_n = \frac{(a_1 + a_n)n}{2} = \frac{n}{m}$

$\therefore a_1 + a_n = \frac{2}{m} \therefore S_m = \frac{m(a_1 + a_m)}{2} = \frac{m}{n}$

$\therefore a_1 + a_m = \frac{2}{n}$

两式相减， $a_m - a_n = \frac{2(m-n)}{mn}$

而 $a_m - a_n = (m-n)d$

所以 $d = \frac{2}{mn}$ ，带入任意一个式子得 $a_1 = \frac{1}{mn}$

$S_{m+n} = \frac{[a_1 + a_{m+n}](m+n)}{2} = (m+n) \left\{ \frac{1}{mn} + \frac{(m+n-1)}{mn} \right\} = \frac{(m+n)^2}{mn} = 2 + \frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m}$

$\because m \neq n, \therefore 2 + \frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} > 4$ 所以范围 $(4, +\infty)$ 。答案选 A

4. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 1$.

(1) 证明 $\left\{a_n + \frac{1}{2}\right\}$ 是等比数列，并求 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式；(2) 证明： $\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} < \frac{3}{2}$.

解析：(1)

$\because a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}^*.$

$\therefore a_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} = 3a_n + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 3(a_n + \frac{1}{2}).$

$\therefore \{a_n + \frac{1}{2}\}$ 是首项为 $a_1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ ，公比为 3 的等比数列

(2) 由 (1) 知 $a_n + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3^n}{2}$ ，故 $a_n = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}, \frac{1}{a_n} = \frac{2}{3^n - 1}$ ，

$\frac{1}{a_1} = 1$ ，当 $n > 1$ 时， $\frac{1}{a_n} = \frac{2}{3^n - 1} < \frac{1}{3^{n-1}}$ ；

所以 $\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} < 1 + \frac{1}{3^1} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^{n-1}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3^n}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{2} (1 - \frac{1}{3^n}) < \frac{3}{2}$ ，

$$\text{故 } \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_n} < \frac{3}{2}$$

5. 设数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n . 已知 $2S_n = 3^n + 3$.

(1) 求 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式; (2) 若数列 $\{b_n\}$ 满足 $a_n b_n = \log_3 a_n$, 求 $\{b_n\}$ 的前 n 项和 T_n .

【解析】

$$(I) \text{ 因为 } 2S_n = 3^n + 3$$

$$\text{所以, } 2a_1 = 3 + 3, \text{ 故 } a_1 = 3.$$

$$\text{当 } n > 1 \text{ 时, } 2S_{n-1} = 3^{n-1} + 3.$$

$$\text{此时, } 2a_n = 2S_n - 2S_{n-1} = 3^n - 3^{n-1}, \text{ 即 } a_n = 3^{n-1}.$$

$$\text{所以, } a_n = \begin{cases} 3, & n=1, \\ 3^{n-1}, & n>1. \end{cases}$$

$$(II) \text{ 因为 } a_n b_n = \log_3 a_n, \text{ 所以 } b_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{当 } n > 1 \text{ 时, } b_n = 3^{1-n} \log_3 3^{n-1} = (n-1) \cdot 3^{1-n}$$

$$\text{所以 } T_1 = b_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

当 $n > 1$ 时,

$$T_n = b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \cdots + b_n = \frac{1}{3} + (1 \times 3^{-1} + 2 \times 3^{-2} + \cdots + (n-1)3^{1-n})$$

$$\text{所以 } 3T_n = 1 + (1 \times 3^0 + 2 \times 3^{-1} + \cdots + (n-1)3^{2-n})$$

两式相减, 得

$$2T_n = \frac{2}{3} + (3^0 + 3^{-1} + 3^{2-n}) - (n-1) \cdot 3^{1-n} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1-3^{1-n}}{1-3^{-1}} - (n-1) \cdot 3^{1-n}$$

$$= \frac{13}{6} - \frac{6n+3}{2 \times 3^n}$$

$$\text{所以 } T_n = \frac{13}{12} + \frac{6n+3}{4 \times 3^n}$$

经检验, $n=1$ 时也适合,

$$\text{综上可得: } T_n = \frac{13}{12} + \frac{6n+3}{4 \times 3^n}$$