

臺灣綜合大學系統

107 學年度 學士班

轉學生聯合招生考試

試 題

類組：A06/A07/A09/A10/A11

科目名稱：微積分 A

科目代碼：E0011

5. (10 Points) Find the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^n$ and evaluate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n}$.

命中&相似題目：微積分學習要訣 P.7-16 類題

7-16 微積分學習要訣

類 求 $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} + \frac{3}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9} + \dots = ?$

答：先寫成通式為 $\frac{n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}$! 因此

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)} &= \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} + \frac{3}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) + \frac{3}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2n+1} - \frac{1}{2n+3} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \dots \right] + \frac{3}{16} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right) + \dots \right] = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

說例 4 技巧題	試求 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = ?$
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[解] 令 $S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{3}{2^3} + \frac{4}{2^4} + \dots$, 則 $\frac{1}{2}S = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2}{2^3} + \frac{3}{2^4} + \frac{4}{2^5} + \dots$

$$\text{相減得 } \frac{1}{2}S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \dots = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 1, \text{ 故 } S = 2 \text{。}$$

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類 求 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n} = ?$	(107台綜大、台大、交大研)
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答：令 $S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^2}{2^2} + \frac{3^2}{2^3} + \frac{4^2}{2^4} + \dots$, 則 $\frac{1}{2}S = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2^2}{2^3} + \frac{3^2}{2^4} + \frac{4^2}{2^5} + \dots$

$$\text{相減得 } \frac{1}{2}S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{5}{2^3} + \dots \quad \dots(a)$$

$$\text{再 } \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ 得 } \frac{1}{4}S = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{3}{2^3} + \frac{5}{2^4} + \dots \quad \dots(b)$$

$$(a) - (b) \text{ 得 } \frac{1}{4}S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{2}{2^3} + \frac{2}{2^4} + \dots = \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

故 $S = 6$ 。