

4.1 典型的例子：從等比級數談起

習題解答 4.1.1.

因為 $0 \leq b < 1$, 則對任意 $0 \leq x \leq b$, 有 $1 \leq \frac{1}{1-x} \leq \frac{1}{1-b}$. 所以

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_0^b \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} dx \right| &= \int_0^b \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} dx \\ &\leq \frac{1}{1-b} \int_0^b x^{n+1} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{1-b} \cdot \frac{b^{n+2}}{n+2} \end{aligned}$$

但 $0 \leq b < 1$, 所以

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \int_0^b \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} dx \right| \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1-b} \cdot \frac{b^{n+2}}{n+2} = 0$$

於是

$$\ln(1-b) = -(b + \frac{b^2}{2} + \cdots + \frac{b^n}{n} + \cdots), \quad 0 \leq b < 1$$

但 b 任意, 所以用 x 代換 b 即得.

習題解答 4.1.2.

綜合例題與習題知

$$\ln(1-x) = -x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \cdots - \frac{x^n}{n}, \quad -1 \leq x < 1$$

因此

$$\ln(1+x) = \ln(1-(-x)) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \cdots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{n}, \quad -1 < x \leq 1$$

於是在 $-1 < x < 1$ 時,

$$\ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} = \ln(1+x) - \ln(1-x) = 2(x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \cdots + \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \cdots)$$

習題解答 4.1.5.

取 $n = 49$ 即可, 理由如下.

$$\begin{aligned} \tan^{-1} 1 - (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{2n+1}) &\leq \frac{1}{2n+3} \leq 0.01 \\ \Rightarrow 2n+3 &\geq 100 \quad \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{97}{2} \end{aligned}$$