

1-2 級數

重點一 等差級數與等比級數

例題 1

試求下列等差級數的和：

(1) $2+5+8+\cdots+35=$ _____。(5分)

(2) $8+7\frac{1}{2}+7+6\frac{1}{2}+\cdots+1\frac{1}{2}=$ _____。(5分)

解 (1) \because 首項 $a_1=2$ ，公差 $d=3$

$$\text{又 } a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \Rightarrow 35 = 2 + (n-1) \times 3 \Rightarrow n = 12$$

$$\text{故等差級數的和為 } \frac{12 \times (2+35)}{2} = 222$$

(2) \because 首項 $a_1=8$ ，公差 $d=-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{又 } a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \Rightarrow 1\frac{1}{2} = 8 + (n-1) \times \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(n-1) = -6\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n-1 = 13 \Rightarrow n = 14$$

$$\text{故等差級數的和為 } \frac{14 \times \left(8 + 1\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{133}{2}$$

例題 2

(1) 若數列 $\langle a_n \rangle: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, \cdots$ 為等差數列，則第 n 項 $a_n =$ _____，前 n 項和 $S_n =$ _____。(6分)

(2) 若數列 $\langle a_n \rangle$ 為等差數列，且 $a_6=7$ ，公差 $d=-4$ ，則第 n 項 $a_n =$ _____，前 n 項和 $S_n =$ _____。(6分)

解 (1) 由題意知首項 $a_1=2$ ，公差 $d=3$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = 2 + (n-1) \times 3 = 3n - 1$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) = \frac{n}{2} [2 + (3n - 1)]$$

$$= \frac{n}{2} (3n + 1) = \frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

(2) $\because a_6 = a_1 + (6-1)d$

$$\Rightarrow 7 = a_1 + 5 \times (-4) \Rightarrow a_1 = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d = 27 + (n-1) \times (-4) = -4n + 31$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n) = \frac{n}{2} [27 + (-4n + 31)] = n(-2n + 29) = -2n^2 + 29n$$

例題 3

試求下列等比級數的和：

(1) $1+2+4+\cdots+1024=$ _____。(3分)

(2) $243-81+27-9+\cdots+\frac{1}{27}=$ _____。(3分)

(3) $1+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{25}+\cdots+\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1}=$ _____。(3分)

解 (1) 首項 $a_1=1$ ，公比 $r=2$

又 $a_n=a_1r^{n-1} \Rightarrow 1 \times 2^{n-1} = 1024 \Rightarrow 2^{n-1} = 2^{10} \Rightarrow n-1 = 10 \Rightarrow n = 11$

故等比級數的和為 $\frac{1 \times (1-2^{11})}{1-2} = 2^{11} - 1 = 2048 - 1 = 2047$

(2) 首項 $a_1=243$ ，公比 $r=-\frac{1}{3}$

又 $a_n=a_1r^{n-1} \Rightarrow 243 \times \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{27}$

$$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^8$$

$$\Rightarrow n-1=8 \Rightarrow n=9$$

故等比級數的和為 $\frac{243 \left[1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right]}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{3}{4} \times 243 \times \left[1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^9\right]$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \left(243 + \frac{1}{81}\right) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{19684}{81}$$

$$= \frac{4921}{27} = 182\frac{7}{27}$$

(3) 首項 $a_1=1$ ，公比 $r=\frac{1}{5}$ ，共 n 項

故等比級數的和為 $\frac{1 \times \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n\right]}{1 - \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{5}{4} \times \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n\right]$

例題 4

(1) 等比級數 $1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} - \dots + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} + \dots$ 的前 n 項和為_____。(5分)

(2) 若首項為 9，公比為 3 的等比級數其前 n 項和為 3276，則 $n =$ _____。(5分)

解 (1) 首項為 1，公比為 $-\frac{2}{3}$ 的等比級數

其前 n 項和

$$S_n = \frac{1 \left[1 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \right]}{1 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} = \frac{3}{5} \times \left[1 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \right]$$

(2) 由題意知 $a_1 = 9$ ， $r = 3$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = \frac{9 \times (3^n - 1)}{3 - 1} = 3276$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times (3^n - 1) = 6552$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^n - 1 = 728$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^n = 729 \Rightarrow n = 6$$

例題 5

設一數列 $\langle a_n \rangle$ 前 n 項和 $S_n = -3n^2 + 4n$ ，則：

(1) 第 10 項為_____。(5分)

(2) 第 n 項為_____。(5分)

解 (1) $a_{10} = S_{10} - S_9$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (-3 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10) - (-3 \times 9^2 + 4 \times 9) \\ &= -260 + 207 = -53 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 當 $n \geq 2$ 時

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= S_n - S_{n-1} \\ &= (-3n^2 + 4n) - [-3(n-1)^2 + 4(n-1)] \\ &= (-3n^2 + 4n) - (-3n^2 + 10n - 7) \\ &= -6n + 7 \end{aligned}$$

又當 $n = 1$ 時

$$a_1 = -6 + 7 = 1, S_1 = -3 \times 1^2 + 4 \times 1 = 1$$

$$\therefore a_1 = S_1$$

故 $a_n = -6n + 7$ ，對所有的自然數 n 均成立

重點二 Σ 的意義與性質

例題 6

試將下列級數用 Σ 符號表示：

(1) $2+4+6+\cdots+200$ 。(2分)

(2) $4-2+1-\frac{1}{2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{16}$ 。(2分)

(3) $1\times 2+2\times 3+3\times 4+\cdots+99\times 100$ 。(2分)

(4) $1+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n^2}$ 。(2分)

(5) $1-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}+\cdots+(-1)^{n+1}\frac{1}{n}$ 。(2分)

解 (1) $2+4+6+\cdots+200=\sum_{k=1}^{100} 2k$

(2) $4-2+1-\frac{1}{2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{16}=\sum_{k=1}^7 4\times\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-1}$

(3) $1\times 2+2\times 3+3\times 4+\cdots+99\times 100=\sum_{k=1}^{99} k(k+1)$

(4) $1+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+\cdots+\frac{1}{n^2}=\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2}$

(5) $1-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}+\cdots+(-1)^{n+1}\frac{1}{n}=\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1}\frac{1}{k}$

例題 7

(1) 若 $\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k = 38$, $\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k = 65$, 則 $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 4b_k - 5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(5分)

(2) 設 a, b 是實數, 若 $\sum_{k=1}^4 (ak^2 + b) = 38$, $\sum_{k=1}^3 (ak^2 - b) = 8$,

則數對 $(a, b) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(5分)

解 (1) $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3a_k - 4b_k - 5) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} 3a_k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} (-4b_k) + \sum_{k=1}^{10} (-5)$

$$= 3\sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k - 4\sum_{k=1}^{10} b_k - \sum_{k=1}^{10} 5$$

$$= 3\times 38 - 4\times 65 - 10\times 5 = 114 - 260 - 50 = -196$$

(2) $\sum_{k=1}^4 (ak^2 + b) = (a+b) + (4a+b) + (9a+b) + (16a+b) = 38$

$$\sum_{k=1}^3 (ak^2 - b) = (a-b) + (4a-b) + (9a-b) = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 30a+4b=38 \\ 14a-3b=8 \end{cases}, \text{解之得 } a=1, b=2$$

故數對 $(a, b) = (1, 2)$

例題 8

試求下列各級數的和：

(1) $\sum_{k=1}^{20} (3k-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(3分)

(2) $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3 \times 2^k + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(3分)

(3) $\sum_{k=11}^{20} (6k-7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(3分)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{解 (1) } \sum_{k=1}^{20} (3k-1) &= \sum_{k=1}^{20} 3k - \sum_{k=1}^{20} 1 \\
 &= 3 \sum_{k=1}^{20} k - \sum_{k=1}^{20} 1 \\
 &= 3 \times (1+2+3+\cdots+20) - 1 \times 20 \\
 &= 3 \times \frac{20 \times 21}{2} - 20 \\
 &= 630 - 20 \\
 &= 610
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(2) } \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3 \times 2^k + 1) &= \sum_{k=1}^{10} (3 \times 2^k) + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 1 \\
 &= 3 \sum_{k=1}^{10} 2^k + \sum_{k=1}^{10} 1 \\
 &= 3 (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \cdots + 2^{10}) + 1 \times 10 \\
 &= 3 \times \frac{2(2^{10}-1)}{2-1} + 10 \\
 &= 3 \times 2 \times (1024-1) + 10 \\
 &= 6148
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(3) } \sum_{k=11}^{20} (6k-7) &= \sum_{k=1}^{20} (6k-7) - \sum_{k=1}^{10} (6k-7) \\
 &= \left(6 \sum_{k=1}^{20} k - \sum_{k=1}^{20} 7 \right) - \left(6 \sum_{k=1}^{10} k - \sum_{k=1}^{10} 7 \right) \\
 &= \left(6 \times \frac{20 \times 21}{2} - 7 \times 20 \right) - \left(6 \times \frac{10 \times 11}{2} - 7 \times 10 \right) \\
 &= (1260 - 140) - (330 - 70) \\
 &= 860
 \end{aligned}$$

例題 9

試求下列各級數的和：

(1) $1^2+2^2+3^2+\cdots+20^2=$ _____ ◦ (3分)

(2) $6^3+7^3+8^3+\cdots+15^3=$ _____ ◦ (3分)

(3) $1\times 4+2\times 7+3\times 10+4\times 13+\cdots+n(3n+1)=$ _____ ◦ (4分)

解 (1) $1^2+2^2+3^2+\cdots+20^2$
 $=\sum_{k=1}^{20} k^2 = \frac{20\times 21\times 41}{6} = 2870$

(2) $6^3+7^3+8^3+\cdots+15^3$
 $= (1^3+2^3+\cdots+15^3) - (1^3+2^3+\cdots+5^3)$
 $= \sum_{k=1}^{15} k^3 - \sum_{k=1}^5 k^3 = \left(\frac{15\times 16}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{5\times 6}{2}\right)^2$
 $= 14400 - 225 = 14175$

(3) $1\times 4+2\times 7+3\times 10+4\times 13+\cdots+n(3n+1)$
 $= \sum_{k=1}^n k(3k+1) = \sum_{k=1}^n (3k^2+k) = \sum_{k=1}^n 3k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k$
 $= 3\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n k$
 $= 3\times \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
 $= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{2} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
 $= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+2)}{2} = n(n+1)^2$

例題 10

試求下列各級數的和：

(1) $\sum_{k=1}^{99} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} =$ _____ ◦ (5分)

(2) $\sum_{k=1}^{20} \frac{1}{k(k+2)} =$ _____ ◦ (5分)

解 (1) $\sum_{k=1}^{99} \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$
 $= \frac{1}{1\times 2} + \frac{1}{2\times 3} + \frac{1}{3\times 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{99\times 100}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{99} - \frac{1}{100}\right)$
 $= 1 - \frac{1}{100} = \frac{99}{100}$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{20} \frac{1}{k(k+2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 \times 3} + \frac{1}{2 \times 4} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{4 \times 6} + \cdots + \frac{1}{18 \times 19} + \frac{1}{19 \times 21} + \frac{1}{20 \times 22} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \cdots + \left(\frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{20} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{19} - \frac{1}{21} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{22} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{22} \right) \\ &= \frac{325}{462}\end{aligned}$$