

华师一附中 2024 届高三一轮复习补充作业 21

(数列与不等式 1)

1. 证明：

$$(1) \frac{1}{3+1} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2 + 1} + \dots + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 1} < \frac{4}{7}$$

$$(2) 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < \frac{5}{3}$$

$$(3) 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} > \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{2(2^n-1)}, n \geq 2$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{36} + \dots + \frac{1}{4n^2} < \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4n}$$

$$(5) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \dots + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots 2n} < \sqrt{2n+1} - 1$$

$$(6) \frac{2 \times 3^1}{(3^1 - 1)^2} + \frac{2 \times 3^2}{(3^2 - 1)^2} + \frac{2 \times 3^3}{(3^3 - 1)^2} + \dots + \frac{2 \times 3^n}{(3^n - 1)^2} < 2, n \geq 2$$

2. 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1$, $a_{n+1} = \frac{n^2 a_n}{n^2 + 1} (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$, 证明: $a_n > \frac{1}{4}$.

3. 设数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 已知 $a_1 = 1$, 且满足 $2S_n^2 = a_n(2S_n - 1), (n \geq 2)$.

(1) 求证: 数列 $\left\{ \frac{1}{S_n} \right\}$ 是等差数列;

(2) 设 $b_n = \frac{S_n}{n}$, 数列 $\{b_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 T_n , 求证: $T_n < \frac{17}{12}$.

4. 已知正项数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前项和为 S_n , 满足 $S_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{1}{a_n} \right)$,

(1) 求数列的前 n 项和 S_n ;

(2) 记 $T_n = \frac{1}{S_1} + \frac{1}{S_2} + \frac{1}{S_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{S_n}$, 证明: $\sqrt{n+1} - 1 < \frac{T_n}{2} < \sqrt{n}$

5. 已知正项数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 且 $a_1 = 1, a_n = \sqrt{S_n} + \sqrt{S_{n+1}}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 且 $n \geq 2$.

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 设数列 $\left\langle \frac{1}{|a_n|} + 1 \right\rangle$ 前 n 项积为 T_n , 证明: $\sqrt{2n+1} < T_n < 2n+1, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

6. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , $2S_n + a_n = 1 (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$,

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 若 $c_n = \frac{1}{1+a_n} + \frac{1}{1-a_{n+1}}$, T_n 为数列 $\{c_n\}$ 前 n 项和, 证明: $T_n > 2n - \frac{1}{3}$

7. 已知正项数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的首项 $a_1 = 1$, 其前 n 项和为 S_n , 且 $a_n a_{n+1} = 2S_n$. 数列 $\{b_n\}$ 满足:

$$a_{n+1}(b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n) = a_n.$$

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 记 $C_n = \sqrt{\frac{b_n}{a_{n+2}}}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 证明: $\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{n+2}} < c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_n < 2$.

8. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的首项 $a_1 = a$, $a_{n+1} = S_n + (-1)^n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 且 $\{a_n + \frac{2}{3}(-1)^n\}$ 是等比数列.

(1) 求 a 的值;

(2) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式 a_n ;

(3) 求证: $\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_{2^{n-1}}} + \frac{1}{a_{2^n}} < \frac{3}{2}$

9. 设等差数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 且 $S_4 = 3S_2 + 2$, $a_{2n} = 2a_n$.

(1) 求等差数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式 a_n ;

(2) 令 $b_n = \frac{2n+1}{(n+1)^2 a_n^2}$, 数列 $\{b_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 T_n , 证明对任意 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 都有 $\frac{3}{16} < T_n < \frac{1}{4}$.

10. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 首项 $a_1 = 1$, 且对于任意 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 都有 $na_{n+1} = 2S_n$.

(1) 求 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 设 $b_n = \frac{4a_n + 5}{a_n^2 a_{2n}^2}$, 且数列 $\{b_n\}$ 的前 n 项之和为 T_n , 求证: $T_n < 4$.

11. 已知 S_n 为数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和, $S_n = na_n - 3n(n-1)$ ($n \in \mathbb{N}^*$), 且 $a_2 = 11$.

(1) 求 a_1 的值;

(2) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和 S_n ;

(3) 设数列 $\{b_n\}$ 满足 $b_n = \begin{cases} n \\ S_n \end{cases}$, 求证: $b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots + b_n < \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3n+2}$.

12. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和 S_n 满足: $2S_n = 1 - a_n$.

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 设数列 $\{b_n\}$ 满足 $b_n = \frac{a_n}{1+a_n} - \frac{1}{1-a_{n+1}}$, 且数列 $\{b_n\}$ 前 n 项和为 T_n , 求证: $T_n < \frac{1}{3}$.

13. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{n+1}a_n - 2a_{n+1} + 1 = 0, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

(1) 求证: 数列 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ a_n - 1 \end{matrix} \right\}$ 是等差数列;

(2) 求证: $\frac{n^2}{n+1} < \frac{a_1}{a_2} + \frac{a_2}{a_3} + \frac{a_3}{a_4} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} < n$.

14. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}a_n^2 + a_n, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$.

(I) 求 a_2, a_3 的值;

(II) 令 $b_n = \frac{1}{2+a_n}$, 求证: $b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots + b_n < 1$;

(III) 设 S_n 是数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和, 求证: $2S_n + \frac{1}{4} > 2^n$.

15. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 $S_n (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$, 且满足 $a_n + S_n = 2n + 1$.

(1) 求证: 数列 $\{a_n - 2\}$ 是等比数列, 并求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 求证: $\frac{1}{2a_1a_2} + \frac{1}{2^2a_2a_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n a_n a_{n+1}} < \frac{1}{3}$.

16. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前项和 S_n , 满足 $S_n = 2a_n + (-1)^n, n > 1$,

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 证明: 对任意的整数 $m > 4$, 都有 $\frac{1}{a_4} + \frac{1}{a_5} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_m} < \frac{7}{8}$

17. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 3, a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 3^{n-1}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$,

(1) 求证: 数列 $\{a_n + 3^{n-1}\}$ 是等比数列, 并求 a_n 的通项公式;

(2) 记 $S_n = \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}$, 求证: 对于任意的 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, $\frac{1}{9} < S_n < \frac{4}{9}$;

(3) 设 $b_n = \log_2(a_n + 3^{n-1}) + 1$, 若不等式 $\left(1 + \frac{1}{b_1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{b_2}\right)\dots\left(1 + \frac{1}{b_n}\right) > \frac{m}{15}\sqrt{2n+3}$ 只对于任意的 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 恒成立, 求正整数 m 的最大值.

18. 已知 $\{a_n\}$ 是公差为 2 的等差数列, 其前 8 项和为 64. $\{b_n\}$ 是公比大于 0 的等比数列,

$b_1 = 4, b_3 - b_2 = 48$; (1) 求 $\{a_n\}$ 和 $\{b_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 记 $c_n = b_{2n} + \frac{1}{b_n}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$,

(i) 证明 $\{c_n^2 - c_{2n}\}$ 是等比数列;

(ii) 证明 $\sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{\frac{a_k a_{k+1}}{c_k^2 c_{2k}}} < 2\sqrt{2} (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$

19. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 6, a_2 = \frac{15}{4}, a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n + b_n}{2}, b_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n b_n}{a_n + b_n}$

(1) 证明: $\{a_n b_n\}$ 为常数数列, 且 $a_n > a_{n+1} > 3$

(2) 设数列 $\{\frac{1}{b_n}\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 证明 $S_n < \frac{4}{9} + \frac{n}{9}$

20. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足递推关系: $a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n^2 + 3a_n + m}{a_n + 1} (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$, 又 $a_1 = 1$

(1) 当 $m = 1$ 时, 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 若数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足不等式 $a_{n+1} > a_n$ 恒成立, 求 m 的取值范围:

(3) 当 $-3 < m < 1$ 时, 证明 $\frac{1}{a_1 + 1} + \frac{1}{a_2 + 1} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n + 1} > 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$

21. 设数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 且 $S_n = 2a_n - 2^{n+1}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$,

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) 设 $b_n = \log_{\frac{a_n}{n+1}} 2$, 数列 $\{b_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 B_n , 若存在正整数 m , 使得对任意

$n \geq 2$ 且 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ 都有 $B_{3n} - B_n > \frac{m}{20}$, 求 m 的最大值;

(3) 设 $C_n = \frac{a_n}{n+1} - 1$, 证明 $\frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_{n+1}} < \frac{2}{3}$

22. 已知各项均为正数的数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足: $S_2 = a_3$ $+ a_2^3 + \dots + a_n^3 (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$, 其中 S_n 为数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和.

(1) 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式;

(2) (i) 求证: $\frac{2n+1}{(n+1)^2} < \left(\frac{1}{a_1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \left(\frac{1}{a_2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{a_{2n+1}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} < 3;$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{a_2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} +$$

(ii) 求证: $\frac{1}{a_1^3} + \frac{1}{a_2^3} + \frac{1}{a_3^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n^3} < \frac{5}{4}$

23. 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{1+a_n^2}$. 证明: $a_n > \frac{2}{n+2}, n \geq 2$

24. 已知各项均为正数的数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, a_n^2 = a_{n-1}a_n + a_{n-1}, n \geq 2$, 设数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 证明: 对任意 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 有 $\frac{S_n}{n} < \frac{n}{2}$

25. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, a_{n+1} = a_n^2 + a_n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, $\frac{1}{(1+a_1)(1+a_2)}$

证明: (1) $a_{n+1} > 3a_n$;

(2) 设数列 $\left\{\frac{1}{a_n}\right\}$ 前 n 项的和为 S_n , 证明: $S_n < 3$

26. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_n > 0, a_1 = 0, a_2 = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}, a_n < a_{n+1}, T_n$

=

$\frac{1}{a_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 求证:

$$\frac{1}{1+a_1} +$$

$$T < 3$$

n

27. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{n^2 a_n}{n^2 + 1}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 证明: $a_n > \frac{1}{4}$

28. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_n > 0, a_1 = 0, a_{n+1}^2 + a_{n+1} - 1 = a_n^2, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 设数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为

S_n , 证明: (1) $a_n < a_{n+1}$

(2) $S_n > n - 2$

29. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3}a_n + \frac{2}{3}a_n, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 证明: $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} < a_n < \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n-1}$

30. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 4, a_{n+1} = \sqrt{\frac{6+a_n}{2}}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, 设数列 $\{a_n\}$ 前 n 项的和为 S_n ,

(1) 求证: $a_n > a_{n+1}$;

(2) $2 < S_n - 2n < \frac{16}{7}$

31. 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2a_n + 1}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$,

(1) 证明: 数列 $\left\{ \left| a_n - \frac{1}{2} \right| \right\}$ 为单调递减数列;

(2) 记 S_n 为数列 $\left\{ \left| a_{n+1} - a_n \right| \right\}$ 前 n 项的和, 证明: $S_n < \frac{5}{3}$

一轮复习补充作业 21——数列与不等式 1 参考答案：

1. 证明：(1) $\because \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 1} = \frac{1}{3+1} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2 + 1} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2^2 + 1} + \dots + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 1}$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2^2 + 1} + \dots + \frac{1}{3 \times 2^{n-1} + 1} < \frac{11}{28} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2^{n-1}} = \frac{11}{28} + \frac{1}{3} (2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1})^{-1} = \frac{11}{28} + \frac{1}{3} (2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1})^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{11}{28} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}})}{4(1 - \frac{1}{2^{n-2}})} < \frac{11}{28} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{47}{84} < \frac{48}{84} = \frac{4}{7}$$

(2) 因为 $\frac{1}{n^2} < \frac{1}{n^2 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4}{4n^2 - 1} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$, 所以 $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2} < 1 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) < 1 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$

(3) 因为 $\frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} > \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$, 所以 $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{(2i-1)^2} > 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) > 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2n-1} \right)$

(4) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{36} + \dots + \frac{1}{4n^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) < \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)$

(5) 先运用分式放缩法证明出 $\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}$, 再结合 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} < \sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n}$ 进行裂项, 最后就可以

(6) 当 $n > 2$ 时, $\frac{2 \times 3^n}{a_n} = \frac{2 \times 3^n}{n^2 + 1} < \frac{2 \times 3^n}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} > 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} = \frac{1}{3^{n-1} - 1} - \frac{1}{3^n - 1}$. 所以当 $n > 2$ 时,

$$T_n = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2 \times 3^2}{(3^2 - 1)^2} + \dots + \frac{2 \times 3^n}{(3^n - 1)^2} < \frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3^2 - 1} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{3^3 - 1} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{3^{n-1} - 1} - \frac{1}{3^n - 1} \right) = 2 - \frac{1}{3^n - 1} < 2$$

3

$= 2 - \frac{1}{3^n - 1} < 2$. 故对 $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, $T_n < 2$ 得证

且 $T_1 = 2$

2. 证明:

所以, 当 $n \geq 3$ 时,

$$a_n > \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdots \frac{n-2}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n}{n-1} = \frac{n}{4(n-1)} > \frac{1}{4}$$

又因为 $a_1 = 1 > \frac{1}{4}, a_2 = \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$

所以 $a_n > \frac{1}{4}$ 对一切 $n \in N^+$ 成立

3. (1) 证明: (1) \because 当 $n > 2$ 时, $2S_n^2 = a_n(2S_n - 1), \because a_n = S_n - S_{n-1}, \therefore 2S_n^2 = (S_n - S_{n-1})(2S_n - 1),$

整理得: $S_n - S_{n-1} = -2S_n S_{n-1}, \therefore \frac{1}{S_n} - \frac{1}{S_{n-1}} = 2(n > 2),$ 又当 $n = 1$ 时, $\frac{1}{S_1} = \frac{1}{a_1} = 1,$

(1)

: 数列 $\langle \frac{1}{S_n} \rangle$ 是首项为 1, 公差为 2 的等差数列.

!S_n J

(2) 证明: 由 (1) 知: $\frac{1}{S_n} = 1 + 2(n-1) = 2n-1,$ 则 $b_n = \frac{S_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n(2n-1)},$ 当 $n = 1$ 时, $T_1 = b_1 = S_1 = 1 < \frac{17}{12};$

当 $n=2$ 时, $T_2 = b_1 + b_2 = 1 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6} < \frac{17}{12}$, 当 $n \geq 3$ 时, $b_n = \frac{1}{n(2n-1)} < \frac{1}{2n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{2|(n-1-n)|}$,

$$T_n = b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots + b_n < 1 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2|(2-3)} + \frac{1}{2|3-4)} + \dots + \frac{1}{2|(n-1-n)|}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{2|(2-n)|} = \frac{17}{12} - \frac{1}{2n} < \frac{17}{12}, \text{ 综上: } T_n < \frac{17}{12}$$

4. 解: 由题意得: $\because S_n = 1 - \frac{1}{2^n}$, $\therefore S_n - S_{n-1} = \frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = -\frac{1}{2^n}$, 等式两边同乘 $2(S_n - S_{n-1})$, 得

$$2S_n(S_n - S_{n-1}) = S_n^2 - S_{n-1}^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2^{2n}} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{2(n-1)}}\right) = \frac{1}{2^{2(n-1)}} - \frac{1}{2^{2n}} = \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}}$$

整理得 $S_n^2 - S_{n-1}^2 = 1$, 由 $S_1 = \frac{1}{2}$, 得 $S_n^2 = n$, 即 $\{S_n^2\}$ 是首项

为 1, 公差为 1 的等差数列, $\therefore S_n^2 = n, S_n = \sqrt{n}$;

$$(2) \because \frac{1}{S_n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}} < \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\therefore T_n = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_n > 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4} + \dots + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{2}-1 + \sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{4}-\sqrt{3} + \dots + \sqrt{n+1}-\sqrt{n}) = 2(\sqrt{n+1}-1), \therefore T_n > 2(\sqrt{n+1}-1),$$

$$T_n = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_n < 1 + \sqrt{2+1} + \sqrt{3+2} + \dots + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1}$$

$$= 2(1 + \sqrt{2}-1 + \sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2} + \dots + \sqrt{n}-\sqrt{n-1}) = 2\sqrt{n}, \therefore T_n < 2\sqrt{n}, \text{ 综上可证: } \sqrt{n+1}-1 < \frac{T_n}{2}$$

$$< \sqrt{n}.$$

5. 解: (1) 当 $n \geq 2$ 时, $a_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$, $\therefore a_n = \sqrt{S_n} + \sqrt{S_{n-1}}$, $\therefore S_n - S_{n-1} = \sqrt{S_n} + \sqrt{S_{n-1}}$, 即

$$(\sqrt{S_n} + \sqrt{S_{n-1}})(\sqrt{S_n} - \sqrt{S_{n-1}}) = \sqrt{S_n} + \sqrt{S_{n-1}}, \therefore \text{数列}\{a_n\}\text{各项为正, } \therefore \sqrt{S_n} + \sqrt{S_{n-1}} > 0, \text{ 即 } \sqrt{S_n} - \sqrt{S_{n-1}} = 1,$$

则数列 $\{\sqrt{S_n}\}$ 为 $\sqrt{S_1} = \sqrt{a_1} = 1$ 首项, 公差 $d=1$ 的等差数列, $\therefore \sqrt{S_n} = n$, 即 $S_n = n^2$, \therefore 当 $n \geq 2$ 时,

$a_n = S_n - S_{n-1} = 2n-1$, 经检验 $n=1$ 成立, $\therefore a_n = 2n-1$.

(2) $\because \frac{1}{a_n} + 1 = 2n < \frac{2n+1}{2n-1}$, 数列 $\left\{ \frac{1}{a_n} + 1 \right\}$ 递增

$$\therefore T_n = \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{a_2} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{a_3} + 1 \right) \cdots \left(\frac{1}{a_n} + 1 \right) > \sqrt[3]{1} \sqrt[5]{3} \sqrt[7]{5} \cdots \sqrt[2n-1]{2n-1} = 2n+1, \quad \therefore \frac{1}{a_n} + 1 = \frac{2n}{2n-1} > \frac{\sqrt{2n+1}}{\sqrt{2n-1}},$$

$$\therefore T_n = \left(\frac{1}{a_1} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{a_2} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{a_3} + 1 \right) \cdots \left(\frac{1}{a_n} + 1 \right) > \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}} \cdots \frac{\sqrt{2n+1}}{\sqrt{2n-1}} = \sqrt{2n+1}, \quad \therefore \sqrt{2n+1} < T_n < 2n+1.$$

6.

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