

通项练习

1 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 2$, $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2^n$ ($n \geq 2, n \in \mathbf{N}^*$), 则数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式为 $a_n =$ _____.

答案 $n \cdot 2^n$

解析 对 $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2^n$ 两边同除以 2^n 得 $\frac{a_n}{2^n} - \frac{a_{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} = 1$, $\frac{a_1}{2^1} = 1$,

所以 $\left\{\frac{a_n}{2^n}\right\}$ 是以1为首项和公差的等差数列,

所以 $\frac{a_n}{2^n} = 1 + (n-1) = n$,

故 $a_n = n \cdot 2^n$.

2 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_1 = 1$, $\forall n \in \mathbf{N}^+$, $a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 3 \cdot 2^n$, 求数列的通项 a_n .

答案 $2^n \left(\frac{3}{2}n - 1\right)$.

解析 $\frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{a_n}{2^n} + \frac{3}{2}$,

则 $\frac{a_n}{2^n} = \frac{1}{2} + (n-1) \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}n - 1$,

则 $a_n = 2^n \left(\frac{3}{2}n - 1\right)$.

3 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 2$, $a_{n+1} = 2a_n^3$, 则 $a_n =$ _____.

答案 $(\sqrt{2})^{3^n - 1}$

解析 $\because a_{n+1} = 2a_n^3$,

$\therefore \lg a_{n+1} = 3 \lg a_n + \lg 2$,

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

而 $\lg a_1 + \frac{\lg 2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \lg 2$,

$\therefore \left\{ \lg a_1 + \frac{\lg 2}{2} \right\}$ 是以 $\frac{3}{2} \lg 2$ 为首项, 3 为公比的等比数列,

$$\therefore \lg a_n + \frac{\lg 2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \lg 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} = \frac{3^n}{2} \lg 2.$$

$$\therefore \lg a_n = \frac{3^n - 1}{2} \cdot \lg 2 = \lg 2^{\frac{3^n - 1}{2}},$$

$$\therefore a_n = (\sqrt{2})^{3^n - 1}.$$

故答案为: $(\sqrt{2})^{3^n - 1}$.

4 若数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_1 = 3$, $a_{n+1} = 2a_n^3 (n \in \mathbf{N}_+)$, 求 a_n .

答案

$$a_n = 3^{3^{n-1}} \cdot 2^{\frac{3^{n-1} - 1}{2}}.$$

解析

易知 $a_n > 0$, 两边取对数, $\lg a_{n+1} = 3 \lg a_n + \lg 2$,

用待定系数法, 有 $\lg a_{n+1} + \frac{\lg 2}{2} = 3 \left(\lg a_n + \frac{\lg 2}{2} \right)$,

于是 $\lg a_n + \frac{\lg 2}{2} = 3^{n-1} \left(\lg a_1 + \frac{\lg 2}{2} \right) = 3^{n-1} \lg(\sqrt{2}a_1)$,

$$\text{化简可得 } a_n = 3^{3^{n-1}} \cdot 2^{\frac{3^{n-1} - 1}{2}}.$$

$$\text{故答案为: } a_n = 3^{3^{n-1}} \cdot 2^{\frac{3^{n-1} - 1}{2}}.$$

5 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_1 = 4$, $a_{n+1} = a_n^2 + 6a_n + 6$, 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式为 _____.

答案

$$a_n = 7^{2^{n-1}}$$

6 在数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_1 = 1$, $a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 3n + 1$, 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 通项公式.

答案

$$a_n = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 4^{n-1} - n - \frac{2}{3}.$$

解析

待定系数, 设 $a_{n+1} + A(n+1) + B = 4(a_n + An + B)$, 展开得 $a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 3An + 3B - A$, 与

已知比较系数得 $3A = 3$, $3B - A = 1$, $\therefore A = 1$, $B = \frac{2}{3}$.

$$\text{即 } a_{n+1} + (n+1) + \frac{2}{3} = 4 \left(a_n + n + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$\therefore$ 数列 $\left\{a_n + n + \frac{2}{3}\right\}$ 是首项为 $\frac{8}{3}$ ，公比为 $q = 4$ 的等比数列，

$$\therefore a_n + n + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 4^{n-1}$$

$\therefore$ 数列通项公式为 $a_n = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 4^{n-1} - n - \frac{2}{3}$.

故答案为： $a_n = \frac{8}{3} \cdot 4^{n-1} - n - \frac{2}{3}$.

7 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中， $a_1 = -1$ ， $a_{n+1} \cdot a_n = a_{n+1} - a_n$ ，则数列通项 $a_n =$ _____ .

答案 $-\frac{1}{n}$

解析 $\frac{1}{a_n} - \frac{1}{a_{n+1}} = 1, \frac{1}{a_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{a_n} = -1, \frac{1}{a_1} = 1,$
 $\left\{\frac{1}{a_n}\right\}$ 是以 $\frac{1}{a_1}$ 为首项，以 -1 为公差的等差数列，
 $\frac{1}{a_n} = -1 + (n-1) \times (-1) = -n,$
 $a_n = -\frac{1}{n}.$

8 在数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中， $a_1 = 2$ ， $a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 2n - 1$ ，则 $\{a_n + n\}$ ()

- A. 必为等差数列 B. 必为等比数列
 C. 既不是等差数列也不是等比数列 D. 不确定

答案 B

解析 $\because a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 2n - 1,$
 等式两边同时加上 $n + 1$ ，
 $a_{n+1} + n + 1 = 3a_n + 2n - 1 + n + 1,$
 $a_{n+1} + n + 1 = 3(a_n + n),$
 $\therefore$ 数列 $\{a_n + n\}$ 为等比数列 .

9 数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中， $a_1 = 2$ 且 $a_n + a_{n-1} = \frac{n}{a_n - a_{n-1}} + 2 (n \geq 2)$ ，则数列 $\left\{\frac{1}{(a_n - 1)^2}\right\}$ 的前 2020 项和为 () .

A. $\frac{4040}{2021}$

B. $\frac{2019}{1010}$

C. $\frac{2020}{2021}$

D. $\frac{4039}{2020}$

答案 A

解析

$$\because a_n + a_{n-1} = \frac{n}{a_n - a_{n-1}} + 2 (n \geq 2),$$

$$\therefore a_n^2 - a_{n-1}^2 - 2(a_n - a_{n-1}) = n,$$

$$\text{化为: } (a_n - 1)^2 - (a_{n-1} - 1)^2 = n,$$

$$\therefore (a_n - 1)^2 - (a_1 - 1)^2 = n + (n-1) + \cdots + 2,$$

$$\therefore (a_n - 1)^2 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}, \text{ 可得: } \frac{1}{(a_n - 1)^2} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right).$$

则数列 $\left\{ \frac{1}{(a_n - 1)^2} \right\}$ 前2020项和

$$= 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2020} - \frac{1}{2021} \right) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2021} \right) = \frac{4040}{2021}.$$

故选: A.

10 在数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2n + 3 (n \geq 2)$, $a_1 = 1$, 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式.

答案

$$a_n = 5 \cdot 3^{n-1} - n - 3.$$

解析

$$a_n = 5 \cdot 3^{n-1} - n - 3.$$

11 若数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1$, 且 $a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 2^n$, 则通项 $a_n =$ _____.

答案

$$2^{2n-1} - 2^{n-1}$$

解析

$$a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 2^n,$$

$$\therefore \frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} = 2 \frac{a_n}{2^n} + \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{a_n}{2^n} = b_n.$$

$$\therefore b_{n+1} = 2b_n + \frac{1}{2}, b_1 = \frac{a_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\therefore b_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} = 2 \left(b_n + \frac{1}{2} \right), b_1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \left\{ b_n + \frac{1}{2} \right\} & \text{是以1为首项,2为公比的等比数列, } b_n + \frac{1}{2} = 2^{n-1}, \\ \therefore b_n &= 2^{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}. \\ \therefore a_n &= 2^n \left(2^{n-1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2^{2n-1} - 2^{n-1}. \end{aligned}$$

12 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 1 + 3 \times 2^n$, $a_1 = 2$, 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式.

答案 $a_n = (3 + 3n) \cdot 2^{n-1} - 1$

解析

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} &= 2 \frac{a_n}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{3 \cdot 2^n}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{a_n}{2^n} + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{3}{2} \\ \therefore \frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{a_n}{2^n} &= \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{3}{2} \\ \therefore \frac{a_n}{2^n} &= \left(\frac{a_n}{2^n} - \frac{a_{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} \right) + \left(\frac{a_{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} - \frac{a_{n-2}}{2^{n-2}} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{a_3}{2^3} - \frac{a_2}{2^2} \right) + \left(\frac{a_2}{2^2} - \frac{a_1}{2^1} \right) + \frac{a_1}{2^1} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^2} \right) + \frac{3}{2}n + 1 \\ &= \frac{3 + 3n}{2} - \frac{1}{2^n} \\ a_n &= (3 + 3n) \cdot 2^{n-1} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

13 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足： $a_1 = 1$, $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2^n$, 则 $a_n =$ _____.

答案 $5 \cdot 3^{n-1} - 2^{n+1}$

解析

$$\begin{aligned} \text{由待定系数法: } a_n + \lambda \cdot 2^n &= 3(a_{n-1} + \lambda \cdot 2^{n-1}) \\ \Rightarrow a_n &= 3a_{n-1} + 3\lambda \cdot 2^{n-1} - \lambda \cdot 2^n \\ &= 3a_{n-1} + 3\lambda \cdot 2^{n-1} - 2\lambda \cdot 2^{n-1} = 3a_{n-1} + \lambda \cdot 2^{n-1}, \\ \therefore a_n &= 3a_{n-1} + 2^n, \\ \therefore \lambda &= 2, \\ \therefore a_n &= 3a_{n-1} + 2^n \\ \Rightarrow a_n + 2 \cdot 2^n &= 3(a_{n-1} + 2 \cdot 2^{n-1}) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{a_n + 2 \cdot 2^n}{a_{n-1} + 2 \cdot 2^{n-1}} &= 3, \\ \text{令 } b_n &= a_n + 2 \cdot 2^n, b_1 = a_1 + 2 \cdot 2^1 = 5, \end{aligned}$$

则 $\{b_n\}$ 是首项为5, 公比为3的等比数列,

$$\therefore b_n = 5 \cdot 3^{n-1}, \text{ 即 } a_n + 2 \cdot 2^n = 5 \cdot 3^{n-1},$$

$$\therefore a_n = 5 \cdot 3^{n-1} - 2^{n+1}.$$

14 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 2 \times 3^n + 1, a_1 = 3$, 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式.

答案

$$a_n = \frac{2}{3} \times n \times 3^n + \frac{1}{2} \times 3^n - \frac{1}{2}.$$

解析

$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n + 2 \times 3^n + 1 \text{ 两边除以 } 3^{n+1}, \text{ 得 } \frac{a_{n+1}}{3^{n+1}} = \frac{a_n}{3^n} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3^{n+1}},$$

$$\text{则 } \frac{a_{n+1}}{3^{n+1}} - \frac{a_n}{3^n} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3^{n+1}}, \text{ 故}$$

$$\text{累加得 } \frac{a_n}{3^n} = \frac{2(n-1)}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{3^n}(1-3^{n-1})}{1-3} + 1 = \frac{2n}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2 \times 3^n},$$

$$\text{则 } a_n = \frac{2}{3} \times n \times 3^n + \frac{1}{2} \times 3^n - \frac{1}{2}.$$

15 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = \frac{2}{5}, a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n}{3-a_n}, n \in \mathbf{N}^*$.

(1) 求 a_2 .

(2) 求 $\left\{\frac{1}{a_n}\right\}$ 的通项公式.

(3) 设 $\{a_n\}$ 的前 n 项和为 S_n , 求证: $\frac{6}{5}\left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n\right) \leq S_n < \frac{21}{13}$.

答案

$$(1) \frac{4}{13}.$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{a_n} = 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n.$$

$$(3) \frac{6}{5}\left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n\right) \leq S_n < \frac{21}{13}.$$

解析

$$(1) \because a_1 = \frac{2}{5}, a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n}{3-a_n}, n \in \mathbf{N}^*.$$

$$\therefore a_2 = \frac{2 \times \frac{2}{5}}{3 - \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{4}{13}.$$

$$(2) \because a_1 = \frac{2}{5}, a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n}{3-a_n}, n \in \mathbf{N}^*,$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{a_{n+1}} = \frac{3}{2a_n} - \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\text{化为: } \frac{1}{a_{n+1}} - 1 = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{a_n} - 1\right),$$

$\therefore \left\{ \frac{1}{a_n} - 1 \right\}$ 是等比数列, 首项与公比都为 $\frac{3}{2}$.

$$\therefore \frac{1}{a_n} - 1 = \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n,$$

$$\text{解得 } \frac{1}{a_n} = 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n.$$

(3) 一方面: 由 (2) 可得:

$$a_n = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n} \geq \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{n-1}} = \frac{2}{5} \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{n-1}.$$

$$\therefore S_n \geq \frac{2}{5} \left[1 + \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2 + \cdots + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{n-1} \right] = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{6}{5} \left[1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right], \text{ 因此}$$

不等式左边成立.

$$\text{另一方面: } a_n = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n} < \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n} = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_n &\leq \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{13} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^4 + \cdots + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \\ &= \frac{46}{65} \times \frac{8}{27} \times \frac{1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{n-2}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} < \frac{46}{65} + \frac{8}{27} \times 3 < \frac{21}{13} (n \geq 3). \end{aligned}$$

又 $n=1, 2$ 时也成立, 因此不等式右边成立.

$$\text{综上可得: } \frac{6}{5} \left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right) \leq S_n < \frac{21}{13}.$$

16 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 中, $a_1 = 2$, $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}a_n + \frac{1}{2}$, 求通项 a_n .

答案

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} + 1.$$

解析

$$\text{由 } a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}a_n + \frac{1}{2}, \text{ 得 } a_{n+1} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(a_n - 1),$$

所以数列 $\{a_n - 1\}$ 是以 $a_1 - 1 = 1$ 为首项, $\frac{1}{2}$ 为公比的等比数列,

$$\text{所以 } a_n - 1 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1}, \text{ 即 } a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} + 1.$$

17 已知数列 $\{a_n\}$ 满足 $a_1 = 1$, $a_{n+1}a_n = 2a_n - 2a_{n+1} (n \in \mathbb{N}^*)$, 求数列 $\{a_n\}$ 的通项公式.

答案

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n+1}, (n \in \mathbb{N}^*).$$

解析

$$\text{由题意知 } 1 = \frac{2a_n - 2a_{n+1}}{a_{n+1}a_n} = \frac{2}{a_{n+1}} - \frac{2}{a_n}, \text{ 即 } \frac{1}{a_{n+1}} = \frac{1}{a_n} + \frac{1}{2},$$

所以数列 $\left\{ \frac{1}{a_n} \right\}$ 为等差数列，所以 $\frac{1}{a_n} = \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{2}(n-1) = \frac{n+1}{2}, (n \geq 2)$.

所以 $a_n = \frac{2}{n+1}, (n \geq 2)$, 当 $n = 1$ 时也成立 .

所以 $a_n = \frac{2}{n+1}, (n \in \mathbf{N}^*)$.