

1. (1) 定義 $\ln n = \int_1^n \frac{1}{x} dx$, 證明: $\sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k} < \ln n < \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k}$

(2) 利用定義, 證明: $\ln ab = \ln a + \ln b$ (◊105新竹高中)

Solution:

$$(1) \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k} < \ln n < \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k}$$

Proof.

$$\ln n = \int_1^n \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_2^3 \frac{1}{x} dx + \dots + \int_{n-1}^n \frac{1}{x} dx = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \int_k^{k+1} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

設: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ($x > 0$) 為單調遞減函數

若: $k < x < k+1, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\text{則: } \frac{1}{k+1} < \frac{1}{x} < \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\implies \int_k^{k+1} \frac{1}{k+1} dx < \int_k^{k+1} \frac{1}{x} dx < \int_k^{k+1} \frac{1}{k} dx$$

$$\implies \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k+1} < \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \int_k^{k+1} \frac{1}{x} dx < \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\implies \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k} < \ln n < \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k}$$

□

(2) $\ln ab = \ln a + \ln b$

Proof.

$$\ln ab = \int_1^{ab} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_1^a \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_a^{ab} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_1^a \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_1^b \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln a + \ln b$$

$$\text{claim: } \int_a^{ab} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_1^b \frac{1}{x} dx$$

利用變數變換, 令 $y = \frac{x}{a}, dy = \frac{1}{a} dx$ $\begin{pmatrix} x: a \rightarrow ab \\ y: 1 \rightarrow b \end{pmatrix}$

$$\int_a^{ab} \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_1^b \frac{1}{ay} (ady) = \int_1^b \frac{1}{y} dy = \int_1^b \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\therefore \ln ab = \ln a + \ln b$$

□