

高一：試求  $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000000}}$  的整數部份？

$$[\text{解}] (1) \because \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} + \sqrt{k}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} + \sqrt{k+1}}, \text{ 即 } \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} > 2(\sqrt{k+1} - \sqrt{k})$$

$$\therefore 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{999999}} > 2[(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}) + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) + \dots + (\sqrt{1000000} - \sqrt{999999})] = 2(1000 - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{999999}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000000}} > 2(1000 - 1) + \frac{1}{1000} = 1998.001$$

$$(2) \because \frac{1}{\sqrt{k} + \sqrt{k}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{k-1} + \sqrt{k}}, \text{ 即 } \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} < 2(\sqrt{k} - \sqrt{k-1})$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000000}} < 2[(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}) + (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) + \dots + (\sqrt{1000000} - \sqrt{999999})] = 2(1000 - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000000}} < 2(1000 - 1) + 1 = 1999$$

故  $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000000}}$  的整數部份為 1998

高二：設  $x, y$  為正實數，且  $x + y = 1$ ，試求  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8}{y^2}$  的最小值？

【解】法一：

$$\text{由算幾不等式知: } \frac{1}{x^2} + 27x + 27x \geq 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 27x \cdot 27x} = 27, \quad \frac{8}{y^2} + 27y + 27y \geq 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{y^2} \cdot 27y \cdot 27y} = 54$$

$$\text{兩式相加可得: } \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8}{y^2} + 54(x+y) \geq 27 + 54 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8}{y^2} \geq 27$$

$$\text{等號成立於 } \frac{1}{x^2} = 27x, \quad \frac{8}{y^2} = 27y, \text{ 即 } x = \frac{1}{3}, y = \frac{2}{3}$$

法二：

由廣義柯西不等式知：

$$\left[ \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \right)^3 + \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{y^2}} \right)^3 \right] \left[ (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 + (\sqrt[3]{y})^3 \right] \left[ (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 + (\sqrt[3]{y})^3 \right] \geq \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{y^2}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y} \right]^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8}{y^2} \right)(x+y)(x+y) \geq (1+2)^3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8}{y^2} \geq 27$$

$$\text{等號成立於 } \frac{1}{x^2} : x = \frac{8}{y^2} : y \Rightarrow y^3 = 8x^3 \Rightarrow y = 2x, \text{ 又 } x+y=1, \text{ 故 } x = \frac{1}{3}, y = \frac{2}{3}$$