

標準問題演習 11. 漸化式

2

d/ $a_1 = 1$

1

$\forall a_1 = 3$

$$a_{n+1} = (n+2)a_n + a_n!$$

両辺 $(n+2)!$ で割る

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+2)!} = \frac{a_n}{(n+1)!} + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$b_n = \frac{a_n}{(n+1)!} \text{ とおくと } b_n = \frac{a_1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b_{n+1} = b_n + \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \leftarrow \text{累和型}$$

②/ $C_n = b_{n+1} - b_n$ とおくと

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

$$b_n = b_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} C_k \quad (n \geq 2)$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$\therefore$ $n=1$ のときも成り立つから

$$b_n = 2 - \frac{1}{n+1} \quad (n \geq 1) = \frac{2n+1}{n+1}$$

$$b_n = \frac{a_n}{(n+1)!} \text{ より}$$

$$a_n = (n+1)! b_n$$

$$= (2n+1) \cdot n!$$

<point>

1. 漸化式 (CP 累和型)

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

$$= \frac{n-1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n-2}{n} a_{n-2}$$

$= \dots$

$$= \frac{n-1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n-2}{n} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-1} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} a_1$$

$$= \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \quad \therefore \text{ } n=1 \text{ のときも成り立つから}$$

[別解]

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \quad (n \geq 1)$$

$$a_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1} a_{n-1}$$

$$(n+1)a_n = (n-1)a_{n-1}$$

両辺 $n \geq 2$ かつ

$$(n+1)na_n = n(n-1)a_{n-1}$$

$$b_n = (n+1)na_n \text{ とおくと } b_n = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot a_1 = 2$$

$$b_n = b_{n-1}$$

$\{b_n\}$ は初項 $b_1 = 2$ の定数列より

$$b_n = 2$$

$$b_n = n(n+1)a_n \text{ とおくと}$$

$$a_n = \frac{b_n}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)}$$

②/ $b_1 = 1$

$$b_n = \frac{n^2+n+1}{n^2-n+1} b_{n-1} = \frac{n(n+1)+1}{n(n-1)+1} b_{n-1} \quad (n \geq 2)$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)+1}{n(n-1)+1} \cdot \frac{(n-1)n+1}{(n-1)(n-2)+1} b_{n-2}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)+1}{n(n-1)+1} \cdot \frac{(n-1)n+1}{(n-1)(n-2)+1} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 4+1}{2 \cdot 2+1} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 3+1}{2 \cdot 1+1} b_1$$

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

$\therefore$ $n=1$ のときも成り立つから

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

3) $a_1, S_n = 1$

$$a_n S_n = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} a_{n-1} S_{n-1}$$

$$C_n = a_n S_n \text{ とおくと } C_1 = a_1 S_1 = 1$$

$$C_n = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} C_{n-1}$$

∴

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

4) $C_n = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n C_k \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \left(n + 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

<point>

1. 漸化式 (P,Q,R)型

3

1) $a_1 = 3$

$$a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 1$$

$$a_{n+1} - 1 = 2(a_n - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 2d + 1 \\ \therefore d &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{a_n - 1\} \text{ は初項 } a_1 - 1 = 2$$

$$\text{公比 } 2 \text{ の等比数列}$$

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

$$\therefore a_n = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

2) $S_n = 2$

$$S_{n+1} = 2S_n + a_{n+1}$$

$$S_{n+1} + \alpha(a_{n+1}) + \beta = 2(S_n + \alpha a_n + \beta) \text{ とおくと}$$

$$S_{n+1} = 2S_n + \alpha a_{n+1} - \alpha a_n + \beta$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ -\alpha + \beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 1, \beta = 1$$

$$\therefore S_{n+1} + (a_{n+1}) + 1 = 2(S_n + a_n + 1)$$

$$\{S_n + a_n + 1\} \text{ は初項 } S_1 + a_1 + 1 = 4$$

$$\text{公比 } 2 \text{ の等比数列}$$

$$S_n + a_n + 1 = 4 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore S_n = 2^{n+1} - a_n - 1$$

3) $a_1 = 2$

$$C_{n+1} = 2C_n + \frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$$

$$C_{n+1} + \alpha(a_{n+1}) + \beta(a_n + \gamma) = 2(C_n + \alpha a_n + \beta(a_n + \gamma)) \text{ とおくと}$$

$$C_{n+1} = 2C_n + \alpha a_{n+1} - 2\alpha a_n + \beta a_n - \alpha\beta + \gamma$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \\ -2\alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\alpha - \beta + \gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1}{2}, \gamma = 1$$

$$\therefore C_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2}(a_{n+1}) + \frac{1}{2}(a_n + 1) = 2(C_n + \frac{1}{2}a_n + \frac{1}{2}(a_n + 1))$$

$$\{C_n + \frac{1}{2}a_n + \frac{1}{2}(a_n + 1)\} \text{ は初項 } C_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1 + \frac{1}{2}(a_1 + 1) = 4$$

$$\text{公比 } 2 \text{ の等比数列}$$

$$C_n + \frac{1}{2}a_n + \frac{1}{2}(a_n + 1) = 4 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore C_n = 2^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2}a_n - \frac{1}{2}a_n - 1$$

<point>

1. 漸化式 $a_{n+1} = pa_n + q$ ($p \neq 0, q \neq 0$) 型

$$\begin{aligned} 1. & \text{ 定数} \\ 2. & \text{ 変数} \end{aligned}$$

4

1) $a_n = -a_{n-1} + 0$

$$a_n = -2a_{n-1} + 3 = 3$$

$$a_n = -a_{n-1} + 1 = -2$$

$$a_n = -2a_{n-1} + 3 = 7$$

2) $a_{n+1} = -2a_n + 3$

$$= -2(-a_n + 1) + 3$$

$$= 2a_n - 2 + 3$$

$$S_n = a_{n-1} \text{ 2) } S_1 = a_1 = 1$$

$$S_{n+1} = 2S_n + 1$$

$$S_{n+1} - 1 = 2(S_n - 1)$$

$$\{S_n - 1\} \text{ は初項 } S_1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{公比 } 2 \text{ の等比数列}$$

$$S_n - 1 = 0 \cdot 2^{n-1} \therefore S_n = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 2d + 1 \\ \therefore d &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_n = a_n$$

$$= -a_{n+1} + 1$$

$$= -\sum_{k=1}^n (-2^k + 2) = -2^k + 2 //$$

$$3) T_m = \sum_{k=1}^m \ln k + \sum_{k=1}^m \ln k$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m (2^k - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^m (-2^k + 2)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m (2^k - 1) + \sum_{k=1}^m (-2^k + 2) - (-2^m + 2)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m 1 + 2^m - 2$$

$$= 2^m + m - 2 //$$

[5]

$$d) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55$$

$$89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, \dots //$$

$$a_0 = 55, a_1 = 987, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$$

$$2) a_{n+2} - p a_{n+1} = q(a_{n+1} - p a_n) \quad \begin{cases} a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n \\ a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} - a_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_{n+2} - (p+q)a_{n+1} + pq a_n = 0 //$$

$$\begin{cases} p+q=1 \\ pq=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$t^2 - (p+q)t + pq = 0 \text{ 解する}$$

$$t^2 - t - 1 = 0 \text{ の 2 解 } \alpha, \beta \text{ あり}$$

$$(p, q) = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) //$$

$$3) 2) //$$

$$\{a_{n+1} - p a_n\} \text{ は 初項 } a_1 - p a_0 = 1 - p$$

$$\text{公比 } q \text{ の 等比数列 あり}$$

$$a_{n+1} - p a_n = (1-p) q^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} a_n = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \dots ① \\ a_{n+1} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} a_n = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} a_n = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n-1} \dots ③ \end{cases}$$

$$①-③ //$$

$$-\sqrt{5} a_n = \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$\therefore a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left\{ \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right\} //$$

$$4) a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n //$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$$

$$S_2$$

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

$$= (a_2 - a_1) + (a_3 - a_2) + \dots + (a_{n+1} - a_n)$$

$$= a_{n+1} - a_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left\{ \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n+1} \right\} - 1 //$$

<point>

$$1. \text{ 8 項 等比数列 } a_n \text{ あり}$$

$$2. \text{ 7 項 等比数列 } a_n \text{ あり}$$

[6]

$$d) a_1 = 4, b_1 = 2, a_{n+1} = a_n^2 b_n, b_{n+1} = a_n b_n^2$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ と } \beta \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ あり}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 2, \beta_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_{n+1} = 2\alpha_n + \beta_n \dots ① \\ \beta_{n+1} = \alpha_n + 2\beta_n \dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_{n+1} = 2\alpha_n + \beta_n \dots ① \\ \beta_{n+1} = \alpha_n + 2\beta_n \dots ② \end{cases}$$

$$①+② //$$

$$\alpha_{n+1} + \beta_{n+1} = 3(\alpha_n + \beta_n)$$

$$\{\alpha_n + \beta_n\} \text{ は 初項 } \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = 3$$

$$\text{公比 } 3 \text{ の 等比数列 あり}$$

$$\alpha_n + \beta_n = 3 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore \alpha_n + \beta_n = 3^n //$$

$$\text{②} //$$

$$3) ①-② //$$

$$\alpha_{n+1} - \beta_{n+1} = \alpha_n - \beta_n$$

$$\{\alpha_n - \beta_n\} \text{ は 初項 } \alpha_1 - \beta_1 = 1 \text{ の 等比数列 あり}$$

$$\alpha_n - \beta_n = 1 \dots ③$$

$$②+③ //$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{3^n - 1}{2} \quad \therefore \log_3 \alpha_n = \frac{3^n - 1}{2}$$

$$\log_3 (a_1 a_2^2 \dots a_n^n)$$

$$= \log_3 a_1 + 2 \log_3 a_2 + \dots + n \log_3 a_n$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{3^{n+1} - 3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} n(n+1) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \{ (3^{n+1} - 3) - n(n+1) + 6 \} //$$

<point>

1. 逆等比数列

