

$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 3 \quad \leftarrow \quad \{a_n - \lambda\} \text{ is a constant sequence} \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda = 3\lambda - 3$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\lambda} = 3 \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\lambda} - 3$$

$$2\lambda = +3$$

$$\lambda = +\frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\{a_n - \frac{3}{2}\} \text{ is a constant sequence}$$

$$a_n - \frac{3}{2} = 3^n \left(a_0 - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{3}{2} + 3^n \left(a_0 - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$a_{n+1} = -2a_n + 1 \quad \leftarrow \quad \lambda = -2\lambda + 1$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\lambda} = -2 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\lambda} + 1$$

$$3\lambda = 1 \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\{a_n - \frac{1}{3}\} \text{ is a constant sequence}$$

$$a_n - \frac{1}{3} = (-2)^n \left(a_0 - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{3} + (-2)^n \left(a_0 - \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

② 第234 a 42 基本

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n = \alpha \text{ かつ } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} b_n = \beta.$$

$$a_n \rightarrow \alpha, b_n \rightarrow \beta \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$$

$$a_n \pm b_n \rightarrow \alpha \pm \beta.$$

$$a_n \cdot b_n \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta.$$

$$a_n \neq 0, \alpha \neq 0 \quad \frac{1}{a_n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha}.$$

$$\frac{b_n}{a_n} \rightarrow \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

① $\frac{n+1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 1 + 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$

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

= constant

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \frac{4+0}{3-0} = \frac{4}{3} \\ &\frac{3}{5} \rightarrow 3 \times 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$$

c, c, c, c, ... $\rightarrow c$

③ $\frac{n^2-1}{n^2+2} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}}{1 + \frac{2}{n^2}} \rightarrow \frac{1-0}{1+0} = 1$

④ i) $|r| < 1$ とき

$$\frac{1}{2+r^n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2+0} \quad (|r| < 1)$$

$$|r| < 1 \Rightarrow r^n \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$$

ii) $|r| > 1$ とき $\leadsto R = \frac{1}{r} \in \mathbb{R}$ かつ $|R| < 1$

$$R^n \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{2+r^n} = \frac{\frac{1}{r^n}}{2 \times \frac{1}{r^n} + 1} = \frac{R^n}{2 \times R^n + 1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{2 \times 0 + 1} = 0$$

$$r = 1 \text{ かつ } \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$$

③

$$r = -1$$

$$n=0$$

$$n=1$$

$$n=2$$

$$\frac{1}{3},$$

$$1,$$

$$\frac{1}{3},$$

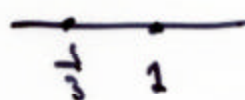
$$1,$$

$$\frac{1}{3},$$

$$1,$$

$$\frac{1}{3}, \dots$$

$$42 \frac{1}{2} (22.5)$$



定理 2

$$a_n \rightarrow \alpha, b_n \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$a_n \leq c_n \leq b_n \quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n \rightarrow \alpha \quad (123455)$$

例 4

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$$

$$n=1$$

$$-1,$$

$$n=2$$

$$\frac{1}{2},$$

$$n=3$$

$$-\frac{1}{3},$$

$$n=4$$

$$\frac{1}{4}, \dots$$

$$-\frac{1}{n}$$

$$a_n$$

$$\frac{1}{n}$$

$$(-1) \times 0 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

例 4

$$a_n = \frac{\cos n\theta}{n}$$

(θ : 定数)

$$0 \leftarrow \left(-\frac{1}{n}\right) \leq$$

$$\frac{\cos n\theta}{n}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

$$|r| < 1$$

$$-|r|^n$$

$$\leq$$

$$r^n \cos n\theta$$

$$\leq$$

$$|r|^n$$

$$\rightarrow 0$$

④ 級数 une suite, a series

$$a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$$

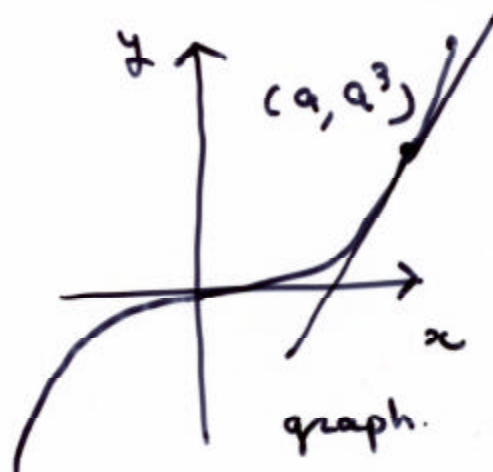
une série $\sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} a_k$ **SERIE A**
級数

例20 $y = x^3$

(a, a^3) 点の接線

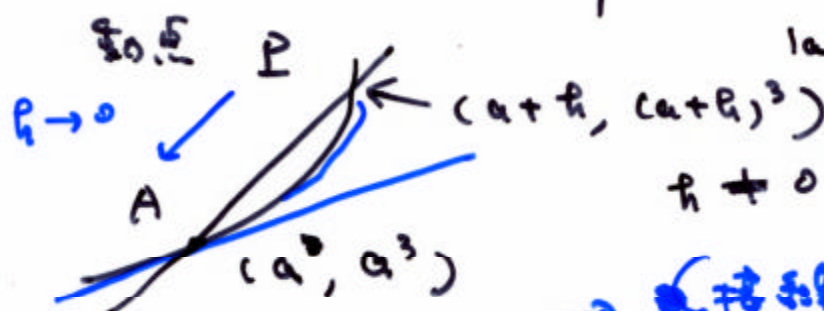
$$y' = 3x^2$$

$$y = 3a^2(x - a) + a^3$$



graph.

la graph



$h \neq 0$

(接線の傾き)

直線 AP の傾き $= \frac{(a+h)^3 - a^3}{(a+h) - a}$

$$= \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2h + 3ah^2 + h^3) - a^3}{h} =$$

$$= 3a^2 + 3ah + h^2 \xrightarrow{(h \rightarrow 0)} 3a^2$$

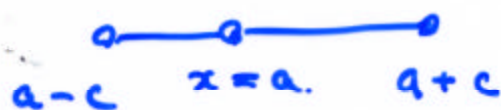
$h_n \rightarrow 0$
傾き
級数

$$3a^2 + 3ah_n + h_n^2 \rightarrow 3a^2 + 3a \times 0 + 0^2 = 3a^2$$

$\rightarrow 3a \times 0 = 0 \quad \rightarrow 0 \times 0 = 0$

5

极限存在性

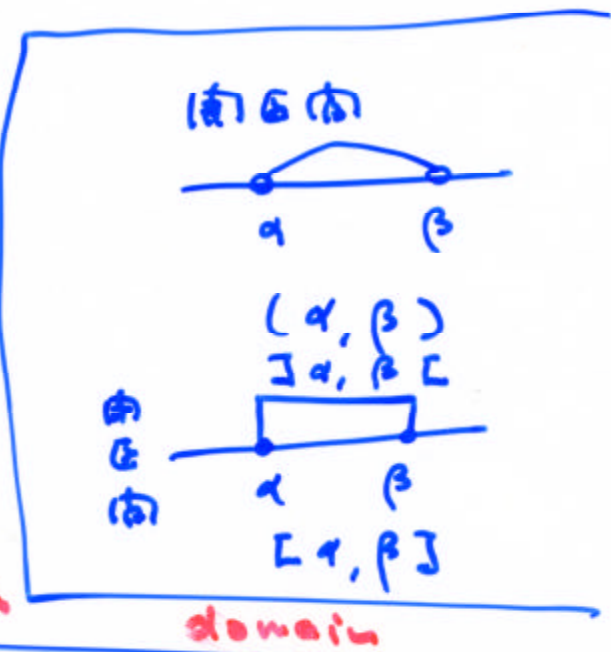


$$f: (a-c, a) \cup (a, a+c) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad c > 0$$

和集合
cup

$\mathbb{R}$: 实数全体集合

a set
un ensemble



函数表达式

domain

定义

$$f: (a-c, a) \cup (a, a+c) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) \rightarrow A \quad (x \rightarrow a)$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow A \quad (x \rightarrow a) \quad a-c \quad a \quad a+c$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} a-c \leq a_n \leq a+c, a_n \neq a \\ a_n \rightarrow a \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} f(a_n) \text{ on } \\ \text{domain } \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\exists \epsilon > 0 \quad f(a_n) \rightarrow A \quad \epsilon > 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$$

(6)

$$f(x) = x^2 + Ax + B$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + A$$

AP9 1222

$$= \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{(a+h) - a}$$

$$= \frac{\{(a+h)^2 + A(a+h) + B\} - (a^2 + Aa + B)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{(2ah + h^2) + Ah}{h}$$

$$= 2a + h + A$$

$$= (2a + A) + h$$

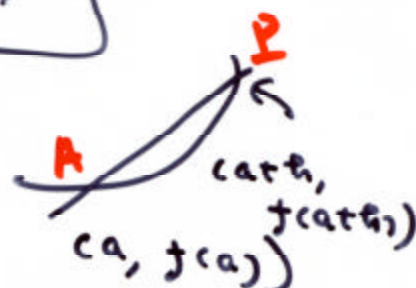
$$(2a + A) + h_n$$

$$\rightarrow (2a + A) + 0 = 2a + A$$

$$f'(a) = 2a + A$$



$y = f(x)$ at $x = a$ is the
tangent line.



$$\begin{aligned} h_n &\neq 0 \\ h_n &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

