

434

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

$$a = -2a + 1$$

$$a_n = a$$

$$(n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

←  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$   
 定数  $a$  の解  
 試す  $a = 2, 3$

$$\downarrow \quad 3a = 1 \quad \therefore \quad a = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{3} = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1$$

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

$$b_n = a_n - \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{so}$$

$$\boxed{b_{n+1} = -2b_n}$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\{b_n\}$  は  $(-2)^n$  の  
 等比数列

$$b_n = (-2)^n b_0$$

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

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

$$2) \quad \alpha \neq 1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S'_n = 1 + \boxed{\alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^n}$$

$$- \alpha S'_n = \boxed{\alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^n} + \alpha^{n+1}$$

$$S'_n(1 - \alpha) = 1 - \alpha^{n+1}$$

$$S'_n = \frac{1 - \alpha^{n+1}}{1 - \alpha}$$

乗数効果.

$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

T: 総額.

$$T + \alpha T + \alpha^2 T + \alpha^3 T + \dots$$

$$= \frac{T}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$|\alpha| < 1 \quad 1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$T_n = 1 + 2\alpha + 3\alpha^2 + \dots + n\alpha^{n-1}$$

$$- \alpha T_n = \alpha + 2\alpha^2 + \dots + (n-1)\alpha^{n-1} + n\alpha^n$$

$$(1 - \alpha) T_n = 1 + \alpha + \dots + \alpha^{n-1} - n\alpha^n$$

$$= \frac{1 - \alpha^n}{1 - \alpha} - n\alpha^n$$

$$T_n = \frac{1 - \alpha^n}{(1 - \alpha)^2} - \frac{n\alpha^n}{1 - \alpha}$$

RHの解は  $\Sigma_n$ .

$$\rightarrow a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + 4a_n = 0$$

$$\underline{a_0, a_1} \rightsquigarrow a_2 = 5a_1 - 4a_0$$

$$\vdots$$

特性方程式を解く.

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 1) = 0 \quad \lambda = 4, 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \\ 4 + 1 = 5 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{n+2} - (1+4)a_{n+1} + 4 \cdot 1 a_n = 0 \\ a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} = 4(a_{n+1} - a_n) \\ a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} = a_{n+1} - 4a_n \end{array} \right.$$

$$b_n = \overset{c_{n+1}}{a_{n+1}} - a_n \text{ とおく}$$

$$c_n = a_{n+1} - 4a_n$$

$$b_{n+1} = 4b_n$$

$$c_{n+1} = c_n$$

$$\rightarrow b_n = 4^n b_0$$

$$c_n = c_0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{n+1} - a_n = 4^n (a_1 - a_0) \\ a_{n+1} - 4a_n = a_1 - 4a_0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$3a_n = 4^n (a_1 - a_0) - (a_1 - 4a_0)$$

$$a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} + 4a_n = 0$$

4

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0 \quad \text{特征方程式}$$

$$(\lambda - 2)^2 = 0 \quad \lambda = 2 \quad (\text{重根})$$

$$a_{n+2} - (2+2)a_{n+1} + 2 \cdot 2 a_n = 0$$

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

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

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

$$a_{n+1} - 2a_n = 2^n (a_1 - 2a_0)$$

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

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{a_n}{2^n} = \frac{1}{2} (a_1 - 2a_0)$$

$$c_n = \frac{a_n}{2^n} \quad \text{は等差数列}$$

$$c_{n+1} - c_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_1 - 2a_0)$$

公差

$$c_{n+1} - c_n = \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow c_n = n\alpha + c_0$$

$$\rightarrow c_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 - 2a_0) + c_0$$

$$\frac{a_n}{2^n} = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 - 2a_0) + \frac{a_0}{1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a_n = n 2^{n-1} (a_1 - 2a_0) + 2^n a_0$$

2.3.2

$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x-1} \quad (x \neq 1)$$

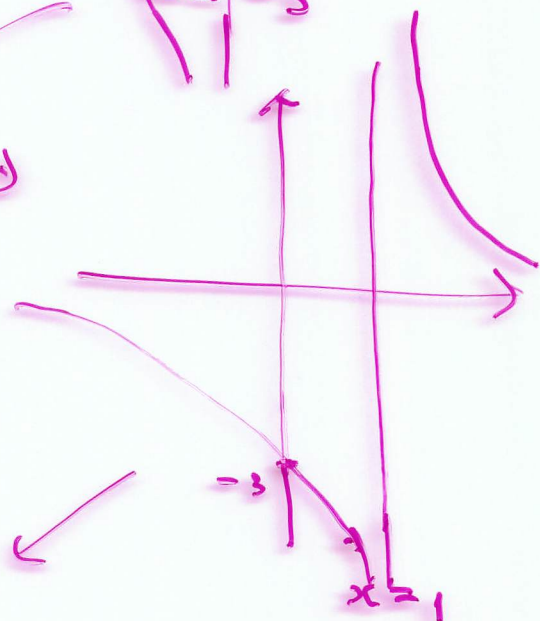
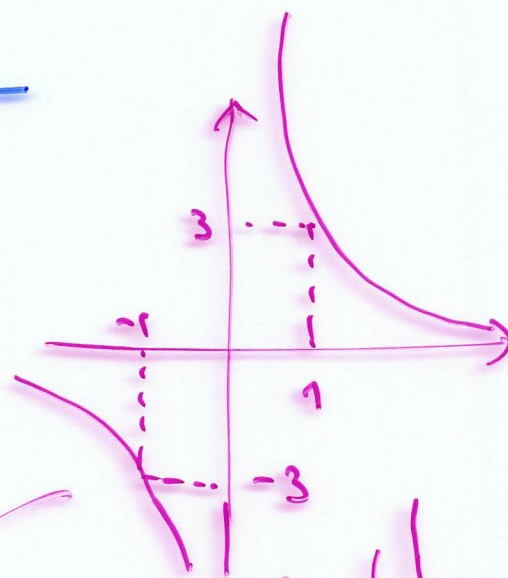
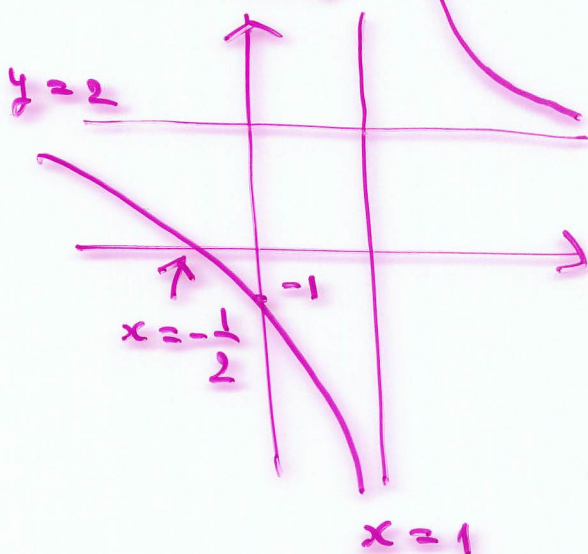
$$= \frac{2(x-1) + 3}{x-1}$$

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

$$y = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{x-1}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{x-1} + 2$$



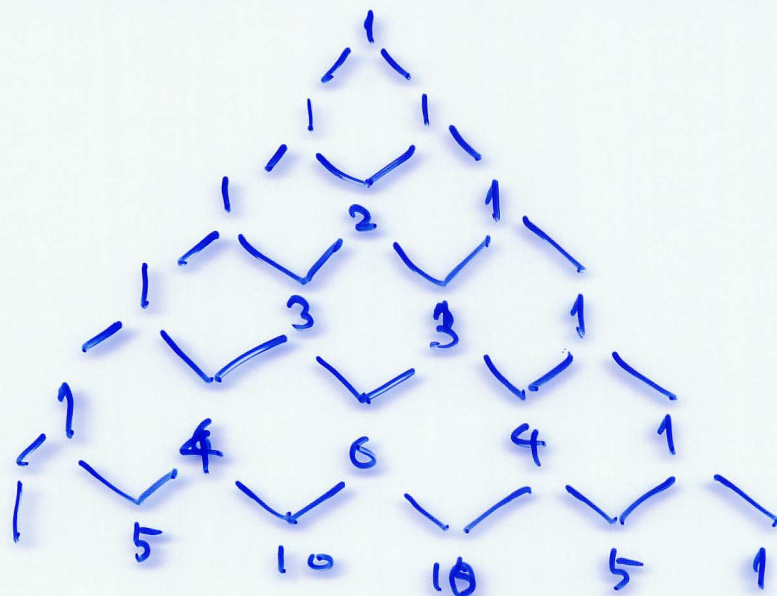
$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x-1}$$

$$y = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4$$



## 2 二项式定理

$$(a+b)^n = a^n + nC_1 a^{n-1}b + nC_2 a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots$$

$$\dots + nC_k a^{n-k}b^k + \dots + b^n$$

$n$  因子

factor

$$(a+b)(a+b) \dots (a+b)$$

$$\underline{nC_k} a^{n-k} b^k$$

I  $a_{n+1} = 4a_n - 2 \quad (n=0, 1, 2, \dots)$   
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  収束する.

II  $S_N = \sum_{n=1}^N n \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + \dots$

III  $a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} - 6a_n = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  収束する.

IV  $a_{n+2} - 6a_{n+1} + 9a_n = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  収束する.

V.  $y = \frac{3x-1}{x+1}$  の逆関数を求めよ.

VI  $(a+b)^{10}$  の展開式において  $a^4 b^6$  の係数を求めよ.