

## H28 EJU 第2回 数I-Ⅱ

四.  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 10$ .

$$(a_n)^2 a_{n-2} = (a_{n-1})^3 \quad (n=3, 4, \dots) \quad \text{---①}$$

目標:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  を求めること

①の常用対数(底が10の対数)を考えると

$$\log_{10} (a_n)^2 a_{n-2} = \log_{10} (a_{n-1})^3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \log_{10} a_n + \log_{10} a_{n-2} = 3 \log_{10} a_{n-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \log_{10} a_n + \log_{10} a_{n-2} = 3 \log_{10} a_{n-1} \quad \text{と} \quad b_n = \log_{10} a_n \quad \text{と} \quad \text{お} \quad \text{く}.$$

$$2b_n + b_{n-2} = 3b_{n-1} \quad \text{f.t.} \quad \text{この特性方程式 } 2x^2 + 1 = 3x \quad \text{を} \quad \text{解} \quad \text{く}.$$

$$2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0 \quad (2x-1)(x-1) = 0.$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}, 1.$$

よって、 $b_n$ の漸化式は

$$b_n - b_{n-1} = \frac{1}{2}(b_{n-1} - b_{n-2}) \quad \text{または} \quad b_n - \frac{1}{2}b_{n-1} = b_{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}b_{n-2} \quad \text{と} \quad \text{変} \quad \text{形} \quad \text{し} \quad \text{て}.$$

解答欄に合う方を選ぶ。

$$\text{よって: } b_2 - b_1 = \log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 1 = 1 \quad \text{f.t.} \quad (b_1 = \log_{10} 1 = 0, \quad b_2 = \log_{10} 10 = 1)$$

$$b_n - b_{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} (b_2 - b_1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2}$$

$$\text{f.t.} \quad \dots = \sum_{k=2}^n (b_k - b_{k-1}) = \sum_{k=2}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-2}$$

$$\text{左辺} = (\cancel{b_2} - b_1) + (b_3 - \cancel{b_2}) + \dots + (b_n - \cancel{b_{n-1}}) = b_n - b_1 = b_n.$$

$$\text{右辺} = \sum_{k=2}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k-2} = \sum_{\ell=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\ell-1} = \frac{1 \cdot (1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1})}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}\right) = 2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2}$$

$$\therefore b_n = 2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} \quad \text{f.t.} \quad \log_{10} a_n = 2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2}$$

$$a_n = 10^{2 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n-2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 10^2 = 100.$$