

42講

329 $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (3k-1), \sum_{k=1}^{12} (-4k+4)^2$

330 $385, n^2, n(2n^2+4n+3)$ Σ 公式
 $4(2^n-1) \leftarrow$ 具体化 (初項, 公差)

331 $-\frac{1}{3}n(4n^2-27n-6)$
 $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)$
 $\frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2) \leftarrow$ Σ 公式
 (1) $S_n = n^2 + 1$
 (2) $S_n = n^2 - 3n$
 (n=1から2 検算)

332 (1) $a_n = 2n^2 - 1$
 (2) $a_n = 2^n + 3$

333 (1) $a_n = \begin{cases} 2 & (n=1) \\ 2n-1 & (n \geq 2) \end{cases}$
 (2) $a_n = 2n-4$
 (3) $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} + 1$

334 (1) BBB $\frac{n}{3n+1}$
 (2) 有理化 $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2n+1} - 1)$
 (3) BBB $1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} = \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+1)^2}$

332 階差の公式
 $b_n = a_{n+1} - a_n$
 $\Rightarrow a_n = a_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} b_k$
 (n ≥ 2)
 (n=1のときは成立しないことがある)
 (成立している)

333 和の一般項
 $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n + a_n$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = S_1 \\ a_n = S_n - S_{n-1} \end{cases}$
 (n ≥ 2)
 $S_0 = 0$
 (n=1を代入) $a_1 = S_1 - S_0$
 (n=1のときは成立しない!)

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和の一般項の証明

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

階差の公式の証明
 $a_{n+1} - a_n = b_n$
 ① $a_2 - a_1 = b_1$
 ② $a_3 - a_2 = b_2$
 ③ $a_4 - a_3 = b_3$
 ...
 ① $a_n - a_{n-1} = b_{n-1}$
 ① $a_n - a_1 = b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_{n-1}$

Σ 具体化 \downarrow
 $a_n = a_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} b_k$ (n ≥ 2)

一般的には $b_n = a_{n+1} - a_n$

Quiz
 $b_n = a_n - a_{n-1}$ とおく
 $\Rightarrow a_n = a_1 + \sum_{k=2}^n b_k$ (n ≥ 2)
 a_1, b_n
 $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} b_{k+1}$
 ① $b_1 = a_2 - a_1$
 ② $b_2 = a_3 - a_2$
 ③ $b_3 = a_4 - a_3$
 ...
 ① $b_n = a_n - a_{n-1}$

333 和の一般項
 $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n + a_n$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = S_1 \\ a_n = S_n - S_{n-1} \end{cases}$
 (n ≥ 2)
 $S_0 = 0$
 (n=1を代入) $a_1 = S_1 - S_0$
 (n=1のときは成立しない!)

334 数列の和の計算 (Σ 計算)

① 等差の和, 等比の和 \Rightarrow 公式
 ② $\sum_{k=1}^n (k^2, k, 1/x^k) \Rightarrow \Sigma$ 公式
 ③ 等差 \times 等比の和 \Rightarrow かけがらし
 ④ 階差に直せる式
 ⑤ $\sum_{k=1}^n k \Rightarrow$ 二項定理

(1) BBB (2) 有理化
 (3) BBB (4) 代数的

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

(5式) $= \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{k^2} - \frac{1}{(k+1)^2} \right\}$
 $= \left\{ \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \right\}$
 $\dots + \left\{ \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right\}$
 $= 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} = \frac{n(n+2)}{(n+1)^2}$

演習 (1) $\sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot k! = ?$ \rightarrow $n!$
 階差型に直せるはず
 $(n+1)! = (n+1) \times n!$
 (例) $10! = 10 \times 9!$

$\sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot k! = \sum_{k=1}^n \{(k+1) - 1\} \cdot k!$
 $= \sum_{k=1}^n \{(k+1)! - k!\}$
 $= (2! - 1!) + (3! - 2!) + (4! - 3!) + \dots + (n+1)! - n!$
 $= (n+1)! - 1!$

(2) $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = ?$ (練習用)

335 (1) (左) $= \frac{1}{4} k(k+1)(k+2) \{ (k+3) - (k-1) \}$
 $= k(k+1)(k+2) =$ (左) \square
 隣接整数の積
 (2) (右) 式を $k=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ に代入
 $\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$
 $= \frac{1}{4} \{ (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2) \}$
 階差を表す

$\Rightarrow = \frac{1}{4} \{ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \}$
 $+ \{ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \}$
 $+ \{ 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \}$
 \dots
 $+ \{ n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3) - (n-1)n(n+1)(n+2) \}$
 $= \frac{1}{4} n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$
 (2) (右) 式 $= \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$
 (階差) $\rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{2} n(n+1)$ を代入... (階差)

《補金》同様(=)

$$1) k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) = \frac{1}{5} \left[k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4) - (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) \right]$$

$$2) \sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) = \frac{1}{5} n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)$$

$$3) \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{2} n(n+1), \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{1}{4} n^2(n+1)^2 \text{ 代入}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 = \frac{1}{30} n(n+1)(6n^2+9n^2+n-1)$$

$$(2) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = \left[\frac{1}{k!} \right] \text{ (練習用)}$$

$$\text{395 (1) (左辺)} = \frac{1}{4} k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) - (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2)$$

$$= k(k+1)(k+2) = \text{(左辺)}$$

(2) (1)の式を $k=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ に代入

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n [k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) - (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2)]$$

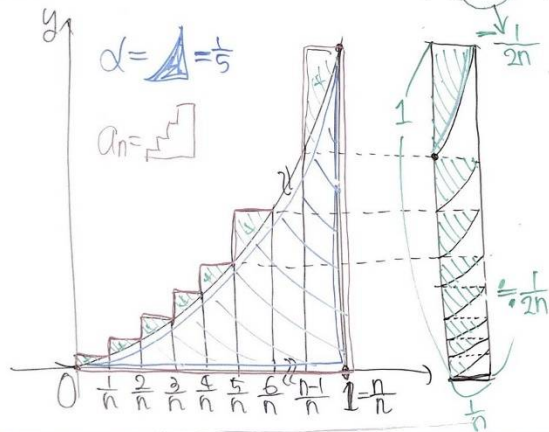
隣接項差の性質
 telescoping series

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 - 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3\} \right. \\ &\quad + \{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4\} \\ &\quad + \{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5\} \\ &\quad + \dots \\ &\quad \left. + \{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3) - (n-1)n(n+1)(n+2)\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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

$$(3) (2) \text{ の式} = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

後半 $\sum k^4$ を立式世帯に解く方法 $b_n = (\alpha - a_n) \times n$



《補金》例 2014 東大

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n^5} \sum_{k=1}^n k^4$$

区分求積法

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^5} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^4 \\ &= \int_0^1 x^4 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n k^4}{n^5} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{5} n^5 + \frac{1}{2} n^4 + \dots}{n^5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{例 } \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 = \frac{1}{5} n^5 + \frac{1}{2} n^4 + (\text{n03:以下})$$

前半

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{5} - a_n\right) \times n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{n} + \dots\right) \right] \times n \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{n}{2n} + \dots\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$