

基本公式

(1) $a_{n+1} = a_n + d$ $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$

(2) $a_{n+1} = ra_n$ $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

(3) $a_{n+1} = a_n + f(n)$ $a_n = a_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} f(k)$

1. $a_{n+1} = f(n)a_n + g(n)$

$a_{n+1} = pa_n + q$

例題 1 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 3$

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

$b_{n+1} = 2b_n$ ($b_1 = a_1 + 3 = 4$)

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

$a_n + 3 = 2^{n+1}$

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

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

例題 2 $a_1 = 2, a_{n+1} = a_n + n$

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

$a_{n+1} = pa_n + f(n)$

例題 3 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + n$

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

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

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

$b_{n+1} = 2b_n + 1$ ($b_1 = a_2 - a_1 = 2$)

$b_{n+1} + 1 = 2(b_n + 1)$

$c_{n+1} = 2c_n$ ($c_1 = b_1 + 1 = 3$)

$c_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$

$b_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1} - 1$

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

例題 4 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2^n$

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

$b_{n+1} - b_n = \frac{1}{2}$ ($b_1 = \frac{a_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$)

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

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

$a_{n+1} = f(n)a_n + g(n)$

例題 5 $a_1 = 2, na_{n+1} = (n+1)a_n + 1$

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

$b_{n+1} = b_n + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ ($b_1 = \frac{a_1}{1} = 2$)

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

$\frac{a_n}{n} = \frac{3n-1}{n}$

$a_n = 3n - 1$

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

例題 6 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = (n+1)a_n$

$a_n = na_{n-1}$

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

$= n(n-1)(n-2)a_{n-3}$

.....

$= n(n-1) \cdots 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2a_1$

$= n!$

$S_n - S_{n-1} = a_n$ を用いる問題

例題 7 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = S_n + (n+1)$

$a_{n+1} = S_n + (n+1)$

$a_n = S_{n-1} + n$

$a_{n+1} - a_n = S_n - S_{n-1} + 1 = a_n + 1$

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

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

$b_{n+1} = 2b_n$ ($b_1 = a_1 + 1 = 2$)

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

$a_n = 2^n - 1$

2. $a_{n+1} = \frac{pa_n + q}{ka_n + l}$

$a_{n+1} = \frac{pa_n}{ka_n + l}$

例題 8 $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{2a_n + 3}$

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

$b_{n+1} = 2 + 3b_n$ ($b_1 = \frac{1}{a_1} = 1$)

$b_{n+1} + 1 = 3(b_n + 1)$

$c_{n+1} = 3c_n$ ($c_1 = b_1 + 1 = 2$)

$c_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$

$b_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} - 1$

$a_n = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^{n-1} - 1}$

$a_{n+1} = \frac{pa_n + q}{ka_n + l}$

例題 9 $a_1 = 0, a_{n+1} = \frac{3a_n + 2}{a_n + 2}$

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

$a_{n+1} + 1 = \frac{3a_n + 2}{a_n + 2} + 1 = 4 \cdot \frac{a_n + 1}{a_n + 2}$... (2)

(1)(2)より

$\frac{a_{n+1} - 2}{a_{n+1} + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{a_n - 2}{a_n + 1}$

$b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4} b_n$ ($b_1 = \frac{a_1 - 2}{a_1 + 1} = -2$)

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

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

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

その他

例題 10 $a_1 = 2, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{1}{a_n}\right)$

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

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

(1)(2)より

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

$b_{n+1} = b_n^2$ ($b_1 = \frac{a_1 - 1}{a_1 + 1} = \frac{1}{3}$)

$b_n = b_{n-1}^2 = b_{n-2}^4 = \cdots = b_1^{2^{n-2}} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2^{n-2}}$

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

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

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

3. $a_{n+1} = pa_n^q$

$a_{n+1} = pa_n^q$

例題 11 $a_1 = 4, a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n}$

$$\log_2 a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \log_2 a_n$$

$$b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} b_n \quad (b_1 = \log_2 a_1 = 2)$$

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

$$\log_2 a_n = 2^{2-n}$$

$$a_n = 2^{2^{2-n}}$$

$$a_{n+2} = pa_{n+1}^q a_n^r \quad (p+q+r=1)$$

例題 12 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_{n+2} = \sqrt[3]{a_{n+1}} \sqrt[3]{a_n^2}$

$$\log_2 a_{n+2} = \frac{1}{3} \log_2 a_{n+1} + \frac{2}{3} \log_2 a_n$$

$$b_{n+2} = \frac{1}{3} b_{n+1} + \frac{2}{3} b_n$$

$$(b_1 = \log_2 a_1 = 0, b_2 = \log_2 a_2 = 1)$$

$$b_{n+2} - b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} (b_{n+1} - b_n)$$

$$c_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} c_n \quad (c_1 = b_2 - b_1 = 1)$$

$$c_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

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

$$b_n = 0 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1} = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{3}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}\right]$$

$$\log_2 a_n = \frac{3}{2} \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}\right]$$

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

$$4 \cdot pa_{n+2} + qa_{n+1} + ra_n = 0$$

$$pa_{n+2} + qa_{n+1} + ra_n = 0 \quad (p+q+r=0)$$

例題 13 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_{n+2} = 4a_{n+1} - 3a_n$

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

$$b_{n+1} = 3b_n \quad (b_1 = a_2 - a_1 = 1)$$

$$b_n = 1 \cdot 3^{n-1} = 3^{n-1}$$

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

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

$$pa_{n+2} + qa_{n+1} + ra_n = 0 \quad (p+q+r \neq 0)$$

特性解が重解でない

例題 14 $a_1 = 0, a_2 = 1, a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + 6a_n = 0$

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

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

.....

$$= 3^{n-1} (a_2 - 2a_1)$$

$$= 3^{n-1}$$

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

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

.....

$$= 2^{n-1} (a_2 - 3a_1)$$

$$= 2^{n-1}$$

$$(1)(2)より \quad a_n = 3^{n-1} - 2^{n-1}$$

$$pa_{n+2} + qa_{n+1} + ra_n = 0 \quad (p+q+r \neq 0)$$

特性解が重解

例題 15 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3, a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} + 4a_n = 0$

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

$$a_{n+1} - 2a_n = 2^{n-1} (a_2 - 2a_1) = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{a_n}{2^n} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b_{n+1} - b_n = \frac{1}{4} \quad (b_1 = \frac{a_1}{2^1} = \frac{1}{2})$$

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

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

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

$$pa_{n+2} + qa_{n+1} + ra_n = s \quad (p+q+r=0)$$

例題 16 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, 3a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} + a_n = 5$

$$a_{n+2} - \frac{4}{3} a_{n+1} + \frac{1}{3} a_n = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} (a_{n+1} - a_n) + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} b_n + \frac{5}{3} \quad (b_1 = a_2 - a_1 = 1)$$

$$b_{n+1} - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{3} (b_n - \frac{5}{2})$$

$$c_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} c_n \quad (c_1 = b_1 - \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{3}{2})$$

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

$$b_n = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} + \frac{5}{2}$$

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

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{5}{2} (n-1)$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} + \frac{5}{2} n - \frac{15}{4}$$

$$pa_{n+2} + qa_{n+1} + ra_n = f(n) \quad (p+q+r=0)$$

例題 17 $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3$

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

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

$$b_{n+1} - 2b_n = 2^{n+1} \quad (b_1 = a_2 - a_1 = 2)$$

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

$$c_{n+1} - c_n = 1 \quad (c_1 = \frac{b_1}{2} = 1)$$

$$c_n = n$$

$$b_n = n \cdot 2^n$$

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

ここで $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k \cdot 2^k$ とおくと

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

$$2S_n = 1 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2^3 + \dots + (n-1) \cdot 2^n$$

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

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

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

$$5 \cdot \begin{cases} a_{n+1} = pa_n + qb_n \\ b_{n+1} = ra_n + sb_n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} = pa_n + qb_n \\ b_{n+1} = ra_n + sb_n \end{cases}$$

例題 18 $a_1 = 2, b_1 = 1$

$$a_{n+1} = 3a_n + b_n, \quad b_{n+1} = a_n + 3b_n$$

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

$$c_{n+1} = 2c_n \quad (c_1 = a_1 - b_1 = 1)$$

$$c_n = 2^{n-1}$$

$$a_n - b_n = 2^{n-1}$$

$$(2) a_{n+2} + b_{n+1} = 4(a_n + b_n)$$

$$c_{n+1} = 4c_n \quad (c_1 = a_1 + b_1 = 3)$$

$$c_n = 3 \cdot 4^{n-1}$$

$$a_n + b_n = 3 \cdot 4^{n-1}$$

(1)(2)より

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} (2^{n-1} + 3 \cdot 4^{n-1}), \quad b_n = \frac{1}{2} (3 \cdot 4^{n-1} - 2^{n-1})$$