

2013年現代教養第3問

 数理  
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3 数列  $\{a_n\}$  を  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_{n+1} = a_n + (n+2)2^n$  ( $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) によって定めるとき, 以下の設問に答えよ.

- (1)  $a_2, a_3, a_4$  を求めよ.  
 (2)  $\sum_{k=1}^n (k+2)2^k$  を求めよ.  
 (3) 一般項  $a_n$  を求めよ.

$$(1) \underline{a_2 = a_1 + 3 \cdot 2^1 = 8} \quad \underline{a_3 = a_2 + 4 \cdot 2^2 = 24} \quad \underline{a_4 = a_3 + 5 \cdot 2^3 = 64} //$$

$$(2) S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (k+2)2^k \text{ とおくと.}$$

$$S_n = 3 \cdot 2^1 + 4 \cdot 2^2 + 5 \cdot 2^3 + 6 \cdot 2^4 + \dots + (n+2) \cdot 2^n$$

$$-) \quad 2S_n = \quad 3 \cdot 2^2 + 4 \cdot 2^3 + 5 \cdot 2^4 + \dots + (n+1) \cdot 2^n + (n+2) \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$- S_n = 6 + (2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + \dots + 2^n) - (n+2)2^{n+1}$$

$$\therefore S_n = -6 - \frac{4(1-2^{n+1})}{1-2} + (n+2)2^{n+1}$$

$$= \underline{(n+1)2^{n+1} - 2} //$$

$$(3) a_{n+1} - a_n = (n+2)2^n \text{ と (2) より.}$$

$$\left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_{k+1} - a_k \right) = (n+1)2^{n+1} - 2 \quad \dots (*)$$

(\*) の左辺は,  $a_{n+1} - a_1$  となるので

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

$$\therefore a_{n+1} = (n+1)2^{n+1} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$\therefore a_n = n \cdot 2^n \quad (n = 2, 3, 4, \dots)$$

これは  $n=1$  のときも成り立つので,  $\underline{a_n = n \cdot 2^n} //$