

2013年理学部第2問

2 数列 $\{a_n\}$ が

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2}a_1$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) \quad (n=3, 4, 5, \dots)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 2$$

を満たすとき、一般項 a_n を求めよ。

$$a_n - a_{n-1} = -\frac{1}{2}(a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2(a_{n-2} - a_{n-3}) = \dots = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2}(a_2 - a_1)$$

$$\therefore a_n - a_{n-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} a_1 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$a_n + \frac{1}{2}a_{n-1} = a_{n-1} + \frac{1}{2}a_{n-2} = \dots = a_2 + \frac{1}{2}a_1$$

$$\therefore a_n + \frac{1}{2}a_{n-1} = a_1 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \times 2 \text{ より}, \quad 3a_n = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} a_1 + 2a_1$$

$$\therefore a_n = \frac{2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}}{3} a_1 \dots (*)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{2}{3} a_1 = 2 \text{ より } a_1 = 3$$

$$(*) \text{ に代入して, } \underline{a_n = 2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}} //$$