



2014年 医学部 第2問

2 行列 $A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 7 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ に対し,

$$A^n = \begin{pmatrix} a_n & b_n \\ c_n & d_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad A^n \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_n \\ q_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

とおく. 以下の問に答えよ.

(1) $b_{n+1} = b_1 a_n + d_1 b_n$, $b_{n+1} = a_1 b_n + b_1 d_n$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$) が成り立つことを示せ.

(2) A^n ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$) を求めよ.

(3) 極限 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n}{\sqrt{p_n^2 + q_n^2}}$ の値を求めよ.

$$(1) A^{n+1} = A^n \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} a_n & b_n \\ c_n & d_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ c_1 & d_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 a_n + c_1 b_n & b_1 a_n + d_1 b_n \\ a_1 c_n + c_1 d_n & b_1 c_n + d_1 d_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$\therefore b_{n+1} = b_1 a_n + d_1 b_n$ が成り立つ

$$\text{また, } A^{n+1} = A \cdot A^n = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ c_1 & d_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_n & b_n \\ c_n & d_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 a_n + b_1 c_n & a_1 b_n + b_1 d_n \\ c_1 a_n + d_1 c_n & c_1 b_n + d_1 d_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$\therefore b_{n+1} = a_1 b_n + b_1 d_n$ が成り立つ \square

(2) (1)と同様にして, $a_{n+1} = a_1 a_n + c_1 b_n = a_1 a_n + b_1 c_n \quad \therefore c_n = 0$

このとき, $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} a_n \quad \therefore \{a_n\}$ は初項 $\frac{1}{3}$, 公比 $\frac{1}{3}$ の等比数列より, $a_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$

同様に $d_{n+1} = 3d_n \quad \therefore d_n = 3^n$

$$\therefore (1) \text{より, } \begin{cases} b_{n+1} = 7 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + 3b_n \\ b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} b_n + 7 \cdot 3^n \end{cases} \quad \therefore b_n = \frac{7}{8} \left\{ 3^{n+1} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} \right\}$$

$$\text{以上より } A^n = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n & \frac{7}{8} \left\{ 3^{n+1} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} \right\} \\ 0 & 3^n \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$(3) A^n \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{35}{8} \cdot 3^{n+1} + \frac{13}{24} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \\ 5 \cdot 3^n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_n \\ q_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_n}{p_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{\frac{35}{8} \cdot 3 + \frac{13}{24} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2n}} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n}{\sqrt{p_n^2 + q_n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{q_n}{p_n}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{8}{21}\right)^2}} = \frac{21\sqrt{505}}{505} //$$