



2014年医(医)第3問

 数理  
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3 1以上の整数  $p, q$  に対し,  $B(p, q) = \int_0^1 x^{p-1}(1-x)^{q-1} dx$  とおく. 次の問いに答えよ.

(1)  $B(p, q) = B(q, p)$  が成り立つことを示せ.

(2) 関係式

$$B(p+1, q) = \frac{p}{p+q} B(p, q) \quad B(p, q+1) = \frac{q}{p+q} B(p, q)$$

が成り立つことを示せ.

(3)  $B(5, 4)$  を求めよ.

$t=1-x$  とし て置換積分

$$(1) B(p, q) = \int_0^1 x^{p-1}(1-x)^{q-1} dx = \int_1^0 (1-t)^{p-1} t^{q-1} \cdot (-dt) = \int_0^1 t^{q-1}(1-t)^{p-1} dt$$

$$\therefore B(p, q) = B(q, p) \quad \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) B(p+1, q) &= \int_0^1 x^p \cdot \left\{ -\frac{1}{q}(1-x)^q \right\}' dx = \left[ -\frac{1}{q} x^p (1-x)^q \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 p x^{p-1} \cdot \left\{ -\frac{1}{q}(1-x)^q \right\}' dx \\ &= \frac{p}{q} \int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^q dx \\ &= \frac{p}{q} B(p, q+1) \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{また, } B(p+1, q) + B(p, q+1) &= \int_0^1 x^p (1-x)^{q-1} + x^{p-1} (1-x)^q dx \\ &= \int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} (x+1-x) dx \\ &= B(p, q) \quad \dots \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \text{ より, } B(p+1, q) + \frac{q}{p} B(p+1, q) = B(p, q)$$

$$\therefore B(p+1, q) = \frac{p}{p+q} B(p, q) \quad \square$$

$$\text{これを } \textcircled{2} \text{ に代入して, } B(p, q+1) = \frac{q}{p+q} B(p, q) \quad \square$$

$$(3) (2) \text{ より, } B(5, 4) = \frac{3}{8} B(5, 3) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \cdot B(5, 2) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot B(5, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore B(5, 4) &= \frac{1}{56} \int_0^1 x^4 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{56} \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{280} // \end{aligned}$$