

2014年医学部第4問

4 2つの数列  $\{a_n\}$  と  $\{b_n\}$  が,  $a_1 = 1, b_1 = 1$  および  $a_2 = 2a_1 + 6b_1 = 8$

$$\begin{cases} a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 6b_n & (n=1, 2, 3, \dots) \text{ --- ①} \\ b_{n+1} = 2a_n + 3b_n & (n=1, 2, 3, \dots) \text{ --- ②} \end{cases}$$

$$b_2 = 2a_1 + 3b_1 = 5$$

で定められているとき, 次の各問に答えよ.

- (1)  $a_{n+2} - \alpha a_{n+1} = \beta(a_{n+1} - \alpha a_n)$  ( $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) を満たす定数  $\alpha, \beta$  の組を2組求めよ.  
 (2)  $a_n$  を,  $n$  を用いて表せ. --- ③  
 (3) 極限值  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$  を求めよ.

(3) のつぎへ

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9 \cdot 6^{n-1} - 2(-1)^{n-1}}{6^n \cdot (-1)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{2} + 2(-\frac{1}{6})^{n-1}}{1 - (-\frac{1}{6})^n} = \frac{3}{2} //$$

$$(1) \frac{a_{n+2} - 2a_{n+1}}{6} = 2a_n + 3 \cdot \frac{a_{n+1} - 2a_n}{6} \quad (\text{②に①を代入した})$$

$$\therefore a_{n+2} - 2a_{n+1} = 12a_n + 3a_{n+1} - 6a_n$$

$$\therefore a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} - 6a_n = 0$$

一方 ③ を展開して移項すると  $a_{n+2} - (\alpha + \beta)a_{n+1} + \alpha\beta a_n = 0$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta = 5, \alpha\beta = -6 \quad \text{これより, } (\alpha, \beta) = (6, -1), (-1, 6)$$

(2) (1) より.

$$a_{n+2} - 6a_{n+1} = -(a_{n+1} - 6a_n) \quad \therefore \text{数列 } \{a_{n+1} - 6a_n\} \text{ は初項}$$

$$a_2 - 6a_1 = 2, \text{ 公比 } -1 \text{ の等比数列}$$

$$\therefore a_{n+1} - 6a_n = 2 \cdot (-1)^{n-1} \text{ --- ④}$$

$$a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} = 6(a_{n+1} + a_n)$$

$\therefore$  数列  $\{a_{n+1} + a_n\}$  は初項

$$a_2 + a_1 = 9, \text{ 公比 } 6 \text{ の等比数列}$$

$$\text{④} - \text{⑤より, } -7a_n = 2 \cdot (-1)^{n-1} - 9 \cdot 6^{n-1} \quad \therefore a_{n+1} + a_n = 9 \cdot 6^{n-1} \text{ --- ⑤}$$

$$\therefore a_n = \frac{9 \cdot 6^{n-1} - 2 \cdot (-1)^{n-1}}{7}$$

$$(3) (2) \text{ と ①より } 6b_n = \frac{9 \cdot 6^n - 2 \cdot (-1)^n - 18 \cdot 6^{n-1} + 4 \cdot (-1)^{n-1}}{7} = \frac{6^{n+1} - 6 \cdot (-1)^n}{7}$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{6^n - (-1)^n}{7}$$