



2014年 社会イノベーション学部 第3問

 数理
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 3 $(1 + \sqrt{2})^n = a_n + b_n\sqrt{2}$ (n は自然数) を満たす整数の数列 $\{a_n\}$, $\{b_n\}$ を考える.

- (1) a_{n+1} , b_{n+1} のそれぞれを a_n と b_n で表す漸化式を作れ.
 (2) 漸化式 $a_{n+1} + pb_{n+1} = q(a_n + pb_n)$ を満たす実数の組 (p, q) を2組求めよ.
 (3) (2) で求めた2つの漸化式を解いて, 一般項 a_n , b_n を求めよ.

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad a_{n+1} + b_{n+1}\sqrt{2} &= (1 + \sqrt{2})(1 + \sqrt{2})^n \\ &= (1 + \sqrt{2})(a_n + b_n\sqrt{2}) \\ &= a_n + 2b_n + (b_n + a_n)\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \underline{a_{n+1} = a_n + 2b_n, \quad b_{n+1} = a_n + b_n} //$$

 (2) (1) で求めた, a_{n+1} , b_{n+1} を代入すると.

$$a_n + 2b_n + p(a_n + b_n) = qa_n + pb_n$$

$$\therefore (1 + p - q)a_n + (2 + p - pq)b_n = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} p - q = -1 \\ 2 + p - pq = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} p - q = -1 \\ 2 + p - p(p+1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore p^2 = 2 \text{ より, } \underline{(p, q) = (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} + 1), (-\sqrt{2}, 1 - \sqrt{2})} //$$

$$(3) \quad a_{n+1} + \sqrt{2}b_{n+1} = (\sqrt{2} + 1)(a_n + \sqrt{2}b_n)$$

 \therefore 数列 $\{a_n + \sqrt{2}b_n\}$ は初項 $a_1 + \sqrt{2}b_1 = 1 + \sqrt{2}$, 公比 $(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ の

$$\text{等比数列より, } a_n + \sqrt{2}b_n = (1 + \sqrt{2})^n$$

$$\text{同様にして, } a_n - \sqrt{2}b_n = (1 - \sqrt{2})^n$$

$$\therefore \text{足し合わせると, } \underline{a_n = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2})^n + (1 - \sqrt{2})^n}{2}}, \quad \underline{b_n = \frac{\sqrt{2}\{(1 + \sqrt{2})^n - (1 - \sqrt{2})^n\}}{4}} //$$