

- [1] 次の極限値を求めよ。ただし、(7)において $[x]$ はガウス記号 (x をこえない最大の整数) である。

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - 3n + 5}{9n^2 + 2n + 1}$$

$$(2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(7n^3 + 1)(n^2 + n - 4)}{(n + 2)^3(5n + 3)^2}$$

$$(3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\binom{2n}{2}^2}{\binom{4n}{4}}$$

$$(4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

$$(5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n + 5} - \sqrt{3n - 2}}{\sqrt{4n + 2} - \sqrt{4n - 1}}$$

$$(6) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\sqrt{n^2 - 4n + 13} - n + 2 \right)$$

$$(7)^* \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} - \left[\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} \right] \right)$$

[2] 次の和を求めよ。ただし、(5) では $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} np^n = 0$ ($-1 < p < 1$) を用いてよい。

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} + \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)^n \right\}$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{3}{4^{n-1}} - \frac{(-2)^n}{3^{n-1}} \right\}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 8^n}{12^n}$$

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{3}{2^n} - \frac{5}{(-3)^n} + \frac{7}{(-5)^n} - \frac{2}{7^n} \right\}$$

$$(5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{6^n}$$

〔3〕 次の和を求めよ.

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+3)(n+4)}$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{(5n-2)(5n+3)}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(2n-1)(2n+3)(2n+7)}$$

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解答

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - 3n + 5}{9n^2 + 2n + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2}}{9 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$(2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(7n^3 + 1)(n^2 + n - 4)}{(n+2)^3(5n+3)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(7 + \frac{1}{n^3}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{4}{n^2}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^3 \left(5 + \frac{3}{n}\right)^2} = \frac{7 \cdot 1}{1^3 \cdot 5^2} = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\binom{2n}{2}^2}{\binom{4n}{4}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left\{ \frac{2n(2n-1)}{2 \cdot 1} \right\}^2}{\frac{4n(4n-1)(4n-2)(4n-3)}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n(2n-1)}{(4n-1)(4n-3)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \left(2 - \frac{1}{n}\right)}{\left(4 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(4 - \frac{3}{n}\right)} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 4} = \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n} + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{(n^2 + 3n) - (n^2 - 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n} + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{3n + 1} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}}}{3 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1 + 1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n+5} - \sqrt{3n-2}}{\sqrt{4n+2} - \sqrt{4n-1}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\{(3n+5) - (3n-2)\}(\sqrt{4n+2} + \sqrt{4n-1})}{\{(4n+2) - (4n-1)\}(\sqrt{3n+5} + \sqrt{3n-2})} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7(\sqrt{4n+2} + \sqrt{4n-1})}{3(\sqrt{3n+5} + \sqrt{3n-2})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7 \left(\sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{n}} \right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{3 + \frac{5}{n}} + \sqrt{3 - \frac{2}{n}} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{7(2+2)}{3(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{14}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(6) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\sqrt{n^2 - 4n + 13} - n + 2 \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \{ (n^2 - 4n + 13) - (n - 2)^2 \}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 4n + 13} + (n - 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9n}{\sqrt{n^2 - 4n + 13} + n - 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{n} + \frac{13}{n^2}} + 1 - \frac{2}{n}} = \frac{9}{1+1} = \frac{9}{2}$$

(7)* $(9n^2 + 10n + 11) - (3n + 1)^2 = 4n + 10 > 0$, $(3n + 2)^2 - (9n^2 + 10n + 11) = 2n - 7 > 0$
 (ただし, 第2式は $n \geq 4$ のとき) より

$$3n + 1 < \sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} < 3n + 2 \quad \therefore \quad \left[\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} \right] = 3n + 1 \quad (n \geq 4)$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} - \left[\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} \right] \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} - (3n + 1) \right\} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(9n^2 + 10n + 11) - (3n + 1)^2}{\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} + (3n + 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n + 10}{\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} + 3n + 1} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 + \frac{10}{n}}{\sqrt{9 + \frac{10}{n} + \frac{11}{n^2}} + 3 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{4}{3+3} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$\because 9n^2 + 10n + 11 = \left(3n + \frac{5}{3} \right)^2 + \frac{74}{9}$ より, n が十分大きいとき $\sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} \approx 3n + \frac{5}{3}$
 である. これから, $3n + 1 < \sqrt{9n^2 + 10n + 11} < 3n + 2$ が成り立つことが予想できる. ただし, これは予想であって, 正しいことを確認しなければいけない. また, $n \rightarrow \infty$ のときを考えるから, $n \geq 1$ で成り立つ必要はなく, 十分大きい n について成り立てばよい.

[2] 次の和を求めよ。ただし、(5) では $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} np^n = 0$ ($-1 < p < 1$) を用いてよい。

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} + \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)^n \right\}$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{3}{4^{n-1}} - \frac{(-2)^n}{3^{n-1}} \right\}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 8^n}{12^n}$$

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{3}{2^n} - \frac{5}{(-3)^n} + \frac{7}{(-5)^n} - \frac{2}{7^n} \right\}$$

$$(5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{6^n}$$

解答

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} + \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)^n \right\} = \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)} + \frac{-\frac{5}{8}}{1 - \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{13} = \frac{14}{65}$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{3}{4^{n-1}} - \frac{(-2)^n}{3^{n-1}} \right\} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} + 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1} \right\} = \frac{3}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{2}{1 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

$$= 4 + \frac{6}{5} = \frac{26}{5}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 8^n}{12^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 4 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^n - 5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \right\} = \frac{\frac{20}{12}}{1 - \frac{5}{12}} - \frac{\frac{10}{3}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{20}{7} - 10 = -\frac{50}{7}$$

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{3}{2^n} - \frac{5}{(-3)^n} + \frac{7}{(-5)^n} - \frac{2}{7^n} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + 7 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^n - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^n \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{-\frac{5}{3}}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)} + \frac{-\frac{7}{5}}{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)} - \frac{\frac{2}{7}}{1 - \frac{1}{7}} = 3 + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{11}{4}$$

(5) 部分和を $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{6^k}$ とおくと

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6^2} + \cdots + \frac{n}{6^n} \\
 - \left(\frac{1}{6} S_n \right) &= \frac{1}{6^2} + \cdots + \frac{n-1}{6^n} + \frac{n}{6^{n+1}} \\
 \frac{5}{6} S_n &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{6^n} - \frac{n}{6^{n+1}} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{6^k} - \frac{n}{6^{n+1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6^n} \right)}{1 - \frac{1}{6}} - \frac{n}{6^{n+1}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6^n} \right) - \frac{n}{6^{n+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$S_n = \frac{6}{25} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6^n} \right) - \frac{n}{5 \cdot 6^n}$$

よって

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{6^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{6}{25} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6^n} \right) - \frac{n}{5 \cdot 6^n} \right\} = \frac{6}{25}$$

〔3〕次の和を求めよ。

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+3)(n+4)}$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{(5n-2)(5n+3)}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(2n-1)(2n+3)(2n+7)}$$

解答

(1) 部分和は

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(k+3)(k+4)} &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k+3} - \frac{1}{k+4} \right) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+3} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k+4} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+3} \right) \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{1}{5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+3} + \frac{1}{n+4} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{n+4} \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+3)(n+4)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{n+4} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{(k+3)(k+4)} = \frac{(k+4)-(k+3)}{(k+3)(k+4)} = \frac{k+4}{(k+3)(k+4)} - \frac{k+3}{(k+3)(k+4)} = \frac{1}{k+3} - \frac{1}{k+4}$$

(2) 部分和は

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{10}{(5k-2)(5k+3)} &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{2}{5k-2} - \frac{2}{5k+3} \right) \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2}{5k-2} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2}{5k+3} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{8} + \cdots + \frac{2}{5n-2} \right) \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{2}{8} + \cdots + \frac{2}{5n-2} + \frac{2}{5n+3} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5n+3} \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{(5n-2)(5n+3)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5n+3} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \not\equiv \frac{10}{(5k-2)(5k+3)} &= \frac{(5k+3)-(5k-2)}{(5k-2)(5k+3)} \cdot 2 \\
 &= 2 \left\{ \frac{5k+3}{(5k-2)(5k+3)} - \frac{5k-2}{(5k-2)(5k+3)} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{5k-2} - \frac{2}{5k+3}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 部分和は

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{8}{(2k-1)(2k+3)(2k+7)} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} - \frac{1}{(2k+3)(2k+7)} \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(2k+3)(2k+7)} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 7} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 9} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+3)} \right\} \\
 &\quad - \left\{ \frac{1}{5 \cdot 9} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+3)} + \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+5)} + \frac{1}{(2n+3)(2n+7)} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 7} - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+5)} - \frac{1}{(2n+3)(2n+7)} \\
 &= \frac{26}{105} - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+5)} - \frac{1}{(2n+3)(2n+7)}
 \end{aligned}$$

であるから

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(2n-1)(2n+3)(2n+7)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{26}{105} - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+5)} - \frac{1}{(2n+3)(2n+7)} \right\} = \frac{26}{105} \\
 \not\equiv \frac{8}{(2k-1)(2k+3)(2k+7)} &= \frac{(2k+7)-(2k-1)}{(2k-1)(2k+3)(2k+7)} \\
 &= \frac{2k+7}{(2k-1)(2k+3)(2k+7)} - \frac{2k-1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)(2k+7)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} - \frac{1}{(2k+3)(2k+7)}
 \end{aligned}$$