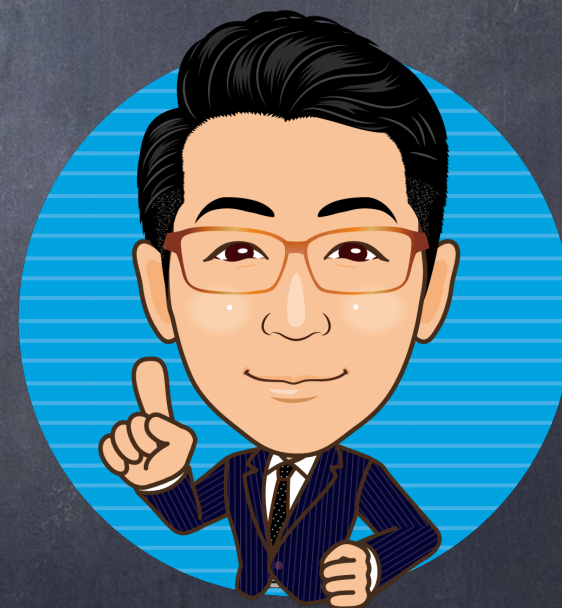


大切!!!

漸化式おき換え

教科書



番²を³Σ²

おま²い²

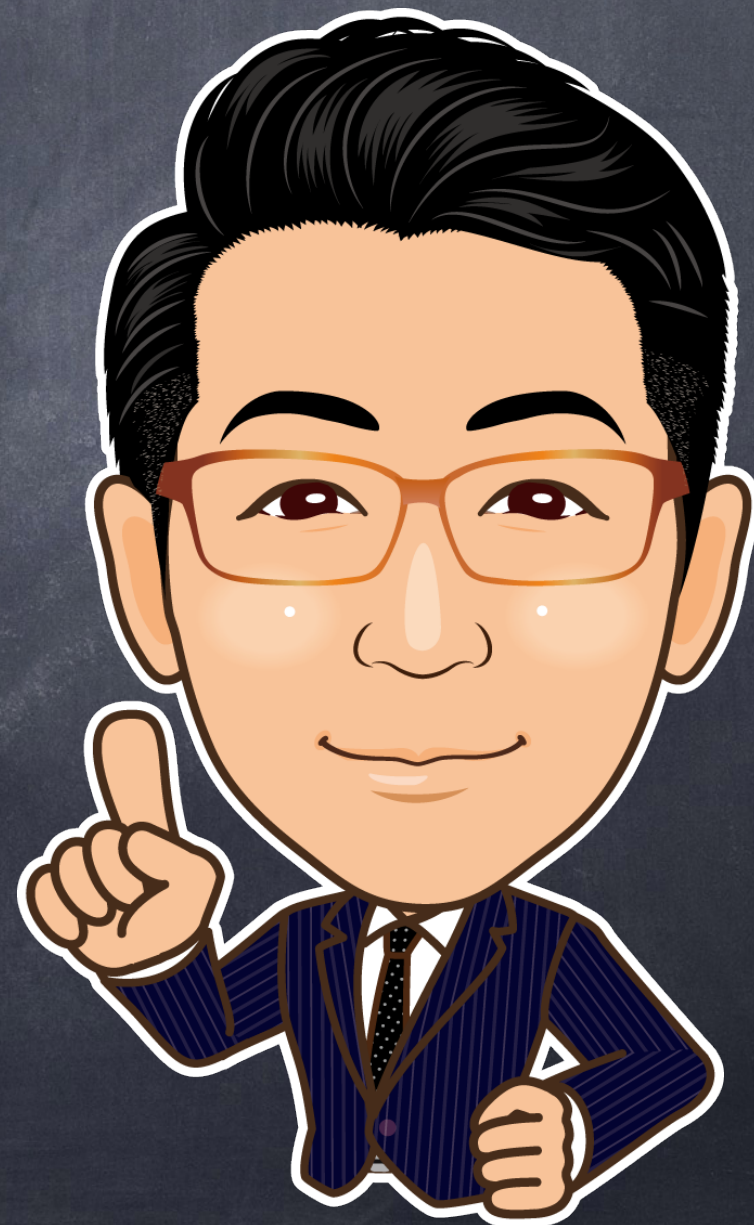
⇒

等差型

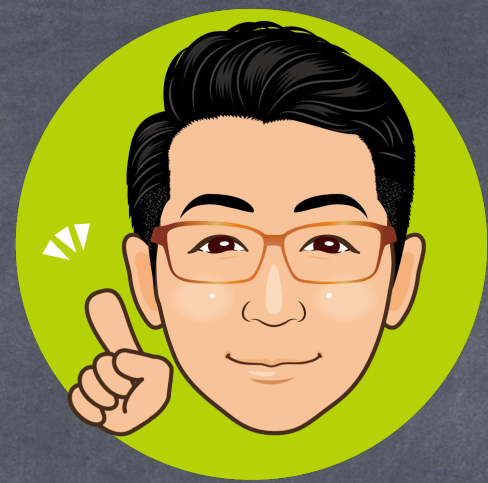
or

等比型

い².



(ex) $a_1 = 10, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2^{n+2}$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha = 2\alpha + 2^{n+2} \\ \alpha = -2^{n+2} \end{pmatrix}$$

変形して!!

ここがポイント!!

$$a_{n+1} + 2^{\underline{n+2}} = 2(a_n + 2^{\underline{n+2}})$$

$$b_n = a_n + 2^{n+2} \quad \text{とおく}$$

$$b_{n+1} = a_{n+1} + 2^{\underline{n+3}}$$

番号が2,3,2
いはいから
おと標が!!
でいはい!!

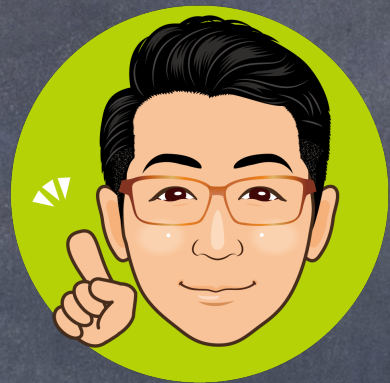
(ex) $a_1 = 10, a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2^{n+2}$

$$a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2^{n+2}$$

$$\left(\div 2^{n+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} = 2 \cdot \frac{a_n}{2^{n+1}} + 2$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{a_n}{2^n} + 2$$



$$b_n = \frac{a_n}{2^n} \quad \left(\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \right)$$

$$b_{n+1} = b_n + 2, \quad b_1 = 5$$

等差型に直す!!

$$b_n = 5 + (n-1) \times 2$$

$$b_n = 2n + 3$$

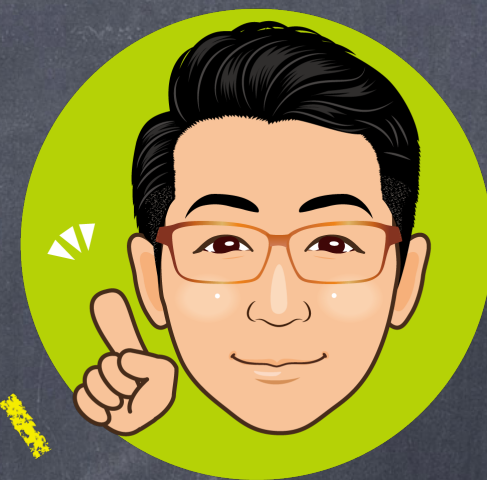
$$b_n = \frac{a_n}{2^n} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\underline{a_n = (2n+3) \times 2^n}}$$

等比型に直す!!

<まとめ>

番号を $\Sigma 3 \Delta 2$
おぼかす

\Rightarrow 等差型 or 等比型 $r = 70$.



番号が $\Sigma 3, 2, \dots$ だ!

必ず $4 \rightarrow 70$!!
