

数学演習 (1) 第 1 回 数列の極限 解答

I. (1) (正の無限大に) 発散する

(2) (負の無限大に) 発散する

(3) 発散する

(4) 0

(5) 0

(6) 発散する

(7) 0

$$(8) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + 6n + 1}{3n^2 + 2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 6/n + 1/n^2}{3 + 2/n} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(9) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n + 1}{3^{n+1} + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2/3)^n + (1/3)^n}{3 + (1/3)^n} = 0$$

$$(10) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^{n+1} - 4^{n-1}}{5^n + (-4)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 - (4/5)^n 4^{-1}}{1 + (-4/5)^n} = 5$$

$$(11) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1/n} + \sqrt{1-1/n}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(12) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n)(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + n)}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + n} = 1$$

$$(13) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((-2)^n - \frac{4^n}{(-2)^n + 1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{(-2)^n + 1} = 1$$

$$(14) \underbrace{0.11 \cdots 1}_{n \text{ 個}} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{10^n} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{1 - (1/10)^n}{1 - 1/10} = \frac{1}{9} (1 - (1/10)^n) \text{ だから } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{0.11 \cdots 1}_{n \text{ 個}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{II. (1) } S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k+2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+2}, \quad S = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (\log k - \log(k+1)) = -\log(n+1), \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-\log(n+1)) = -\infty \text{ だから発散}$$

$$(3) S_n = -\log 2 + \log \frac{n+2}{n+1}, \quad S = -\log 2$$