

次のように定義される数列  $\{a_n\}$  ( $n=1,2,3,\dots$ ) の一般項を求めよ。

$$a_1 = 6, a_2 = 216, a_{n+2}a_n = 3\left(2 + \frac{1}{2n+2}\right)a_{n+1}^2 \quad (n \geq 1)$$

(解答)

$$a_{n+2}a_n = 3\left(2 + \frac{1}{2n+2}\right)a_{n+1}^2 \dots (*) \text{ とする。}$$

$a_1 = 6, a_2 = 216$  より  $a_n$  は帰納的に  $a_n > 0$  が成り立つ。

$$(*) \text{ の両辺を } (2n+4)a_{n+1}a_n \text{ で割ると、} \frac{a_{n+2}}{2(n+2)a_{n+1}} = \frac{3a_{n+1}}{2(n+1)a_n} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$b_n = \frac{a_{n+1}}{2(n+1)a_n} \text{ とおくと、} b_1 = \frac{a_2}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot a_1} = \frac{216}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 6} = 9, b_{n+1} = 3b_n \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ より } b_n = 3^{n-1}b_1 = 3^{n+1} \quad (n \geq 1)$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{2(n+1)a_n} = 3^{n+1} \text{ より } a_{n+1} = 2 \cdot 3^{n+1}(n+1)a_n \text{ となり、}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 2 \cdot 3^n n a_{n-1} \\ &= 2 \cdot 3^n n \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} (n-1) a_{n-2} \\ &= 2 \cdot 3^n n \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} (n-1) \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-2} (n-2) a_{n-3} \\ &\quad \vdots \\ &= 2 \cdot 3^n n \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} (n-1) \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-2} (n-2) \cdots 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2 \cdot a_1 \\ &= 2 \cdot 3^n n \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-1} (n-1) \cdot 2 \cdot 3^{n-2} (n-2) \cdots 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \\ &= 2^n \cdot 3^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \cdot n! \quad (n \geq 1) \end{aligned}$$