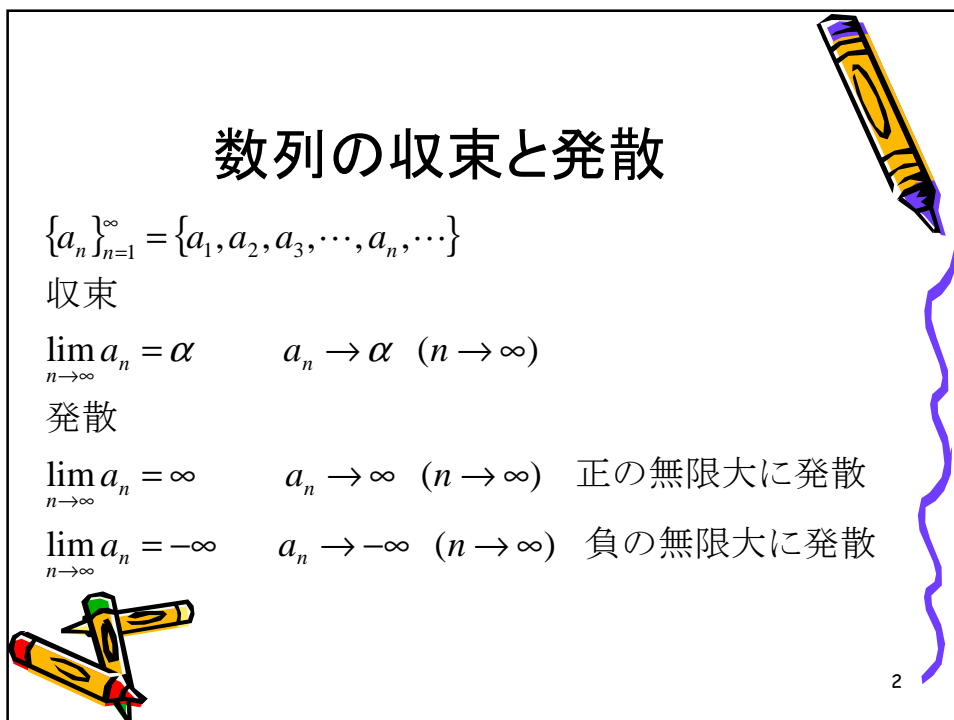


基礎数学Ⅱ

5回目 数列の極限

後期
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数列の収束と発散



$$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots\}$$

収束

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \alpha \quad a_n \rightarrow \alpha \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

発散

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty \quad a_n \rightarrow \infty \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) \quad \text{正の無限大に発散}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty \quad a_n \rightarrow -\infty \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) \quad \text{負の無限大に発散}$$

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数列の極限值

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 0, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = \infty, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \alpha, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \beta,$$

$$(1) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{ca_n\} = c\alpha$$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{a_n \pm b_n\} = \alpha \pm \beta$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{a_n b_n\} = \alpha\beta$$

$$(4) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

$$(5) \quad \text{つねに } a_n \leq b_n \text{ ならば } \alpha \leq \beta$$

$$(6) \quad \text{つねに } a_n \leq c_n \leq b_n \text{ であつて } \alpha = \beta \text{ ならば } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = \alpha$$



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数列の極限値の例(練習)

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-2)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - n + 5}{n^2 - 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-1})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{2^n - 3^n}$$



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循環小数(練習)

$$1.\dot{2}\dot{4} = 1.24242424\dots$$

分数で表すと



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今日の問題

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2 + n + 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-1}}{\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^n} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{125} + \dots$$

$$1.\dot{1}\dot{2}\dot{3} = 1.123123\dots$$



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Mondai no Kotae

$$a_1 = 2, d = 4$$

$$a_n = 2 + 4(n-1) = 4n - 2$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(2 + 4n - 2)}{2} = 2n^2$$

$$a_1 = 2, d = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$a_n = 2 + \frac{1}{5}(n-1) = \frac{1}{5}n + \frac{9}{5}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(2 + \frac{1}{5}n + \frac{9}{5})}{2} = \frac{n^2 + 19n}{10}$$

$$a_1 = 1, d = -2$$

$$a_n = 1 - 2(n-1) = -2n + 3$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(4 - 2n)}{2} = -n^2 + 2n$$

$$a_1 = 2, r = 2$$

$$a_n = 2 \cdot 2^{n-1} = 2^n$$

$$S_n = \frac{2(1 - 2^n)}{1 - 2} = 2^{n+1} - 2$$

$$a_1 = 1, r = -2$$

$$a_n = 1 \cdot (-2)^{n-1} = (-2)^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1 - (-2)^n}{3}$$

$$a_1 = 0, r = 9$$

$$a_n = 0 \cdot 9^n = 0$$

$$S_n = \frac{0(1 - 9^n)}{1} = 0$$

$$a_1 = 1, r = 0.1$$

$$a_n = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^n\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{10}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$0.12\bar{3} = 0.123123123\dots$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{123}{1000} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)^n\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{1000}} = \frac{123}{999} = \frac{41}{333}$$

