

問題 n を正の整数とする。

(1) 置換積分によって $a_n = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \cos x (1 - \sin x)^n dx$ を計算せよ。

(2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ を求めよ。

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解答 (1) $\sin x = t$ とおいて両辺を t で微分すると $\cos x \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 \quad \therefore \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ また

x	$0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$
t	$0 \rightarrow 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{このとき } a_n &= \int_0^1 t^2 \cos x (1-t)^n \frac{1}{\cos x} dt = \int_0^1 t^2 (1-t)^n dt = \int_0^1 t^2 \left\{ -\frac{1}{n+1} (1-t)^{n+1} \right\}' dt \\
 &= \left[-\frac{1}{n+1} t^2 (1-t)^{n+1} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 2t \left\{ -\frac{1}{n+1} (1-t)^{n+1} \right\} dt = \frac{2}{n+1} \int_0^1 t (1-t)^{n+1} dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{n+1} \int_0^1 t \left\{ -\frac{1}{n+2} (1-t)^{n+2} \right\}' dt = \frac{2}{n+1} \left\{ \left[-\frac{1}{n+2} t (1-t)^{n+2} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{n+2} \int_0^1 (1-t)^{n+2} dt \right\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{n+2} \left[-\frac{1}{n+3} (1-t)^{n+3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 数列 $\{a_n\}$ の初項から第 n 項までの和を S_n とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)} - \frac{1}{(k+2)(k+3)} \right\} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} \right) + \cdots + \left\{ \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} - \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+3)} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

よって $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+3)} \right\} = \frac{1}{6}$