

大問2

$$(1) \int_a^1 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2} + 1} \right\}' = \frac{n+2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)'$$

$$= \frac{n+2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{x^3} \right)$$

$$- x \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \right\}' = \frac{n+2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \frac{x}{x^2}$$

$$- \int_a^1 x \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \right\}' dx = (n+2) \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$\int_{n+2} = \int_a^1 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$= \int_a^1 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx - \int_a^1 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$\int_a^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx - \int_n$$

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①, ③ (v)

$$(\text{nt2}) \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} dx = - \int_a^1 \left[x \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{\text{nt2}}{2}} \right]' dx.$$

$$= (\text{nt2}) \int_n + (\text{nt2}) \int_n$$

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$$\text{JK}, \int_n = \int_a^1 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{\text{nt2}}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int_a^1 \left[x \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{\text{nt2}}{2}} \right]' dx$$

$$= \left[x \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{\text{nt2}}{2}} \right]_a^1 - \int_a^1 x \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - 1\right)^{\frac{\text{nt2}}{2}} dx$$

$$P_{n+2} = -a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}$$

$$+ 2P_{n+2} + 2P_n$$

$$(n+2)P_n + (n+1)P_{n+2} = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}$$

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$$\frac{2b-1}{c}$$

$$(2) \quad (n+2)P_n + nP_{n+1} + (n+1)P_{n+2} \\ = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} + nP_{n+1} > 0$$

$$-a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} < nP_{n+1} \quad \dots (3)$$

$$\text{f.e. } (n+3)P_{n+1} + (n+2)P_{n+3} = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}}$$

$$(n+3)P_{n+1} = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - (n+2)P_{n+3}$$

$$< a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}}$$

$$n \rho_{n+1} < a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} - 3 \rho_{n+1}$$

$$< a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \dots \textcircled{4}$$

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$$-a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} < n \rho_{n+1} < a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ -a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \rho_{n+1} < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+3}{2}} \right.$$

$$0 < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \rho_{n+1} < 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \rho_{n+1} = 0$$

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$$(3) (n+2) \rho_n + (n+1) \rho_{n+2} = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{n+2}{2}}$$

$$L_k = (2k+1) \rho_{2k-1} + 2k \rho_{2k+1}$$

$$R_k = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{2k+1}{2}}$$

$$(-1)^{k+1} L_k = (-1)^{k+1} (2k+1) \rho_{2k-1} + (-1)^{k+1} \cdot 2k \rho_{2k+1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} L_k = \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} \cdot 2k \rho_{2k-1}$$

$$+ \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} \rho_{2k-1}$$

$$+ \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} \cdot 2k \rho_{2k+1}$$

$$\text{したがって } \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} 2k \rho_{2k-1} + \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} \cdot 2k \rho_{2k+1}$$

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$$\sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} 2k \rho_{2k-1} = (-1)^2 \cdot 2 \rho_1 + (-1)^3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \rho_3$$

$$+ (-1)^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \rho_5 + \dots + (-1)^N \cdot 2 \cdot N \rho_{N-1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} 2k \rho_{2k+1} = (-1)^2 \cdot 2 \rho_3 + (-1)^3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \rho_5$$

$$+ (-1)^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \rho_7 + (-1)^N \cdot 2(N-1) \rho_{N-1}$$

$$+ (-1)^{N+1} \cdot 2N \rho_{N+1}$$

$$2P_1 - 2P_3 + 2P_5 - 2P_7 + \dots + (-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2P_{N-1}$$

$$(-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1}$$

$$= 2 (P_1 - P_3 + P_5 - P_7 + \dots + (-1)^{N/1} P_{N-1})$$

$$+ (-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1}$$

$$\text{d.7} \quad \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_{2k-1} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_{2k-1}$$

$$+ (-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1}$$

$$= 3 \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_{2k-1} + (-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1}$$

$$\text{I } \textcircled{h} + \textcircled{d}$$

$$3 \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_{2k-1} = \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_k$$

$$- (-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_{2k-1} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k/1} P_k \right.$$

$$\left. - (-1)^{N/1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} P_{2k-1} &= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} P_k \right. \\
&\quad \left. (-1)^{N+1} \cdot 2N P_{N+1} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} P_k \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^{k+1} \cdot a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{2k+1}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{2k+1}{2}} = a \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{k + \frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{f. y.}$$

$$-\frac{a}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N (-1)^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^k$$

$$= -\frac{a}{3} \left(\frac{1}{a^2} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N \left(\frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2} \right)^k$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^N \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2} \right)^k = \frac{\frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2}}{1 - \frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2}}$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2 - a^2 + 1}{a^2}} = a^2 - 1$$

$$f_{17} = \frac{a}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1-a^2}{a^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (a^2-1)$$
$$= \frac{(1-a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \textcircled{j}$$
