

一般項が $a_n = (3 + 2\sqrt{2})^n + (3 - 2\sqrt{2})^n$ である数列 $\{a_n\}$ ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$) について答えよ.

- (1) $a_{n+2} = 6a_{n+1} - a_n$ ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$) が成り立つことを示せ. また, a_0, a_1 を求めよ.
 (2) (1) より, 数列 $\{a_n\}$ の各項は整数であることがわかる. a_n を 7 で割った余り $f(n)$ を求めよ.

(1)

$$a_{n+2} = 6a_{n+1} - a_n \dots \textcircled{1} \text{を示す.}$$

$$\alpha = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}, \beta = 3 - 2\sqrt{2} \text{とおくと}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\textcircled{1} \text{の左辺} - \text{右辺} \\ &= (\alpha^{n+2} + \beta^{n+2}) - 6(\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}) + (\alpha^n + \beta^n) \\ &= (\alpha^2 - 6\alpha + 1)\alpha^n + (\beta^2 - 6\beta + 1)\beta^n. \dots \textcircled{2} \end{aligned}$$

ここで, $\alpha = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ より

$$(\alpha - 3)^2 = 8. \therefore \alpha^2 - 6\alpha + 1 = 0.$$

$$\text{同様に, } \beta^2 - 6\beta + 1 = 0.$$

これらと $\textcircled{2}$ より, $\textcircled{1}$ の左辺 - 右辺 = 0. つまり, $\textcircled{1}$ が示せた. \square

(2)

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1 + 1 = 2, \\ a_2 = \alpha + \beta = 6. \end{cases} \dots \textcircled{3}$$

<らくがき>

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|----|-----|---|---|-----|
| n | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ... |
| a_n | 2 | 6 | 34 | 198 | | | |
| $f(n)$ | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | |

$$2 \cdot 6 - 6 = 6 \text{ より } \uparrow$$

(3 は $f(n)$ の周期っぽい? そこで ...)



$$a_{n+3} \equiv a_n \pmod{7} \dots \textcircled{4}$$

を示す.

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n+3} &= 6a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} \\ &= 6(6a_{n+1} - a_n) - a_{n+1} \\ &= 35a_{n+1} - 6a_n. \\ \therefore a_{n+3} - a_n &= 7 \cdot \underbrace{(5a_{n+1} - a_n)}_{\text{整数}}. \end{aligned}$$

よって, $7 \mid a_{n+3} - a_n$, i.e. $\textcircled{4}$ が示せた.

$$\therefore f(n+3) = f(n). \dots \textcircled{4}'$$

また, $\textcircled{3}$ より $f(0) = 2, f(1) = 6$.

$$a_2 = 6 \cdot 6 - 2 = 34 \text{ より } f(2) = 6.$$

これらと $\textcircled{4}'$ より, 帰納的に

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2 & (n = 0, 3, 6, 9, \dots), \\ 6 & (n = 1, 4, 7, 10, \dots), \\ 6 & (n = 2, 5, 8, 11, \dots). \end{cases} //$$