

12 【解答】(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left\{ \frac{\sin \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} \right\}' &= \frac{\cos \theta (2 + \cos \theta)^n - \sin \theta \times n(2 + \cos \theta)^{n-1}(-\sin \theta)}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{2n}} \\
 &= \frac{\cos \theta (2 + \cos \theta) + n \sin^2 \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{n+1}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \cos \theta + n - (n-1) \cos^2 \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{n+1}}
 \end{aligned} \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$

(2) (1) の式は $n = 0$ の時も成り立つから、 $n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$ のとき、

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left\{ \frac{\sin \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{n-1}} \right\}' &= \frac{2 \cos \theta + (n-1) - (n-2) \cos^2 \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} \\
 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos \theta + (n-1) - (n-2) \cos^2 \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta &= \left[\frac{\sin \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{n-1}} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}
 \end{aligned} \quad \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

一方

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cos \theta + (n-1) - (n-2) \cos^2 \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta \\
 &= (n-1) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta - (n-2) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta \\
 &= (n-1)I_n + 2J_n - (n-2)K_n
 \end{aligned} \quad \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

①, ② より

$$(n-1)I_n + 2J_n - (n-2)K_n = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \quad (\text{答}) \quad \cdots \textcircled{3}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2I_{n+1} + J_{n+1} &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 + \cos \theta}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{n+1}} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta = I_n \quad \cdots \textcircled{4} \\
 K_{n+1} - 4I_{n+1} &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 \theta - 4}{(2 + \cos \theta)^{n+1}} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta - 2}{(2 + \cos \theta)^n} d\theta = J_n - 2I_n \quad \cdots \textcircled{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

③, ④, ⑤ より、

$$3(n+1)I_{n+2} - (4n+2)I_{n+1} + nI_n = -\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3 \dots) \quad \cdots \textcircled{6}$$

問題11 と同様にして(略)

$$I_1 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{9}\pi \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$

I_0 を適当に定義すれば、⑥は $n = 0$ の時も成り立つ。 $n = 0, 1, 2$ を順に⑥へ代入して

$$I_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{27}\pi - \frac{1}{6}, \quad I_3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18}\pi - \frac{5}{24}, \quad I_4 = \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{243}\pi - \frac{5}{24} \quad \cdots (\text{答})$$

Comment

⑥は $n < 0$ の時も成り立ちます。