

(1)  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3, a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + 6a_n = 1 \dots \textcircled{1}$

$b_n = a_n + C, b_{n+1} = a_{n+1} + C, b_{n+2} = a_{n+2} + C$  より

$a_{n+2} + C - 5(a_{n+1} + C) + 6(a_n + C) = 0$

$a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + 6a_n = -2C \dots \textcircled{2}$

$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$  を比較すると  $-2C = 1 \implies C = -\frac{1}{2} \implies b_n = a_n - \frac{1}{2}$

(2)

$b_{n+2} - 5b_{n+1} + 6b_n = 0$  より

$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$   
 $(x-2)(x-3) = 0$   
 答えは2と3の対し

$b_{n+2} - 2b_{n+1} = 3(b_{n+1} - 2b_n) \dots \textcircled{1}$

$b_{n+2} - 3b_{n+1} = 2(b_{n+1} - 3b_n) \dots \textcircled{2}$  と変形して

$\textcircled{1}$  は

$b_{n+1} - 2b_n$  という数列は初項  $b_2 - 2b_1 = \frac{5}{2} - 1 = \frac{3}{2}$ , 公比3の等比数列

より  $b_{n+1} - 2b_n = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 3^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^n \dots \textcircled{3}$

$\textcircled{2}$  は  $b_{n+1} - 3b_n$  という数列は初項  $b_2 - 3b_1 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = 1$ , 公比2の等比数列

より  $b_{n+1} - 3b_n = 2^{n-1} \dots \textcircled{4}$

$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4}$  より

$$\begin{array}{r} b_{n+1} - 2b_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^n \\ - \quad b_{n+1} - 3b_n = 2^{n-1} \\ \hline b_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^n - 2^{n-1} \end{array}$$

$a_n - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^n - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^n$

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