

1) $a_1 = 5$

$$a_1^2 = \frac{2}{3} a_1 a_2$$

$$\frac{2}{3} a_2 = a_1$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3}{2} a_1 = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$a_1^2 + a_2^2 = \frac{2}{3} a_2 a_3$$

$$25 + \frac{225}{4} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{2} a_3$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{2} a_3 = \frac{325}{4}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{65}{4}, \quad a_2 = \frac{15}{2}, \quad a_3 = \frac{65}{4}$$

(2) $\frac{2}{3} a_n a_{n+1} = a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 \dots ①$

$$\frac{2}{3} a_{n+1} a_{n+2} = a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 + a_{n+1}^2 \dots ②$$

② - ① して

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

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

両辺 a_{n+1} で割ると

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

$$\therefore a_{n+2} = \frac{3}{2} a_{n+1} + a_n$$

3)

2) して $a_{n+2} - \frac{3}{2} a_{n+1} - a_n = 0$ 区

変形すると次の通りの表し方
でできる

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

$$a_{n+2} + \frac{1}{2} a_{n+1} = 2 (a_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} a_n) \dots ④$$

③ して

$$a_{n+1} - 2a_n \text{ は初項 } a_2 - 2a_1 = \frac{15}{2} - 10 = -\frac{5}{2}$$

公比 $-\frac{1}{2}$ の等比数列

$$\therefore a_{n+1} - 2a_n = -\frac{5}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \dots ⑤$$

④ して

$$a_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} a_n \text{ は初項 } a_2 + \frac{1}{2} a_1 = \frac{15}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 10$$

公比 2 の等比数列

$$a_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} a_n = 10 \cdot 2^{n-1} \dots ⑥$$

⑥ - ⑤ して

$$a_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} a_n = 10 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$\rightarrow a_{n+1} - 2a_n = -\frac{5}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} a_n = 10 \cdot 2^{n-1} + \frac{5}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 4 \cdot 2^{n-1} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 2^{n+1} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$