

4)

$$S_n = \int_0^\pi \sin^n x dx$$

n=1 のとき

$$S_1 = \int_0^\pi \sin x dx$$

$$= [-\cos x]_0^\pi$$

$$= 1 - (-1)$$

$$= 2$$

n=2 のとき

$$S_2 = \int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi$$

(2)

$$S_{n+2} = \int_0^\pi \sin^{n+2} x dx$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \sin x \sin^{n+1} x dx$$

$$= \left[-\cos x \sin^{n+1} x \right]_0^\pi + (n+1) \int_0^\pi \cos x \sin^n x \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$= (n+1) \int_0^\pi (1 - \sin^2 x) \sin^n x dx$$

$$= (n+1) \int_0^\pi \sin^n x dx - (n+1) \int_0^\pi \sin^{n+2} x dx$$

$$= (n+1) S_n - (n+1) S_{n+2}$$

$$(n+2) S_{n+2} = (n+1) S_n$$

よって

$$\frac{S_{n+2}}{S_n} = \frac{n+1}{n+2} \quad \text{よって}$$

①) $n \geq 3$ のとき

$$(n+1) S_{n+1} = n S_{n-1} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$n S_n = (n-1) S_{n-2} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

よって ① × ② より

$$n(n+1) S_n S_{n+1} = n(n-1) S_{n-2} S_{n-1}$$

$$S_n S_{n+1} = \frac{n-1}{n+1} S_{n-2} S_{n-1}$$

 $S_n S_{n+1} = a_n$ とおくと

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

$$a_1 = S_1 \cdot S_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\pi = \pi$$

②(2) より

$$\frac{S_3}{S_1} = \frac{1+1}{1+2} \rightarrow S_3 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a_2 = S_2 S_3 = \frac{1}{2}\pi \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

 $n \geq 3$ のとき $\frac{1}{2}\pi$ に $\frac{2}{3}$ をかけると

n が奇数のとき

$$a_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n-5}{n-3} \dots \frac{3-1}{3+1} a_{3-2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n+1} a_1 = \frac{2\pi}{n+1} \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

n が偶数のとき

$$a_n = \frac{n-1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n-3}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n-5}{n-3} \dots \frac{4-1}{4+1} a_{4-2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{n+1} a_2 = \frac{3}{n+1} \cdot \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{2\pi}{n+1} \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$$

③, ④より

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n S_n S_{n+1}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n\pi}{n+1}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\pi}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = 2\pi$$