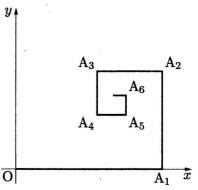
$OA_1 = 1, A_1A_2 = \frac{2}{3}, A_2A_3 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2, A_3A_4 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3,$ ・・・・と無限に続けていくと、折れ線の端はどんな点に近 づいていくか。その点の座標を求めよ。



$$A_{1}(1,0), A_{2}(1,\frac{2}{3}), A_{3}(1-(\frac{2}{3}),\frac{2}{3}), A_{4}(1-(\frac{2}{3}),\frac{2}{3}-(\frac{2}{3})^{3})$$

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$$A_{5}\left(1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4},\frac{2}{3}-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3}\right),A_{6}\left(1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4},\frac{2}{3}-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3}+\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5}\right)$$

$$X = 1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^6 + \dots$$

$$-$$
按項 $(-1)^{m-1} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2(m-1)} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^{m-1} \qquad \frac{2}{m-4} \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^{m-1} = \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)} = \frac{9}{13}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{4}{9} \right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{9} \right)} = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$g = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1} - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5} + \cdots$$

$$- 63 \cdot (-1)^{m-1} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2m-1} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^{m-1} \qquad \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^{m-1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)^{m-1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{1-\left(-\frac{4}{9}\right)} = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{9}{13}, \frac{6}{13}\right)$$

【類題】座標平面で、動点 A が原点 O を出発して、x 軸の正の方向に 1 だけ進み、次に y 軸の正の方向に $\frac{1}{3}$ だけ進み、さらに x 軸の正の方向に $\frac{1}{3^2}$ だけ進む。このような運動を限りなく続けるとき、点 A の極限の位置を求めよ。

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{5} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{5} + \cdots$$

$$- \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2n-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2(m-1)} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^{m-1}$$

$$- \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2n-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2(m-1)} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^{m-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{q}} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$- \sqrt{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2n-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{q}\right)^{m-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{q}} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{8},\frac{3}{8}\right)$$