

● 問題 459 解答＜三角定規＞

[問題]

$$(I) S_1 = \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot 2^k$$

$$S_0 = \sum_{k=1}^n 2^k = \frac{2^{n+1} - 2}{2 - 1} = 2^{n+1} - 2 \quad \cdots \textcircled{1} \quad \text{とする。}$$

$$S_1 - S_0 = \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)2^k = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)2^{k-1} = 2(S_1 - n \cdot 2^n)$$

$$\therefore S_1 = n \cdot 2^{n+1} - S_0 = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2 \quad \cdots \textcircled{2} \quad (\because \textcircled{1}) \quad \cdots [\text{答}]$$

$$(II) S_2 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \cdot 2^k$$

$$S_2 - 2S_1 + S_0 = \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 - 2k + 1)2^k = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)^2 \cdot 2^{k-1} = 2(S_2 - n^2 \cdot 2^n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_2 &= n^2 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 2S_1 + S_0 = n^2 \cdot 2^{n+1} - (2n-2)2^{n+1} - 4 + 2^{n+1} - 2 \\ &= (n^2 - 2n + 3)2^{n+1} - 6 \quad \cdots \textcircled{3} \quad \cdots [\text{答}] \quad (\because \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(III) S_3 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 \cdot 2^k$$

$$S_3 - 3S_2 + 3S_1 - S_0 = \sum_{k=1}^n (k^3 - 3k^2 + 3k - 1)2^k = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)^3 \cdot 2^{k-1} = 2(S_3 - n^3 \cdot 2^n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_3 &= n^3 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 3S_2 + 3S_1 - S_0 = 2^{n+1} \{n^3 - 3(n^2 - 2n + 3) + 3(n-1) - 1\} + 18 + 6 + 2 \\ &= (n^3 - 3n^2 + 9n - 13)2^{n+1} + 26 \quad \cdots \textcircled{4} \quad \cdots [\text{答}] \quad (\because \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(IV) S_4 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 \cdot 2^k$$

$$(I)(II)(III)の過程と同様にして, S_4 - 4S_3 + 6S_2 - 4S_1 + S_0 = 2(S_4 - n^4 \cdot 2^n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_4 &= n^4 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 4S_3 + 6S_2 - 4S_1 + S_0 = 2^{n+1} \{n^4 - 4(n^3 - 3n^2 + 9n - 13) + 6(n^2 - 2n + 3) - 4(n-1) + 1\} - 150 \\ &= (n^4 - 4n^3 + 18n^2 - 52n + 75)2^{n+1} - 150 \quad \cdots \textcircled{5} \quad \cdots [\text{答}] \quad (\because \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$(V) S_5 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 \cdot 2^k$$

$$\text{同様にして, } S_5 - 5S_4 + 10S_3 - 10S_2 + 5S_1 - S_0 = 2(S_5 - n^5 \cdot 2^n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_5 &= n^5 \cdot 2^{n+1} - 5S_4 + 10S_3 - 10S_2 + 5S_1 - S_0 \\ &= 2^{n+1} \{n^5 - 5(n^4 - 4n^3 + 18n^2 - 52n + 75) + 10(n^3 - 3n^2 + 9n - 13) \\ &\quad - 10(n^2 - 2n + 3) + 5(n-1) - 1\} + 1082 \\ &= (n^5 - 5n^4 + 30n^3 - 130n^2 + 375n - 541)2^{n+1} + 1082 \quad \cdots \textcircled{6} \quad \cdots [\text{答}] \quad (\because \textcircled{1}\textcircled{2}\textcircled{3}\textcircled{4}\textcircled{5}) \end{aligned}$$

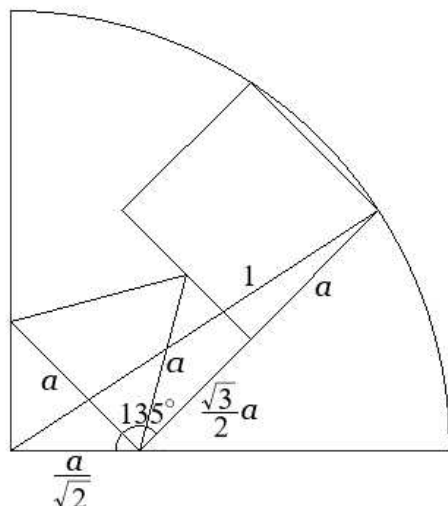
《追加問題》

[問題 1] 求める長さを a とすると, 右図のようになるから,

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1\right)^2 a^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1\right)a \cdot \cos 135^\circ = 1^2$$

整理して, $\frac{13+6\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2 = 1$

$$\therefore a = \frac{2}{\sqrt{13+6\sqrt{3}}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{13-6\sqrt{3}}{61}} \quad (=0.4135\cdots) \cdots [\text{答}]$$



[問題 2] 求める長さを a とすると, 右図のようになるから,

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{2}\right)a = 1$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{2}{1+2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} = -5+4\sqrt{2}-3\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{6} \quad (=0.3596\cdots) \cdots [\text{答}]$$

