

いろいろな数列の和

【基本公式】

- $\sum_{k=1}^n \{a + (k-1)d\} = a + (a+d) + (a+2d) + \cdots + \{a + (n-1)d\} = \frac{1}{2}n\{2a + (n-1)d\}$ (等差数列の和)
- $\sum_{k=1}^n ar^{k-1} = a + ar + ar^2 + \cdots + ar^{n-1} = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1} \quad [r \neq 1]$ (等比数列の和)
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1) - (k-1)k\} = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1)(2k+1) - (k-1)k(2k-1)\} = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k^2(k+1)^2 - (k-1)^2 k^2\} = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2$

【パターン 1】

- $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1) - (k-1)k\} = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1)(k+2) - (k-1)k(k+1)\} = \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2)$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) - (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2)\} = \frac{1}{4}n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3) = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4) - (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)\} = \frac{1}{5}n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^n \{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)(k+5) - (k-1)k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)\}$
 $= \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)(n+5)$

【パターン 2】

- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{n}{n+1}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{k(k+1)} - \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right\} = \frac{n(n+3)}{4(n+1)(n+2)}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{k(k+1)(k+2)} - \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)} \right\} = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)} \right\}$
 $= \frac{n(n^2 + 6n + 11)}{18(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}$

【パターン 2 の類型】

- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{2k-1} - \frac{1}{2k+1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right) = \frac{n}{2n+1}$
- $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{(3k-1)(3k+2)(3k+5)} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{(3k-1)(3k+2)} - \frac{1}{(3k+2)(3k+5)} \right\} = \frac{1}{6} \left\{ \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} - \frac{1}{(3n+2)(3n+5)} \right\} = \frac{n(3n+7)}{20(3n+2)(3n+5)}$

【パターン 3】 階乗を含む数列の和

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^n k!k = \sum_{k=1}^n k! \{(k+1)-1\} = \sum_{k=1}^n \{(k+1)!-k!\} = (n+1)!-1$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k+1-1}{(k+1)!} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{k!} - \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \right\} = 1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$$

【パターン 4】 $S_r = \sum_{k=1}^n k^r x^{k-1} = 1 + 2^r x + 3^r x^2 + \cdots + n^r x^{n-1}$

$$1. S_1 = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \cdots + nx^{n-1} = \frac{nx^{n+1} - (n+1)x^n + 1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$2. S_2 = 1^2 + 2^2 x + 3^2 x^2 + \cdots + n^2 x^{n-1} = \frac{n^2 x^{n+2} - (2n^2 + 2n - 1)x^{n+1} + (n+1)^2 x^n - x - 1}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$3. S_3 = 1^3 + 2^3 x + 3^3 x^2 + \cdots + n^3 x^{n-1} = \frac{n^3 x^{n+3} - (3n^3 + 3n^2 - 3n + 1)x^{n+2} + (3n^3 + 6n^2 - 4)x^{n+1} - (n+1)^3 x^n + x^2 + 4x + 1}{(x-1)^4}$$

$$4. S_4 = 1^4 + 2^4 x + 3^4 x^2 + \cdots + n^4 x^{n-1} = \{n^4 x^{n+4} - (4n^4 + 4n^3 - 6n^2 + 4n - 1)x^{n+3} + (6n^4 + 12n^3 - 6n^2 - 12n + 11)x^{n+2} - (4n^4 + 12n^3 + 6n^2 - 12n - 11)x^{n+1} + (n+1)^4 x^n - x^3 - 11x^2 - 11x - 11\} / (x-1)^5$$

【応用】

$$1. r \neq 1 \text{ のとき, } \sum_{k=1}^n \{a + (k-1)d\}r^{k-1} = a + (a+d)r + (a+2d)r^2 + \cdots + \{a + (n-1)d\}r^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{a - (a-d)r - (a+nd)r^n + \{a + (n-1)d\}r^{n+1}}{(1-r)^2} = \left(\frac{d}{r-1}n - c \right)r^n + c \quad \text{ただし, } c = \frac{a - (a-d)r}{(r-1)^2}$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{5k}{k^4 + 4} = \frac{5}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k^2 - 2k + 2} - \frac{1}{k^2 + 2k + 2} \right) = \frac{5}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{(k-1)^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{(k+1)^2 + 1} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{1^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{n^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 + 1} \right\} = \frac{5}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{n^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{n^2 + 2n + 2} \right) = \frac{5n(n+1)(3n+2)}{8(n^2 + 1)(n^2 + 2n + 2)}$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k+1}{(k^2 + k + 1)^2 + 1} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k+1}{(k^2 + 1)(k^2 + 2k + 2)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \frac{1}{k^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{(k+1)^2 + 1} \right\} = \frac{1}{1^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 + 1}$$

$$= \frac{n(n+2)}{2(n^2 + 2n + 2)}$$

(2014/12/18 時岡)

(2019/2/24 時岡)

(2019/3/1 時岡)