

2020 年慶應義塾大学医学部問題 3

n は自然数です。

$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$ とします。 $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+1}}\right)$ を求めてください。

解説・解答

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(\theta) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{4}{(2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)^2} \\
 &= \frac{4}{\sin^2 2\theta} = 4f(2\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_1 = f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{n+1} &= \sum_{k=1}^{2^{n+1}-1} f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) + f\left(\frac{2^n\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) + \sum_{k=2^n+1}^{2^{n+1}-1} f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) + f\left(\frac{2^n\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) + \sum_{j=1}^{2^n-1} f\left(\frac{(2^{n+1}-j)\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) \quad (j = 2^{n+1} - k \text{ と置く}) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sum_{j=1}^{2^n-1} f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{j\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} \left\{ f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{k\pi}{2^{n+2}}\right) \right\} + f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{2^n-1} 4f\left(\frac{k\pi}{2^{n+1}}\right) + f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\
 &= 4S_n + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{n+1} + \frac{2}{3} = 4\left(S_n + \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ に式変形できるので } S_n + \frac{2}{3} = 4^{n-1}\left(S_1 + \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ です。}$$

$$\text{よって } S_n = 4^{n-1}\left(2 + \frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2^{2n+1} - 2}{3} \text{ です。}$$