$$f_n = \int_0^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1 - c_0, 2h\lambda}{2(1+2i)} dx$$

$$f_{N} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2(1+x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log_{2}(x+1) \right]_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log_{2}(1+\frac{N}{2})$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{1}{2(1+x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \log_{2}(x+1) \right]_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log_{2}(1+\frac{N}{2})$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\cos^{2}(x+1)}{2(1+x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\sin^{2}(x+1)}{\sin^{2}(x+1)} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\sin^{2}(x+1)}{\sin^{2}(x+1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\sin^{2}(x+1)}{\sin^{2}(x+1)} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\sin^{2}(x+1)}{\sin^{2}(x+1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\sin^{2}(x+1)}{\sin^{2}(x+1)} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}{2}} \frac{\sin^{2}(x+1)}{\sin^{2}(x+1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\frac{N}$$

すり、はさからから

$$\frac{1}{2n}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\sin 2n\lambda \, f(x)\, dh \, \longrightarrow 0$$

lf.th. 7. 0 Q Q . A D 5

も与えるれを各々Mは、MKとおと、5かかり、20から

f(mk) sin2 hal & from sin2 nal &f(Mk) sin2 nal

種的 
$$f(m_k)$$
  $f_{\frac{k-1}{211}}^{\frac{k}{211}}$   $sm^2 h n d n \leq a_k \leq f(M_k)$   $f_{\frac{k-1}{211}}^{\frac{k}{211}}$   $sm^2 h n d n \qquad 0$ 

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{k}{2n}} sn^2 n d d d = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \chi - \frac{1}{2n} sn^2 n d \right] \frac{\frac{k}{2n}}{\frac{k}{2n}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi}{2n}$$

たからのにはして

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{2n} f(m_k) \leq G_k \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{2n} f(M_k)$$

KIZONで和をとって、

こでは分本情から りつのとして

$$\frac{R}{2N} \stackrel{\sim}{\underset{k=1}{\sum}} f(M_k) \longrightarrow \int_{0}^{N_2} f(x) dx = \log(1+N_2)$$

$$\frac{R}{2N} \stackrel{\sim}{\underset{k=1}{\sum}} f(M_k) \longrightarrow \log(1+N_2)$$

たから、②とはさみちから

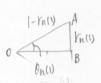
[解] 水番取描かれる円の半径をトル(ドンド、まず初期解件が

hu(1)は、右図で上AOB(AはPの中心、BIJ 接続)をOn(1)とおくを、On(1)= 元だが

$$STN \frac{T}{3N} = \frac{r_n(1)}{1 - r_n(1)}$$



$$\therefore | \gamma_n(1) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{3n}}{1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{3n}} \quad -0$$



■ X. Kn(H)を kn(k+1) についても可様にして、

$$\frac{\ln(k+1)}{|-2^{\frac{k}{p-1}}\ln(k)-\ln(k+1)|} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$|-(2\ln(1)+1)-\ln(k+1)|$$

 $\frac{\gamma_n(kq)}{c_{Ta}} = \left[-2\frac{k}{k+1}\gamma_n(p) - \gamma_n(kq)\right]$ 

KをKHITが主放えて、辽ヤるK

$$\frac{\ln(k+1) - \ln(k+2)}{\operatorname{STM} \frac{\pi_{k-1}}{3\pi}} = \ln(k+1) + \ln(k+2) = \ln(k+2)$$

an= 57h Th & Tok &

$$r_n(ki) = \frac{1-a_n}{1+a_n} r_n(k+1)$$

○ 0.0%等比数列。公为到

$$f_n(k) = \left(\frac{1-O_m}{1+O_m}\right)^{k-1} \frac{O_m}{1+O_m}$$

1 Lt. #37. A= ( Lan ) ELZ | A | < 1#3

$$S_{n} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \sum_{p=1}^{k} \Gamma_{n}(p) \cdot T \cdot 3n$$

$$= T \left( \frac{G_{n}}{Ha_{n}} \right)^{2} \frac{1}{1-A^{2}} \cdot 3n$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \Gamma_{n} \cdot T_{n}$$

$$C_{n} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{k}{2\pi \cdot \text{Yn}(p) \cdot 3n}$$

$$= 6n \frac{\alpha_{n}}{1 + \alpha_{n}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\alpha_{n}}{1 + \alpha_{n}}}$$

-- 3

·- B

(D.O) 15

(1) 
$$S_2 = \frac{3}{4} \overline{L}$$
,  $C_2 = 6 \overline{L}$ 

(2) 
$$S_n = \frac{3}{4} h \cdot S_{1n} \frac{\pi}{3n} \cdot \pi$$

$$C_n = 3h \pi$$

(3) 
$$S_n = \frac{3n}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot s_m \frac{\pi}{3n} \cdot \pi$$

$$\longrightarrow \frac{\mathcal{T}^2}{4} \quad (\mathcal{H} \rightarrow 0.7 \quad \frac{\mathcal{T}}{\mathcal{M}} \rightarrow 0)$$

$$A - A V_1 = V_1$$

