

6 数列 $\{a_n\}$ に対し, S_n を

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

で定める. $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ に対し, $S_n = 2a_n + n$ が成り立つとき, 次の問いに答えよ.

(1) a_1 および a_2 を求めよ.

(2) a_{n+1} を a_n の式で表せ.

(3) a_n を n の式で表せ.

(1) $S_n = 2a_n + n$ ①

$n=1$ のとき

$$S_1 = 2a_1 + 1$$

$$\because S_1 = a_1$$

$$a_1 = 2a_1 + 1 \quad \therefore \underline{a_1 = -1}$$

$n=2$ のとき

$$S_2 = 2a_2 + 1$$

$$\because S_2 = a_1 + a_2$$

$$a_1 + a_2 = 2a_2 + 1$$

$$-1 + a_2 = 2a_2 + 1$$

$$\therefore \underline{a_2 = -2}$$

(2), (3) $S_{n+1} = 2a_{n+1} + (n+1)$

$$\rightarrow S_n = 2a_n + n$$

$$a_{n+1} = 2a_{n+1} - 2a_n + 1$$

$$\therefore \underline{a_{n+1} = 2a_n - 1}$$

$$a_{n+1} - 1 = 2(a_n - 1)$$

\therefore 数列 $\{a_n - 1\}$ は初項 -2 ,
公比 2 の等比数列.

$$\therefore a_n - 1 = -2 \cdot 2^{n-1} \\ = -2^n$$

$$\underline{a_n = -2^n + 1}$$