9 自然数 
$$n=1,2,3,\cdots$$
 に対して, 座標が  $(\cos\theta_n,\sin\theta_n)$  である単位円上の点  $\mathbf{P}_n$  が, 以下の規則  $(\mathbf{i})$ ,  $(\mathbf{ii})$  で定められている.

(i) 
$$\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = \frac{1}{3}\pi$$
 とし、各  $n$  について、

$$\theta_n < \theta_{n+1} < \theta_{n+2} < \theta_n + 2\pi$$

が成り立つ

(ii) 各n について,  $P_{n+2}$  は,  $P_n$ ,  $P_{n+1}$  を両端とする弧のうち,  $P_{n+2}$  を含む弧を 2 等分する点である.

このように定めるとき,  $\theta_3 = \frac{7}{6}\pi$  であることがわかる. 以下の問いに答えよ.

(1)  $\theta_4, \theta_5$  を求めよ.

(2) 
$$heta_{n+1}- heta_n=eta_n$$
 とおくとき, $eta_{n+1}=-rac{1}{2}eta_n+\pi$  を示し,数列  $\{eta_n\}$  の一般項を求めよ.

(3) 数列  $\{\theta_n\}$  の一般項を求めよ.

(1) 
$$\theta_{2}$$
,  $\theta_{3}$ ,  $\theta_{4}$ ,  $\theta_{2}+2\pi$ 
 $\frac{1}{3}\pi$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}\pi$ ,  $\frac{1}{7}\pi$ ,  $\frac{1}{7}\pi$ 
 $\theta_{4}=\frac{1}{2}(\frac{7}{6}\pi+\frac{7}{3}\pi)$ 
 $\frac{1}{6}\pi$ 
 $\frac{1}{6}\pi$ 

$$0_3$$
,  $0_4$ ,  $0_5$ ,  $0_3+2\pi$ 
 $\frac{7}{6}\pi$ ,  $\frac{7}{4}\pi$ ,  $\frac{4\pi}{6}$ ,  $\frac{19}{6}\pi$ 
 $\frac{1}{6}\pi$ ,  $\frac{19}{4}\pi$ ,  $\frac{19}{6}\pi$ )

 $\frac{1}{6}\pi$ 

(2) Cather. Out, Out, Out, Out 2Th

$$t. Out, Out, Out, Out, Out, Out, 2Th$$
 $t. Out, IJ. Out, & Out, 2Th$ 
 $t. Out, IJ. Out, & Out, 2Th$ 
 $t. Out, IJ. Out, & Out, 2Th$ 
 $t. Out, II. Out, III. Out, II. Out, II.$ 

But = - 1 Bu + TC

(2). (2) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\beta_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{2}\beta_{n} + \pi$$

$$(\beta_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3}\pi) = -\frac{1}{2}(\beta_{n} - \frac{2}{3}\pi)$$

$$(\beta_{n} - \frac{2}{3}\pi) = -\frac{1}{2}(\beta_{n} - \frac{2}{3}\pi)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi - 0 - \frac{2}{3}\pi$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}\pi$$

(ift  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\beta_{n} - \frac{2}{3}\pi = -\frac{1}{3}\pi$$

$$\beta_{n} - \frac{2}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{3}\pi(-\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$$

$$\beta_{n} = \frac{2}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{3}\pi(-\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$$

 $0 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\begin{array}{rcl}
 & = 0, & + \frac{1}{3}\pi(u-1) - \frac{1}{3}\pi \cdot \frac{\left| - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u-1} \right|}{\left| - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u-1} \right|} \\
 & = \frac{2}{3}\pi(u-1) - \frac{2}{9}\pi \cdot \left( \left| - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u-1} \right| \right) \\
 & = \left| -\frac{2}{3}\pi(\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \left( - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u} \right) - \right| \right| \\
 & = \frac{2}{3}\pi(\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \left( - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u} \right) - \right) \\
 & = \frac{2}{3}\pi(\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \left( - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u} \right) - \right) \\
 & = \frac{2}{3}\pi(\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \left( - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u} \right) - \right) \\
 & = \frac{2}{3}\pi(\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} \right) - \frac{2}{9}\pi\left( \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} \right) - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \right) - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}\pi\left( -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$ 

 $\theta_{n+1} - \theta_n = \frac{2}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{2}\pi \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ 

i.e.  $O_{u+1} = O_u + \left(\frac{2}{3}\pi - \frac{1}{3}\pi\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{u-1}\right)$ 

$$\int_{-1}^{1} du = \frac{2}{4}\pi \left( 3u - 4 - \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^{u-1} \right)$$