

解答

(1) $a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2$ より

$$a_{n+1} + 2 = 2(a_n + 2), \quad a_1 + 2 = 2$$

よって数列 $\{a_n + 2\}$ は初項 2, 公比 2 の等比数列なので

$$a_n + 2 = 2 \cdot 2^{n-1} \quad \text{よって } a_n = 2^n - 2$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \sum_{k=1}^n (2^k - 2) = \frac{2(2^n - 1)}{2 - 1} - 2n = 2^{n+1} - 2n - 2$$

(2) $b_{n+1} = 2b_n + a_n = 2b_n + 2^n - 2$

$$c_n = \frac{b_n}{2^n} \text{ より}$$

$$c_{n+1} = \frac{b_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{2b_n + 2^n - 2}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{b_n}{2^n} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^n} = c_n + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\text{また, } c_1 = \frac{b_1}{2^1} = \frac{2}{2^1} = 1$$

数列 $\{c_n\}$ の階差数列が $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^n}$ だから

$n \geq 2$ のとき

$$c_n = c_1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^k} \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(n-1) - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \right\}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n = 1 \text{ のとき } \frac{1}{2^{1-1}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{よって, } n = 1 \text{ のときも成り立つ. } c_n = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} + \frac{1}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_n = \frac{b_n}{2^n} \text{ なので, } b_n = (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1} + 2$$

(3) $d_n = b_n - 2 = (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1}$ より

$$S_n = 0 \cdot 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + \cdots + (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$2S_n = 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + \cdots + (n-2) \cdot 2^{n-1} + n \cdot 2^n$$

$$\text{よって } S_n - 2S_n = \frac{2(2^{n-1} - 1)}{2 - 1} - n \cdot 2^n = (2 - n) \cdot 2^n - 2$$

$$\text{よって } S_n = (n-2) \cdot 2^n + 2$$

$$b_n = d_n + 2 \text{ より } \sum_{k=1}^n b_k = \sum_{k=1}^n (d_k + 2) = \sum_{k=1}^n d_k + 2n = S_n + 2n$$

$$\text{よって } \sum_{k=1}^n b_k = (n-2) \cdot 2^n + 2 + 2n$$