

(1)

$$\overrightarrow{OA_1} = \frac{\vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}}{3}, \overrightarrow{OB_1} = \frac{\vec{c} + \vec{d} + \vec{a}}{3}, \overrightarrow{OC_1} = \frac{\vec{d} + \vec{a} + \vec{b}}{3}, \overrightarrow{OD_1} = \frac{\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c}}{3} \text{ より、 } \overrightarrow{OP_1} = \frac{\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}}{3} \text{ とすると}$$

$$\overrightarrow{P_1A_1} = -\frac{\vec{a}}{3}, \overrightarrow{P_1B_1} = -\frac{\vec{b}}{3}, \overrightarrow{P_1C_1} = -\frac{\vec{c}}{3}, \overrightarrow{P_1D_1} = -\frac{\vec{d}}{3}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = |\vec{c}| = |\vec{d}| = 1 \text{ より } \therefore |\overrightarrow{P_1A_1}| = |\overrightarrow{P_1B_1}| = |\overrightarrow{P_1C_1}| = |\overrightarrow{P_1D_1}| = \frac{1}{3}$$

したがって、4 点  $A_1, B_1, C_1, D_1$  は、 $P_1$  を中心とした同一円周上にある。  $\therefore \overrightarrow{OP_1} = \frac{\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}}{3}$  …… (答)

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$$\overrightarrow{OA_2} = \frac{\overrightarrow{OB_1} + \overrightarrow{OC_1} + \overrightarrow{OD_1}}{3} = \frac{3\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + 2\vec{c} + 2\vec{d}}{9}$$

$$\text{同様に } \overrightarrow{OB_2} = \frac{2\vec{a} + 3\vec{b} + 2\vec{c} + 2\vec{d}}{9}, \overrightarrow{OC_2} = \frac{2\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + 3\vec{c} + 2\vec{d}}{9}, \overrightarrow{OD_2} = \frac{2\vec{a} + 2\vec{b} + 2\vec{c} + 3\vec{d}}{9}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP_2} = \frac{2}{9}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \text{ とすると、 } \overrightarrow{P_1P_2} = -\frac{1}{9}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \text{ であり、}$$

$$\overrightarrow{P_2A_2} = \frac{\vec{a}}{9}, \overrightarrow{P_2B_2} = \frac{\vec{b}}{9}, \overrightarrow{P_2C_2} = \frac{\vec{c}}{9}, \overrightarrow{P_2D_2} = \frac{\vec{d}}{9} \quad \therefore |\overrightarrow{P_2A_2}| = |\overrightarrow{P_2B_2}| = |\overrightarrow{P_2C_2}| = |\overrightarrow{P_2D_2}| = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OA_3} = \frac{\overrightarrow{OB_2} + \overrightarrow{OC_2} + \overrightarrow{OD_2}}{3} = \frac{6\vec{a} + 7\vec{b} + 7\vec{c} + 7\vec{d}}{27}$$

$$\text{同様に } \overrightarrow{OB_3} = \frac{7\vec{a} + 6\vec{b} + 7\vec{c} + 7\vec{d}}{27}, \overrightarrow{OC_3} = \frac{7\vec{a} + 7\vec{b} + 6\vec{c} + 7\vec{d}}{27}, \overrightarrow{OD_3} = \frac{7\vec{a} + 7\vec{b} + 7\vec{c} + 6\vec{d}}{27}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP_3} = \frac{7}{27}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \text{ とすると、 } \overrightarrow{P_2P_3} = \frac{1}{27}(\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \text{ であり、}$$

$$\overrightarrow{P_3A_3} = -\frac{\vec{a}}{27}, \overrightarrow{P_3B_3} = -\frac{\vec{b}}{27}, \overrightarrow{P_3C_3} = -\frac{\vec{c}}{27}, \overrightarrow{P_3D_3} = -\frac{\vec{d}}{27} \quad \therefore |\overrightarrow{P_3A_3}| = |\overrightarrow{P_3B_3}| = |\overrightarrow{P_3C_3}| = |\overrightarrow{P_3D_3}| = \frac{1}{27}$$

$\overrightarrow{P_{n-1}P_n} = -\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d})$  ( $n \geq 2$ ) と予想できるので、数学的帰納法で示す。

$n = 2, 3$  のとき成立。

$n \leq k$  のとき

$$\overrightarrow{P_{k-1}P_k} = -\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}), \overrightarrow{P_kA_k} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \vec{a}, \overrightarrow{P_kB_k} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \vec{b}, \overrightarrow{P_kC_k} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \vec{c}, \overrightarrow{P_kD_k} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \vec{d}$$

と仮定すると

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OP_k} &= \overrightarrow{OP_1} + \sum_{i=2}^k \overrightarrow{P_{i-1}P_i} = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \cdots + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1} \right\} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \right\} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d})\end{aligned}$$

$k=1$ でも成立。

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OA_k} &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \right\} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \vec{a} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 + 3 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \right\} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \right\} (\vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1} \right\} \vec{a} + \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \right\} (\vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d})\end{aligned}$$

$$p_k = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \right\} \text{ とすると } \overrightarrow{OA_k} = p_{k-1} \vec{a} + p_k (\vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d})$$

$$\text{同様に } \overrightarrow{OB_k} = p_{k-1} \vec{b} + p_k (\vec{c} + \vec{d} + \vec{a}), \overrightarrow{OC_k} = p_{k-1} \vec{c} + p_k (\vec{d} + \vec{a} + \vec{b}), \overrightarrow{OD_k} = p_{k-1} \vec{d} + p_k (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})$$

$$\text{これより } \overrightarrow{OA_{k+1}} = \frac{\overrightarrow{OB_k} + \overrightarrow{OC_k} + \overrightarrow{OD_k}}{3} = p_k \vec{a} + \frac{2p_k + p_{k-1}}{3} (\vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d})$$

同様に

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{OB_{k+1}} &= p_k \vec{b} + \frac{2p_k + p_{k-1}}{3} (\vec{c} + \vec{d} + \vec{a}), \overrightarrow{OC_{k+1}} = p_k \vec{c} + \frac{2p_k + p_{k-1}}{3} (\vec{d} + \vec{a} + \vec{b}), \\ \overrightarrow{OD_{k+1}} &= p_k \vec{d} + \frac{2p_k + p_{k-1}}{3} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c})\end{aligned}$$

$$\overrightarrow{OP_{k+1}} = \frac{2p_k + p_{k-1}}{3} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \text{ とすると}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{P_k P_{k+1}} &= \left( \frac{2p_k + p_{k-1}}{3} - p_k \right) (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) = \frac{p_{k-1} - p_k}{3} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-1} \right\} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) = \frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k (1+3) (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) = -\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+1} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \\ \overrightarrow{P_{k+1} A_{k+1}} &= \frac{p_k - p_{k-1}}{3} \vec{a} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+1} \vec{a}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{同様に } \overrightarrow{P_{k+1} B_{k+1}} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+1} \vec{b}, \overrightarrow{P_{k+1} C_{k+1}} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+1} \vec{c}, \overrightarrow{P_{k+1} D_{k+1}} = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k+1} \vec{d}$$

したがって、 $n=k+1$ でも成立するので  $\therefore \overrightarrow{P_n P_{n+1}} = -\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+1} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \cdots \cdots$  (答)

(3)

$Q$ の位置ベクトルは、 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \overrightarrow{OP_n}$ で与えられるので  $\therefore \overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{1}{4} (\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{d}) \cdots \cdots$  (答)