

1998 年京大後期文 [3]

$$a_n = \int_0^1 t f'_{n-1}(t) dt, \quad b_n = \int_0^1 f_{n-1}(t) dt \text{ は定数であるから、 } f_n(x) = 3a_n x^2 + 3b_n \text{ とおく。}$$

$$f'_n(x) = 6a_n x \text{ より}$$

$$a_{n+1} = \int_0^1 t f'_n(t) dt = 6a_n \int_0^1 t^2 dt = 6a_n \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 2a_n$$

$$a_n \text{ は公比 } 2 \text{ の等比数列で、 } 3a_1 = 4 \text{ より} \quad \therefore a_n = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 2^{n-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$b_{n+1} = \int_0^1 f_n(t) dt = [a_n t^3 + 3b_n t]_0^1 = a_n + 3b_n \quad b_{n+1} = 3b_n + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^{n+1} \quad \frac{b_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{b_n}{2^n} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{b_{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{b_n}{2^n} + \frac{2}{3} \right) \quad \frac{b_n}{2^n} + \frac{2}{3} = \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{n-1} \left( \frac{b_1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$
$$3b_1 = 1 \text{ より} \quad \frac{b_n}{2^n} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{n-1} \quad \therefore b_n = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 3^{n-1} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$\text{以上により} \quad \therefore f_n(x) = 2^{n+1} x^2 + 5 \cdot 3^{n-1} - 2^{n+1} \quad \cdots \cdots (\text{答})$$

※後期理系 [2] とほぼ共通。