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$$1 - P_k = g_k \quad (k=1, 2, \dots, n) \geq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(x) = (P_1 x + g_1)(P_2 x + g_2) \cdots (P_n x + g_n) = \sum_{r=0}^n S_r x^r = S_0 + S_1 x + S_2 x^2 + \cdots + S_n x^n$$

( $S_r$  は  $f(x)$  を展開した式の  $x^r$  の係数)

$n$  枚の硬貨  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$  を投げて表が出る確率は  $f(x)$  を展開した式の  $x^r$  の係数  $S_r$  に等しい  
表が奇数枚出る確率は  $f(x)$  を展開した式の奇数乗の和  $S_1 + S_3 + \cdots + S_m$  ( $m$  は  $n$  で等しい最大の奇数)

$$f(1) = S_0 + S_1 + S_2 + \cdots + S_n$$

$$-f(-1) = S_0 - S_1 + S_2 - \cdots + (-1)^n S_n$$

$$f(1) - f(-1) = 2(S_1 + S_3 + \cdots + S_m) \quad (m \text{ は } n \text{ で等しい最大の奇数})$$

二項分布の応用

例 表が3回以上  $x^3$  の係数を

$$P_1 P_3 P_4 P_5 \cdots P_n$$

$$g_1 g_3 g_4 g_5 \cdots g_n$$

などがある

4点目

$$S_1 + S_3 + \cdots + S_m = \frac{1}{2} \{ 1 - f(-1) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) \text{ の因数 } a \text{ つは } -P_k + g_k &= P_k + g_k - 2P_k \\ &= (-2)P_k \end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \quad P_k = \frac{1}{3} \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-P_k + g_k = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore f(-1) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdots \frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\therefore X_n = \frac{1}{2} \{ 1 - f(-1) \} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \{ 1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \}}$$

$n$  回の因数は次でこの変形に使う  
(仮定で決まる)

$$(2) \quad P_k = \frac{1}{2(k+1)} \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-P_k + g_k = 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2(k+1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{k+1} = \frac{k}{k+1}$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdots \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\therefore Y_n = \frac{1}{2} \{ 1 - f(-1) \} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = \boxed{\frac{n}{2(n+1)}}$$

$$(3) \quad k=1, 2, \dots, m \quad a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad P_k = \frac{1}{3m} \quad \therefore 1 - 2P_k = 1 - \frac{2}{3m}$$

$$k=m+1, m+2, \dots, 2m \quad a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad P_k = \frac{1}{3m} \quad \therefore 1 - 2P_k = 1 - \frac{2}{3m}$$

$$k=2m+1, 2m+2, \dots, 3m \quad a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad P_k = \frac{1}{m} \quad \therefore 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{m} = 1 - \frac{2}{m}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e$$

$$f(-1) = \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3m} \right)^m \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3m} \right)^m \left( 1 - \frac{2}{m} \right)^m$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-3m}{2}} \right)^{\frac{-3m}{2}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-3m}{4}} \right)^{\frac{-3m}{4}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-2}{2}} \right)^{-2} \\ & = \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-3m}{2}} \right)^{\frac{-3m}{2}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-3m}{4}} \right)^{\frac{-3m}{4}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-2}{2}} \right)^{-2} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{3m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \{ 1 - f(-1) \} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-3m}{2}} \right)^{\frac{-3m}{2}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-3m}{4}} \right)^{\frac{-3m}{4}} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{-2}{2}} \right)^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot e^{-\frac{4}{3}} \cdot e^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - e^{-4} \right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{e^4} \right)}$$

① (漸化式)  $C_1, \dots, C_n$  の  $n$  枚の硬貨を投げて表の枚数が奇数と偶数確率は  $a_n$  とすると  
 ニコが定義から  $C_1, \dots, C_n, C_{n+1}$  の  $(n+1)$  枚の硬貨を投げて表の枚数が奇数となるのは  
 $C_1, \dots, C_n$  の  $n$  枚の硬貨を投げて表の奇数枚数 加え  $C_{n+1}$  の裏

表の偶数  
 $C_1, \dots, C_n$  の  $n$  枚の硬貨を投げて表の偶数枚数 加え  $C_{n+1}$  の表

$\therefore$  構成方程式  $a_{n+1} = a_n(1-p_{n+1}) + (1-a_n)p_{n+1}$

$C_1, \dots, C_n$  表の奇数  
 $C_{n+1}$  裏の確率  
 表の偶数  
 $C_1, \dots, C_n$  表の偶数  
 $C_{n+1}$  表の確率

$= (1-2p_{n+1})a_n + p_{n+1}$   $\quad \cdots \textcircled{*}$

$a_0 = 0$  とし  $n=0, 1, 2, \dots$  を考える  $\leftarrow n=0$  を考える

(1)  $\textcircled{*} \therefore a_n = x_n$  とおき  $p_n = \frac{1}{3}$  とおき  $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3}x_n + \frac{1}{3}$

$x_{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}(x_n - \frac{1}{2})$

$x_n - \frac{1}{2} = (x_0 - \frac{1}{2})\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$

$\therefore x_n = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n\right]}$

(2)  $\textcircled{*} \therefore a_n = y_n$  とおき  $p_n = \frac{1}{2(n+1)}$  とおき  $y_{n+1} = \frac{n+1}{n+2}y_n + \frac{1}{2(n+2)}$

両辺に  $n+2$  を加えて  $(n+2)y_{n+1} = (n+1)y_n + \frac{1}{2}$   $\leftarrow (n+1)y_n$  は 公差  $\frac{1}{2}$  の等差数列

$(n+1)y_n = \frac{y_0}{0} + \frac{1}{2}n = \frac{1}{2}n$

$\therefore y_n = \boxed{\frac{n}{2(n+1)}}$

(3)  $\textcircled{*} \therefore p_k = \frac{1}{3^m}$  ( $k=1, 2, \dots, m$ ) とおき

$a_{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^m}\right)a_n + \frac{1}{3^m} \quad (n=0, 1, \dots, m-1)$   $\leftarrow$  減化式で考へる

$a_{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^m}\right)(a_n - \frac{1}{2})$   $\cdots \textcircled{1}$

$\therefore a_m - \frac{1}{2} = (a_0 - \frac{1}{2})\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^m}\right)^m = -\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{3^m}\right)^m$   $\leftarrow$  数列  $\{a_n - \frac{1}{2}\}$  の第  $m$  項は 第  $0$  項  $a_0 - \frac{1}{2}$  の公比  $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^m}\right)$

$\therefore a_m = \frac{1}{2}\left[1 - \left(-\frac{1}{3^m}\right)^m\right]$   $\leftarrow$  等比数列が求まる

$a_{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)a_n + \frac{1}{3^m} \quad (n=m, m+1, \dots, 2m-1)$

$a_{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)(a_n - \frac{1}{2})$   $\leftarrow$  数列  $\{a_n - \frac{1}{2}\}$  の第  $m$  項は 第  $m$  項  $a_m$  の公比  $\left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)$

$a_{2m} - \frac{1}{2} = (a_m - \frac{1}{2})\left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)^m = -\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{3^m}\right)\left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)^m \quad (\because \textcircled{1}) \quad \cdots \textcircled{2}$   $\leftarrow$  等比数列が求まる

$p_k = \frac{1}{m} (k=2m+1, \dots, 3m)$  とおき

$a_{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)a_n + \frac{1}{m} \quad (n=2m, 2m+1, \dots, 3m-1)$

$a_{n+1} - \frac{1}{2} = \left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)(a_n - \frac{1}{2})$   $\leftarrow$  数列  $\{a_n - \frac{1}{2}\}$  の第  $3m$  項は 第  $2m$  項の公比  $\left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)$

$a_{3m} - \frac{1}{2} = (a_{2m} - \frac{1}{2})\left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)^m = -\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{3^m}\right)\left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)^m\left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)^m \quad (\because \textcircled{2})$   $\leftarrow$  等比数列が求まる

$\sum_{n=0}^{3m} a_n = a_{2m} + \dots$

$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=0}^{3m} a_n = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{3^m}\right)\left(1 - \frac{4}{3^m}\right)^m\left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)^m \right\} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\frac{4}{3}} e^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{1}{e^4}\right)}$