

π は十分大 π として考えよ。

$$x^2 - x + \frac{\pi-1}{\pi^2} = 0 \text{ のとき } x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4 \frac{\pi-1}{\pi^2}}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 - 4\pi + 4}{\pi^2}}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{(\pi-2)^2}{\pi^2}}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \frac{\pi-2}{\pi}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \right), \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{\pi} = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{\pi}$$

よって $(1 - \frac{1}{\pi})^{2n} = a_n (1 - \frac{1}{\pi}) + b_n$, $(\frac{1}{\pi})^{2n} = a_n \frac{1}{\pi} + b_n$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{2n} - \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{2n} = a_n \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi}\right), \quad a_n = \frac{\left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^{2n} - \frac{1}{\pi^{2n}} \right\}}{1 - \frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$\therefore \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^n = \left(\frac{\pi-1}{\pi}\right)^n = \left(\frac{\pi}{\pi-1}\right)^{-n} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi-1+1}{\pi-1}\right)^n} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi-1}\right)^{n-1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi-1}\right)} \neq 1. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^n = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi^{2n}} - \frac{a_n}{\pi} \neq 1. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$$