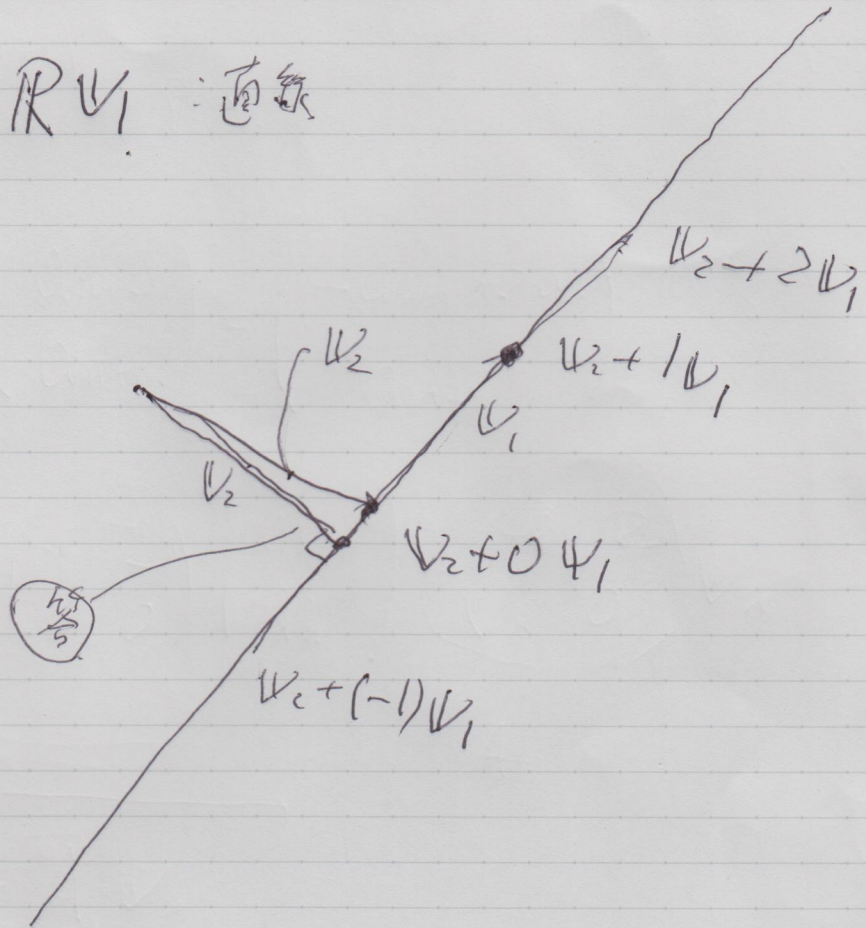


$$v_3 = \cancel{w + R v_2} \quad \text{とおく}$$

集合

\mathbb{R} : 実数全体の集合

(1)

 $v_2 + \mathbb{R}v_1$ 直線

$$a_{n+2} = -a_{n+1} + 2a_n$$

$$v_n = \begin{pmatrix} a_{n+1} \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} \text{ とおす.}$$

$$v_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{n+2} \\ a_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -a_{n+1} + 2a_n \\ a_{n+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{n+1} \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_A v_n$$

$$v_{n+1} = A v_n$$

$$v_n = A^n v_0$$

A^n をどうやって計算するか?

$$P^{-1}AP = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \mu \end{pmatrix} \text{ 対角化}$$

$$\underbrace{(P^{-1}AP) \cdots (P^{-1}AP)}_{\parallel \text{ n 回}} = P^{-1}A^n P$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda^n & 0 \\ 0 & \mu^n \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow A^n = P \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^n & 0 \\ 0 & \mu^n \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$$

$$a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + 2a_n$$

とc. 等比数列の解 (初項 = 1)

$$a_n = r^n \text{ が } \# \text{ の解}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r^{n+2} = -r^{n+1} + 2r^n \quad (v_n)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{r^2 = -r + 2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r^2 + r - 2 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cancel{(r-2)(r+1)}$$

$$\cancel{(r+2)(r-1)}$$

$$(r-1)(r+2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r = 1 \text{ or } -2$$

$$a_n = 1 \quad (v_n)$$

$$a_n = (-2)^n \quad (v_n)$$

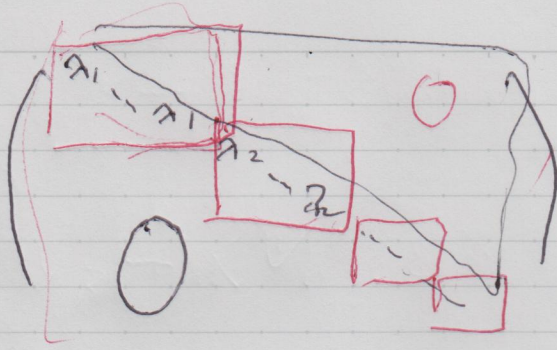
$$a_n = c \cdot 1 + d \cdot (-2)^n \quad \# \text{ の解}$$

$$v_n = \begin{pmatrix} a_{n+1} \\ a_n \end{pmatrix}$$

とc



v_n の漸化式



$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & * \\ 0 & \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_1 \cdot \mathbf{1} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

中零