

一般項が単項式×2の累乗である数列の和

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【2008 信州大】 和 $\sum_{k=1}^n k 2^k$ を求めよ。

【解答】 $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n k 2^k$ とおくと、

$$S_n = 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2^3 + \cdots + n 2^n$$

$$2S_n = 1 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2^3 + \cdots + (n-1) \cdot 2^n + n 2^{n+1}$$

辺々を引くと、

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

よって、 $S_n = (n-1) \cdot 2^{n+1} + 2$ すなわち $\sum_{k=1}^n k 2^k = (n-1) \cdot 2^{n+1} + 2$ ㊟

この問題から、一般項が単項式×2の累乗である数列の和を求めてみた。

$$(I) \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot 2^k \quad (II) \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \cdot 2^k \quad (III) \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 \cdot 2^k \quad (IV) \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 \cdot 2^k \quad (V) \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 \cdot 2^k$$

【解答】 $S_i = \sum_{k=1}^n k^i \cdot 2^k$ …①とおき、 S_i と $2S_i$ の差をとる。

$$2S_i = \sum_{k=1}^n k^i \cdot 2^{k+1} = \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)^i \cdot 2^k + n^i \cdot 2^{n+1} \quad \dots ②$$

$$① - ② \text{より, } -S_i = \sum_{k=1}^n \{k^i - (k-1)^i\} 2^k - n^i \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$\therefore S_i = - \sum_{k=1}^n \{k^i - (k-1)^i\} 2^k + n^i \cdot 2^{n+1} \quad \dots ③$$

$$(I) \quad ③ \text{で, } i=0 \text{ とおくと, } S_0 = \sum_{k=1}^n 2^k = \frac{2(2^n - 1)}{2 - 1} = 2^{n+1} - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} ③ \text{で, } i=1 \text{ とおくと, } S_1 &= - \sum_{k=1}^n 1 \cdot 2^k + n \cdot 2^{n+1} = -S_0 + n \cdot 2^{n+1} = -(2^{n+1} - 2) + n \cdot 2^{n+1} \quad (\because S_0 \text{ を代入}) \\ &= (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2 \quad \text{㊟} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (II) \quad ③ \text{で, } i=2 \text{ とおくと, } S_2 &= - \sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1) \cdot 2^k + n^2 \cdot 2^{n+1} = -2S_1 + S_0 + n^2 \cdot 2^{n+1} \\ &= -2\{2^{n+1}(n-1) + 2\} + (2^{n+1} - 2) + n^2 \cdot 2^{n+1} \quad (\because S_0, S_1 \text{ を代入}) \\ &= (n^2 - 2n + 3)2^{n+1} - 6 \quad \text{㊟} \end{aligned}$$

$$(III) \quad ③ \text{で, } i=3 \text{ とおくと, } S_3 = - \sum_{k=1}^n (3k^2 - 3k + 1) \cdot 2^k + n^3 \cdot 2^{n+1} = -3S_2 + 3S_1 - S_0 + n^3 \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$S_0, S_1, S_2 \text{ を代入すると, } S_3 = (n^3 - 3n^2 + 9n - 13)2^{n+1} + 26 \quad \text{㊟}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (IV) \quad ③ \text{で, } i=4 \text{ とおくと, } S_4 &= - \sum_{k=1}^n (4k^3 - 6k^2 + 4k - 1)2^k + n^4 \cdot 2^{n+1} \\ &= -4S_3 + 6S_2 - 4S_1 + S_0 + n^4 \cdot 2^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 \sim S_3 \text{ を代入すると, } S_4 = (n^4 - 4n^3 + 18n^2 - 52n + 75)2^{n+1} - 150 \quad \text{答}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(V) } \textcircled{3} \text{ で, } i=5 \text{ とおくと, } S_5 &= -\sum_{k=1}^n (5k^4 - 10k^3 + 10k^2 - 5k + 1)2^k + n^5 \cdot 2^{n+1} \\ &= -5S_4 + 10S_3 - 10S_2 + 5S_1 - S_0 + n^5 \cdot 2^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 \sim S_4 \text{ を代入すると, } S_5 = (n^5 - 5n^4 + 30n^3 - 130n^2 + 375n - 541)2^{n+1} + 1082 \quad \text{答}$$

参考 この方法を繰り返していくと、次式が得られる。

$$S_6 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 \cdot 2^k = (n^6 - 6n^5 + 45n^4 - 260n^3 + 1125n^2 - 3246n + 4683)2^{n+1} - 9366$$

$$S_7 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^7 \cdot 2^k = (n^7 - 7n^6 + 63n^5 - 455n^4 + 2625n^3 - 11361n^2 + 32781n - 47293)2^{n+1} + 94586$$

$$S_8 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^8 \cdot 2^k = (n^8 - 8n^7 + 84n^6 - 728n^5 + 5250n^4 - 30296n^3 + 131124n^2 - 378344n + 545835)2^{n+1} - 1091670$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_9 &= \sum_{k=1}^n k^9 \cdot 2^k = (n^9 - 9n^8 + 108n^7 - 1092n^6 + 9450n^5 - 68166n^4 + 393372n^3 - 1702548n^2 + 4912515n \\ &\quad - 7087261)2^{n+1} + 14174522 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{10} &= \sum_{k=1}^n k^{10} \cdot 2^k = (n^{10} - 10n^9 + 135n^8 - 1560n^7 + 15750n^6 - 136332n^5 + 983430n^4 - 5675160n^3 + 24562575n^2 \\ &\quad - 70872610n + 102247563)2^{n+1} - 204495126 \end{aligned}$$

別解

$$f_i(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n k^i \cdot x^k = x + 2^i x^2 + 3^i x^3 + \cdots + n^i x^n \text{ とおくと, 求める式は, } f_i(2) \text{ (} i=1, 2, \dots, 5 \text{) である。}$$

$$\text{(I) } x \neq 1 \text{ のとき, } f_0(x) \text{ は等比数列の和であるから, } f_0(x) = x + x^2 + x^3 + \cdots + x^n = \frac{x(x^n - 1)}{x - 1}$$

$$f_0'(x) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \cdots + nx^{n-1} = \frac{nx^{n+1} - (n+1)x^n + 1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$xf_0'(x) = x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + \cdots + nx^n = x \cdot \frac{nx^{n+1} - (n+1)x^n + 1}{(x-1)^2} = f_1(x)$$

$$\therefore f_1(2) = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2 \quad \text{答}$$

(II) 以下、(I)と同様に、微分して、 x を掛け、 2 を代入していく。

$$f_1'(x) = 1 + 2^2x + 3^2x^2 + \cdots + n^2x^{n-1} = \frac{n^2x^{n+2} - (2n^2 + 2n - 1)x^{n+1} + (n+1)^2x^n - x - 1}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$xf_1'(x) = x + 2^2x^2 + 3^2x^3 + \cdots + n^2x^n = x \cdot \frac{n^2x^{n+2} - (2n^2 + 2n - 1)x^{n+1} + (n+1)^2x^n - x - 1}{(x-1)^3} = f_2(x)$$

$$\therefore f_2(2) = (n^2 - 2n + 3)2^{n+1} - 6 \quad \text{答}$$

(III)

$$f_2'(x) = \frac{n^3x^{n+3} - (3n^3 + 3n^2 - 3n + 1)x^{n+2} + (3n^3 + 6n^2 - 4)x^{n+1} - (n+1)^3x^n + x^2 + 4x + 1}{(x-1)^4}$$

$$xf_2'(x) = x \cdot \frac{n^3x^{n+3} - (3n^3 + 3n^2 - 3n + 1)x^{n+2} + (3n^3 + 6n^2 - 4)x^{n+1} - (n+1)^3x^n + x^2 + 4x + 1}{(x-1)^4} = f_3(x)$$

$$\therefore f_3(2) = (n^3 - 3n^2 + 9n - 13)2^{n+1} + 26 \quad \text{答}$$

(IV)

$$f_3'(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^5} [n^4 x^{n+4} - (4n^4 + 4n^3 - 6n^2 + 4n - 1)x^{n+3} + (6n^4 + 12n^3 - 6n^2 - 12n + 11)x^{n+2} - (4n^4 + 12n^3 + 6n^2 - 12n - 11)x^{n+1} + (n+1)^4 x^n - x^3 - 11x^2 - 11x - 1]$$

$$xf_3'(x) = \frac{x}{(x-1)^5} [n^4 x^{n+4} - (4n^4 + 4n^3 - 6n^2 + 4n - 1)x^{n+3} + (6n^4 + 12n^3 - 6n^2 - 12n + 11)x^{n+2} - (4n^4 + 12n^3 + 6n^2 - 12n - 11)x^{n+1} + (n+1)^4 x^n - x^3 - 11x^2 - 11x - 1] = f_4(x)$$

$$\therefore f_4(2) = (n^4 - 4n^3 + 18n^2 - 52n + 75)2^{n+1} - 150 \quad \text{答}$$

(V)

$$f_4'(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^6} [n^5 x^{n+5} - (5n^5 + 5n^4 - 10n^3 + 10n^2 - 5n + 1)x^{n+4} + 2(5n^5 + 10n^4 - 10n^3 + 25n - 13)x^{n+3} - 2(5n^5 + 15n^4 - 30n^2 + 33)x^{n+2} + (5n^5 + 20n^4 + 20n^3 - 20n^2 - 50n - 26)x^{n+1} - (n+1)^5 x^n + x^4 + 26x^3 + 66x^2 + 26x + 1]$$

$$xf_4'(x) = \frac{x}{(x-1)^6} [n^5 x^{n+5} - (5n^5 + 5n^4 - 10n^3 + 10n^2 - 5n + 1)x^{n+4} + 2(5n^5 + 10n^4 - 10n^3 + 25n - 13)x^{n+3} - 2(5n^5 + 15n^4 - 30n^2 + 33)x^{n+2} + (5n^5 + 20n^4 + 20n^3 - 20n^2 - 50n - 26)x^{n+1} - (n+1)^5 x^n + x^4 + 26x^3 + 66x^2 + 26x + 1] = f_5(x)$$

$$\therefore f_5(2) = (n^5 - 5n^4 + 30n^3 - 130n^2 + 375n - 541)2^{n+1} + 1082 \quad \text{答}$$

参考

$$f_5'(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^7} [n^6 x^{n+6} - (6n^6 + 6n^5 - 15n^4 + 20n^3 - 15n^2 + 6n - 1)x^{n+5} + (15n^6 + 30n^5 - 45n^4 - 20n^3 + 135n^2 - 150n + 57)x^{n+4} - 2(10n^6 + 30n^5 - 15n^4 - 80n^3 + 75n^2 + 120n - 151)x^{n+3} + (15n^6 + 60n^5 + 30n^4 - 160n^3 - 150n^2 + 240n + 302)x^{n+2} - (6n^6 + 30n^5 + 45n^4 - 20n^3 - 135n^2 - 150n - 57)x^{n+1} - x^5 - 57x^4 - 302x^3 - 302x^2 - 57x - 1]$$

$$xf_5'(x) = \frac{x}{(x-1)^7} [n^6 x^{n+6} - (6n^6 + 6n^5 - 15n^4 + 20n^3 - 15n^2 + 6n - 1)x^{n+5} + (15n^6 + 30n^5 - 45n^4 - 20n^3 + 135n^2 - 150n + 57)x^{n+4} - 2(10n^6 + 30n^5 - 15n^4 - 80n^3 + 75n^2 + 120n - 151)x^{n+3} + (15n^6 + 60n^5 + 30n^4 - 160n^3 - 150n^2 + 240n + 302)x^{n+2} - (6n^6 + 30n^5 + 45n^4 - 20n^3 - 135n^2 - 150n - 57)x^{n+1} - x^5 - 57x^4 - 302x^3 - 302x^2 - 57x - 1] = f_6(x)$$

$$\therefore f_6(2) = (n^6 - 6n^5 + 45n^4 - 260n^3 + 1125n^2 - 3246n + 4683)2^{n+1} - 9366 \quad \text{答}$$

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