

次の極限值を求めよ。(No. 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} + \sin \frac{3\pi}{2n} + \cdots + \sin \frac{n\pi}{2n} \right) \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sin \frac{k\pi}{2n} \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{k}{n} \right) \\
 = \int_0^1 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} x dx = \left[ -\frac{2}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x \right]_0^1 = -\frac{2}{\pi} (\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos 0) = \frac{2}{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+3}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}} \right) \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+2}} + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+3}} + \cdots + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{2n}} \right) \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+k}} \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{k}{n}}} \\
 = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \left[ 2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_0^1 = 2(2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1) = 2(\sqrt{2} - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi}{n} \left( \sin^3 \frac{\pi}{n} + \sin^3 \frac{2\pi}{n} + \sin^3 \frac{3\pi}{n} + \cdots + \sin^3 \frac{n\pi}{n} \right) \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \pi \sin^3 \frac{k\pi}{n} \\
 = \int_0^1 \pi \sin^3 \pi x dx \\
 = \pi \int_0^1 (1 - \cos^2 \pi x) \sin \pi x dx = \pi \int_1^{-1} (1-t^2)(-\pi) dt = \pi^2 \int_{-1}^1 (1-t^2) dt = 2\pi^2 \int_0^1 (1-t^2) dt = 2\pi^2 \left[ t - \frac{1}{3}t^3 \right]_0^1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \sin^2 \frac{\pi k}{4n} \\
 = \int_0^1 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} x dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1 - \cos 2\frac{\pi}{4}x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ x - \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \right) = \frac{\pi-2}{2\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{\sqrt{n^2+k^2}} \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{\sqrt{1+\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2}} \\
 = \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} [2t^{\frac{1}{2}}]_1^2 = \sqrt{2} - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n^2+k^2} \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1+\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \\
 = \int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dt = \frac{1}{2} [\log|1+t|]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \log 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n}{(n+k)(3n+k)} \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{k}{n}\right)\left(3+\frac{k}{n}\right)} \\
 = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(1+x)(3+x)} dx \\
 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{1}{3+x} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} [\log|1+x| - \log|3+x|]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\log 2 - \log 4 + \log 3) = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} (\sqrt[n]{e} + \sqrt[n]{e^2} + \sqrt[n]{e^3} + \cdots + \sqrt[n]{e^n}) \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt[n]{e^k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n e^{\frac{k}{n}} \\
 = \int_0^1 e^x dx = [e^x]_0^1 = e - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{a}{n+a} + \frac{a}{n+2a} + \frac{a}{n+3a} + \cdots + \frac{a}{n+na} \right) \quad (\text{ただし、} a \text{は正の定数}) \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a}{n+ka} \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a}{1+a\frac{k}{n}} \\
 = \int_0^1 \frac{a}{1+ax} dx = \int_0^a \frac{1}{1+t} dt = [\log|1+t|]_0^a = \log(1+a)
 \end{aligned}$$