

$$(1) a_2 = \frac{8a_1 - 1}{25a_1 - 2} = \frac{4 - 1}{\frac{25}{2} - 2} = \frac{6}{21} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{8a_2 - 1}{25a_2 - 2} = \frac{\frac{16}{7} - 1}{\frac{50}{7} - 2} = \frac{\frac{9}{7}}{\frac{36}{7}} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{8a_3 - 1}{25a_3 - 2} = \frac{2 - 1}{\frac{25}{4} - 2} = \frac{1}{\frac{17}{4}} = \frac{4}{17}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{8a_4 - 1}{25a_4 - 2} = \frac{\frac{32}{17} - 1}{\frac{100}{17} - 2} = \frac{\frac{15}{17}}{\frac{66}{17}} = \frac{5}{33}$$

$$(2) a_n = \frac{n}{2 + (n-1) \cdot 5} = \frac{n}{5n-3} \quad \dots(\ast) \text{ となると推測できる.}$$

[1]  $n = 1$  のとき

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 1 - 3} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ より } (\ast) \text{ は成り立つ.}$$

[2]  $n = k$  ( $k$ :自然数) のとき

$$a_k = \frac{k}{5k-3}$$

が成り立つと仮定する.

$$a_{k+1} = \frac{8a_k - 1}{25a_k - 2} = \frac{8 \cdot \frac{k}{5k-3} - 1}{25 \cdot \frac{k}{5k-3} - 2} = \frac{8k - (5k-3)}{25k - (10k-6)} = \frac{3(k+1)}{3(5k+2)} = \frac{k+1}{5(k+1)-3}$$

よって,  $n = k+1$  のときも  $(\ast)$  は成り立つ.

[1][2] よりすべての自然数  $n$  で  $a_n = \frac{n}{5n-3}$