

(1)  $n$  が偶数の場合

[準備 4] をくりかえして用いて, ②の

$$\begin{aligned} \text{分子} &= \int_0^\alpha \cos^{n-1} \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos^{n-2} \alpha}{n-1} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int_0^\alpha \cos^{n-3} \alpha \, d\theta \\ &= \dots \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos^{n-2} \alpha}{n-1} + \frac{(n-2) \sin \alpha \cos^{n-4} \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3)} + \frac{(n-2)(n-4) \sin \alpha \cos^{n-6} \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3)(n-5)} \\ &\quad + \dots + \frac{(n-2)(n-4) \cdots 6 \cdot 4 \sin \alpha \cos^2 \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3) \cdots 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3} + \frac{(n-2)(n-4) \cdots 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \sin \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3) \cdots 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{分母} &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{n-1} \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{2(n-2)(n-4) \cdots 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2}{(n-1)(n-3) \cdots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore T_n(x) = \frac{\sin \alpha}{2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \alpha + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \cos^4 \alpha + \dots + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdots (n-3)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdots (n-2)} \cos^{n-2} \alpha \right\}$$

(2)  $n$  が奇数 ( $n \geq 3$ ,  $n = 1$  のときは省略) の場合

②の

$$\begin{aligned} \text{分子} &= \int_0^\alpha \cos^{n-1} \theta \, d\theta \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \cos^{n-2} \alpha}{n-1} + \frac{(n-2) \sin \alpha \cos^{n-4} \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3)} + \dots \\ &\quad + \frac{(n-2)(n-4) \cdots 5 \cdot 3 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3) \cdots 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} + \frac{(n-2)(n-4) \cdots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \alpha}{(n-1)(n-3) \cdots 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{分母} = \frac{2(n-2)(n-4) \cdots 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}{(n-1)(n-3) \cdots 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore T_n(x) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \alpha + \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{1} + \frac{2 \sin \alpha \cos^3 \alpha}{1 \cdot 3} + \dots \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (n-3) \sin \alpha \cos^{n-2} \alpha}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (n-2)} \right\} \end{aligned}$$