

Method(1) :

$$z_1 = 2i \quad z_2 = 1 - i \quad z_n = \frac{1}{2}(z_{n-1} + z_{n-2})$$

$$z_3 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \quad z_4 = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i \quad z_5 = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i \quad z_6 = \frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{16}i \quad z_7 = \frac{21}{32} + \frac{1}{32}i \quad z_8 = \frac{43}{64} - \frac{1}{64}i \quad \dots$$

取  $z_n$  的實部部分 :

$$z_3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad z_4 = \frac{3}{4} \quad z_5 = \frac{5}{8} \quad z_6 = \frac{11}{16} \quad z_7 = \frac{21}{32} \quad z_8 = \frac{43}{64} \quad \dots$$

$$z_3 - z_4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad z_5 - z_4 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad z_6 - z_5 = \frac{1}{2} \quad z_7 - z_6 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad z_8 - z_7 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \dots$$

所以可以發現實部的通式 :

$$\operatorname{Re}[z_n] = \sum_{N=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^N \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\operatorname{Re}[z_n]) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{N=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^N \right) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^N = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{3} \quad n \geq 3$$

取  $z_n$  的虛部部分 :

$$z_3 = \frac{1}{2}i \quad z_4 = -\frac{1}{4}i \quad z_5 = \frac{1}{8}i \quad z_6 = -\frac{1}{16}i \quad z_7 = \frac{1}{32}i \quad z_8 = -\frac{1}{64}i \quad \dots$$

$$z_3 = \frac{(-1)^{3-1}}{2^{3-2}}i \quad z_4 = \frac{(-1)^{4-1}}{2^{4-2}}i \quad z_5 = \frac{(-1)^{5-1}}{2^{5-2}}i \quad z_6 = \frac{(-1)^{6-1}}{2^{6-2}}i \quad z_7 = \frac{(-1)^{7-1}}{2^{7-2}}i \quad z_8 = \frac{(-1)^{8-1}}{2^{8-2}}i \quad \dots$$

所以可以發現虛部的通式 :

$$\operatorname{Im}[z_n] = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-2}} \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\operatorname{Im}[z_n]) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-2}} \right] = 0 \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \frac{2}{3} + 0i$$

Method(2) :

$$z_1 = 2i \quad z_2 = 1-i \quad z_n = \frac{1}{2}(z_{n-1} + z_{n-2})$$

$$z_3 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \quad z_4 = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i \quad z_5 = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i \quad z_6 = \frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{16}i \quad z_7 = \frac{21}{32} + \frac{1}{32}i \quad z_8 = \frac{43}{64} - \frac{1}{64}i \quad \dots$$

取  $z_n$  的虛部部分 :

$$z_3 = \frac{1}{2}i \quad z_4 = -\frac{1}{4}i \quad z_5 = \frac{1}{8}i \quad z_6 = -\frac{1}{16}i \quad z_7 = \frac{1}{32}i \quad z_8 = -\frac{1}{64}i \quad \dots$$

$$z_3 = \frac{(-1)^{3-1}}{2^{3-2}}i \quad z_4 = \frac{(-1)^{4-1}}{2^{4-2}}i \quad z_5 = \frac{(-1)^{5-1}}{2^{5-2}}i \quad z_6 = \frac{(-1)^{6-1}}{2^{6-2}}i \quad z_7 = \frac{(-1)^{7-1}}{2^{7-2}}i \quad z_8 = \frac{(-1)^{8-1}}{2^{8-2}}i \quad \dots$$

所以可以發現虛部的通式 :

$$\text{Im}[z_n] = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-2}} \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\text{Im}[z_n]) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-2}} \right] = 0 \quad n \geq 3$$

已知  $z_1 = 2i \quad z_2 = 1-i$

可以得到直線方程式 :  $3x + y = 2$

$$\text{令 } y = 0 \quad \text{得 } x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [z_n] = \frac{2}{3} + 0i$$