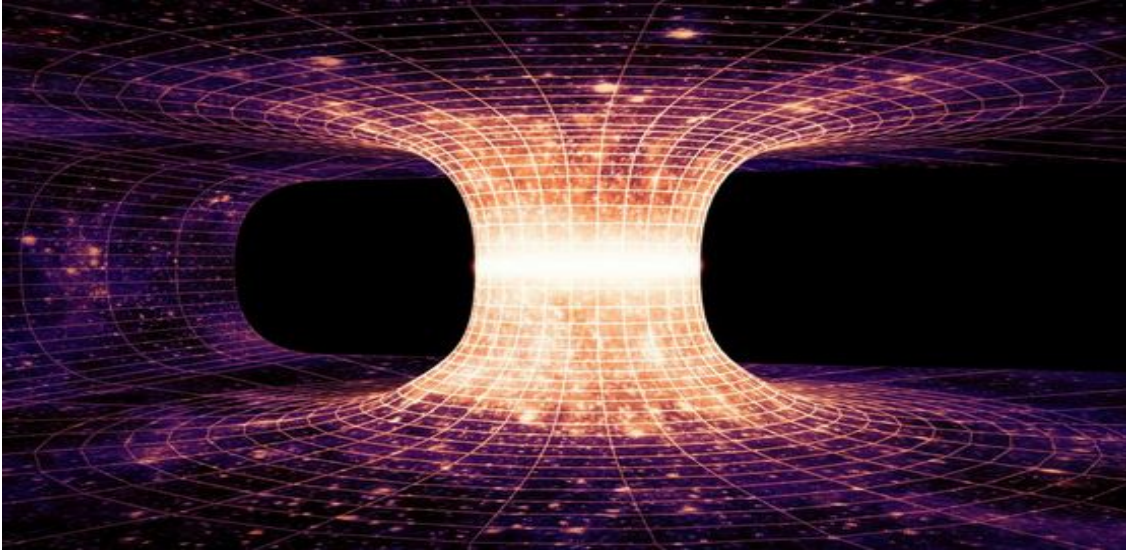


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Find:

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\tan^{-1} n + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(n-1) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1}(n-2) + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} 1 \right)$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

Solution by Marian Ursărescu – Romania

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } a_n &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\arctan n + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(n-1) + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \arctan 1 \right) \\ |a_n| &= \frac{1}{n} \left| \arctan n + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(n-1) + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \arctan 1 \right| \leq \\ &\leq \frac{1}{n} |\arctan n| + \frac{1}{2} |\arctan(n-1)| + \dots + \frac{1}{n} |\arctan 1| \leq \frac{\pi \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{2} \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{But } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}}{n} \stackrel{C.S.}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+1} = 0 \quad (2)$$

From (1) + (2) $\Rightarrow \Omega = 0$.