

R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro



UP.327. If $(x_n)_{n \geq 1}$, $x_n \in \mathbb{R}_+$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ satisfy $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_{n+1} - x_n) = x \in \mathbb{R}_+$,

then find:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_{n+1} \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - x_n \sqrt[n]{n})$$

Proposed by D.M.Bătinețu-Giurgiu, Neculai Stanciu-Romania

Solution by Marian Ursărescu-Romania

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_{n+1} \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - x_n \sqrt[n]{n}) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_{n+1} \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - x_{n+1} \sqrt[n]{n} + x_{n+1} \sqrt[n]{n} - x_n \sqrt[n]{n}) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{n+1} (\sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - \sqrt[n]{n}) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} (x_{n+1} - x_n); \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} (x_{n+1} - x_n) = 1 \cdot x = x; \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{n+1} (\sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - \sqrt[n]{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot (n+1) \cdot (\sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - \sqrt[n]{n})$$

R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{n} \stackrel{LC-S}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1} - x_n}{n+1 - n} = x; \quad (3)$$

Let be the function $f: [n, n+1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{x}}$, from MVT we have:

$$\exists c \in (n, n+1) \text{ such that } \frac{f(n+1) - f(n)}{n+1 - n} = f'(c) \Leftrightarrow$$

$${}^{n+1}\sqrt{n+1} - {}^n\sqrt{n} = \frac{c^{\frac{1}{c}}(1 - \log c)}{c^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \cdot ({}^{n+1}\sqrt{n+1} - {}^n\sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \cdot \frac{c^{\frac{1}{c}}(1 - \log c)}{c^2} = 0; \quad (4) \text{ because}$$

$$\text{From } c \in (n, n+1) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \log x}{x} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

From (1),(2),(3),(4) we get $L = x$.

Note by editor:

Many thanks to Florică Anastase-Romania for typed solution.