

# R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE  
www.ssmrmh.ro



**Find:**

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k (1-x)^{n-k} \sin\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) - \sin x \right|, x \in (0, 1)$$

*Proposed by Daniel Sitaru-Romania*

*Solution by Arghyadeep Chatterjee-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k (1-x)^{n-k} \sin\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) &= I_n \left[ \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k e^{\frac{ki}{n}} (1-x)^{n-k} \right] = \\ &= I_n \left[ \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(xe^{\frac{i}{n}}\right)^k (1-x)^{n-k} \right] = I_n \left(xe^{\frac{i}{n}} + (1-x)\right)^n \\ I_n \left[ e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(xe^{\frac{i}{n}-x}\right)^n} \right] &= I_n \left[ e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(e^{\frac{i}{n}}-1\right)x}{\frac{1}{n}}} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} I_n \left[ e^{\frac{ix\left(e^{\frac{i}{n}}-1\right)}{\frac{i}{n}}} \right] = I_n e^{ix} = \sin x \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k (1-x)^{n-k} \sin\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) - \sin x \right| = 0$$

**Note by editor:**

Many thanks to Florică Anastase-Romania for typed solution.