

## NEW LIMITS OF LALESCU TYPE WITH FIBONACCI AND LUCAS SEQUENCES

D.M. BĂTINEȚU-GIURGIU, MIHÁLY BENCZE, DANIEL SITARU, NECULAI STANCIU - ROMANIA

ABSTRACT. In this paper we present some certain Lalescu type limits with Fibonacci and Lucas numbers related to the golden ratio result.

Fibonacci sequence:  $(F_n)_{n \geq 0}$ ,  $F_0 = 0$ ,  $F_1 = 1$ ,  $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Lucas sequence:  $(L_n)_{n \geq 0}$ ,  $L_0 = 2$ ,  $L_1 = 1$ ,  $L_{n+2} = L_{n+1} + L_n$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Theorem 1.**

If  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{na_n} = a \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ ,  $(L_n)_{n \geq 0}$  :  $L_0 = 2$ ,  $L_1 = 1$ ,  $L_{n+2} = L_{n+1} + L_n$

and  $m \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ({}^{m(n+1)}\sqrt{a_{n+1}L_{n+1}} - {}^{mn}\sqrt{a_nL_n}) \cdot n^{\frac{m-1}{m}} = \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{a\alpha}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}}$

*Proof.* We have:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{{}^n\sqrt{a_nL_n}}{n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{{}^n\sqrt{a_nL_n}}{n^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}L_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{a_nL_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{a_{n+1}}{na_n} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \right) = \\ &= a \cdot \frac{1}{e} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}}{\alpha^n + \beta^n} = \frac{a\alpha}{e}, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, L_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n \end{aligned}$$

We denote  $u_n = \frac{{}^{m(n+1)}\sqrt{a_{n+1}L_{n+1}}}{{}^{mn}\sqrt{a_nL_n}}$  and we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$ , so  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} = 1$  and

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{a_{n+1}L_{n+1}}{a_nL_n} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{n+1}{n} \sqrt{a_{n+1}L_{n+1}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{a_{n+1}}{na_n} \cdot \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} = \\ &= \left( a \cdot \alpha \cdot \frac{e}{a\alpha} \cdot 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} = e^{\frac{1}{m}}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ({}^{m(n+1)}\sqrt{a_{n+1}L_{n+1}} - {}^{mn}\sqrt{a_nL_n}) n^{\frac{m-1}{m}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ({}^{mn}\sqrt{a_nL_n} \cdot n^{\frac{m-1}{m}} \cdot (u_n - 1)) =$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( {}^{mn}\sqrt{a_nL_n} \cdot n^{\frac{m-1}{m}} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{{}^{mn}\sqrt{a_nL_n}}{n^{\frac{1}{m}}} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \frac{{}^n\sqrt{a_nL_n}}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n \right) = \left( \frac{a\alpha}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^{\frac{1}{m}} = \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{a\alpha}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 2.** If  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  and  $(b_n)_{n \geq 1}$  are positive real sequences such that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^r a_n} = a \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_{n+1}}{n^{s+1} b_n} = b \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ where } r, s \in \mathbb{R}_+ \text{ then}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{F_{n+1}}}{n^{r+s}} - \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{F_n}}{(n+1)^{r+s}} \right) \sqrt[n]{b_n} = \frac{ab\alpha s}{e^{r+s+1}}$$

*Proof.* We have:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n}}{n^r} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{a_n}{n^{rn}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{r(n+1)}} \cdot \frac{n^{rn}}{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^r a_n} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{r(n+1)} = \frac{a}{e^r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{and analogously } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{b_n}}{n^{s+1}} = \frac{b}{e^{s+1}}. \text{ Also we have } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{F_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1}}{\alpha^n - \beta^n} = \alpha, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\alpha^n - \beta^n) \end{aligned}$$

We denote  $u_n = \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{F_{n+1}}}{n^{r+s}} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{n+s}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{F_n}}$  and we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$ , so

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} &= 1 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n+1]{F_{n+1}}} \cdot \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{n(r+s)} = \\ &= e^{r+s} \cdot \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n n^r}{a_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^r} \cdot \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^r = e^{r+s} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{e^r} = e^s \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Hence } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{F_{n+1}}}{n^{r+s}} - \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{F_n}}{(n+1)^{r+s}} \right) \sqrt[n]{b_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{b_n}}{n^{s+1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^r} \cdot \sqrt[n]{F_n} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n \cdot \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^s \right) = \frac{b}{e^{s+1}} \cdot \frac{a}{e^r} \cdot \alpha \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^s = \frac{ab\alpha s}{e^{r+s+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 3.** If  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  and  $(b_n)_{n \geq 1}$  are positive real sequences such that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^r a_n} = a \in \mathbb{R}_+^* \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_{n+1}}{n^{s+1} b_n} = b \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \text{ where } r, s \in \mathbb{R}_+, \text{ then}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}}}{n^{r+s}} - \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{L_n}}{(n+1)^{r+s}} \right) \sqrt[n]{b_n} = \frac{ab\alpha s}{e^{r+s+1}},$$

where  $(L_n)_{n \geq 0}$  is Lucas sequence i.e.  $(L_n)_{n \geq 0}, L_0 = 2, L_1 = 1, L_{n+2} = L_{n+1} + L_n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

*Proof.* We have:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n}}{n^r} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{a_n}{n^{rn}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{r(n+1)}} \cdot \frac{n^{rn}}{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^r a_n} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{r(n+1)} = \frac{a}{e^r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{and analogously } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{b_n}}{n^{s+1}} = \frac{b}{e^{s+1}}. \text{ Also we have } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{L_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}}{\alpha^n + \beta^n} = \alpha, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, L_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n. \end{aligned}$$

We denote  $u_n = \frac{\sqrt[r]{a_n} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}}}{n^{r+s}} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{n+s}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{L_n}}$  and we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$ , so

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} &= 1 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \cdot \frac{n^{+1}\sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{n^{+1}\sqrt{L_{n+1}}} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^{n(r+s)} = \\
 &= e^{r+s} \cdot \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n n^r}{a_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^{+1}\sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^r} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^r = e^{r+s} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{a}{e^r} = e^s \\
 \text{Hence } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}}}{n^{r+s}} - \frac{n^{+1}\sqrt{a_{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{L_n}}{(n+1)^{r+s}} \right) \sqrt[n]{b_n} &= \\
 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{b_n}}{n^{s+1}} \cdot \frac{n^{+1}\sqrt{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^r} \cdot \sqrt[n]{L_n} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^s \right) &= \frac{b}{e^{s+1}} \cdot \frac{a}{e^r} \cdot \alpha \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^s = \frac{ab\alpha s}{e^{r+s+1}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theroem 4.**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{F_n}{(x+1)F_{n+1}}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{F_n}{xF_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{n-1}}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}.$$

*Proof.*

We denote  $u_n = \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}}$ , we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$ , where

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5+1}}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\alpha^n - \beta^n). \text{ Also we have}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\Gamma(n+1))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} = \frac{1}{e}$$

We denote  $v(x) = \frac{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{F_n}{(x+1)F_{n+1}}}}{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{F_n}{xF_{n+1}}}} = \left( \frac{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)^{u_n}$ , we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v(x) = 1, \text{ so } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} = 1 \text{ and}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\Gamma(x+2)}{\Gamma(x+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+1}{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = e^{u_n}$$

therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x \right) &= e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}. \text{ Hence: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{F_n}{(x+1)F_{n+1}}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{F_n}{xF_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{n-1}}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{n-1}}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{n+1}-F_n}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) (v(x) - 1) x^{1-u_n} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} x^{1-u_n} \ln v(x) \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} \right)^{u_n} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} \ln(v(x))^x \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{u_n} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^{u_n} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \ln e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 5.**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{L_n}{(x+1)L_{n+1}}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{L_n}{xL_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{L_{n-1}}{L_{n+1}}} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}}$$

*Proof.*

We denote  $u_n = \frac{L_n}{L_{n+1}}$ , we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$ , where

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, L_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n. \text{ Also we have}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\Gamma(n+1))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} = \frac{1}{e}.$$

We denote  $v(x) = \frac{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{L_n}{(x+1)L_{n+1}}}}{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{L_n}{xL_{n+1}}}} = \left( \frac{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)^{u_n}$ , we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v(x) = 1, \text{ so } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} = 1 \text{ and}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\Gamma(x+2)}{\Gamma(x+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+1}{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = e^{u_n}$$

therefore

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x \right) = e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}. \text{ Hence:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{L_n}{(x+1)L_{n+1}}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{L_n}{xL_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{L_{n-1}}{L_{n+1}}} \right) = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{L_{n-1}}{L_{n+1}}} \right) = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{L_{n-1}}{L_{n+1}}} = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{L_{n+1}-L_n}{L_{n+1}}} \right) = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) (v(x) - 1) x^{1-u_n} \right) = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} x^{1-u_n} \ln v(x) \right) = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} \right)^{u_n} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} \ln(v(x))^x \right) = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{u_n} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^{u_n} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \ln e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = \frac{1}{\alpha e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 6.**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (f(x+1))^{\frac{F_n}{(x+1)F_{n+1}}} - (f(x))^{\frac{F_n}{x F_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{n-1}}{F_{n+1}}} = \left( \frac{a}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\alpha} (1 + \ln a)$$

where  $f : \mathbb{R}_+^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+^*$  is a function which verify that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x+1)}{xf(x)} = a \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$

*Proof.*

We denote  $u_n = \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}}$ , we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$ , where

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\alpha^n - \beta^n). \text{ Also we have}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(f(x))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(f(n))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{f(n)}{n^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n+1)}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{f(n)} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n+1)}{nf(n)} \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} = \frac{a}{e} \end{aligned}$$

We denote  $v(x) = \frac{(f(x+1))^{\frac{F_n}{(x+1)F_{n+1}}}}{(f(x))^{\frac{F_n}{x F_{n+1}}}} = \left( \frac{f(x+1)^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{f(x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} \right)^{u_n}$  we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v(x) = 1$ , so

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} &= 1 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{f(x+1)}{f(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{(f(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+1}{(f(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = (ae)^{u_n} \end{aligned}$$

therefore

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x \right) = (ae)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}. \text{ Hence:}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (f(x+1))^{\frac{F_n}{(x+1)F_{n+1}}} - (f(x))^{\frac{F_n}{x F_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{F_n-1}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (f(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{F_n-1}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (f(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{n+1}-F_n}{F_{n+1}}} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) (v(x) - 1) x^{1-u_n} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} x^{1-u_n} \ln v(x) \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(f(x))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} \right)^{u_n} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} \ln(v(x))^x \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \frac{a}{e} \right)^{u_n} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln(ae)^{u_n} \right) = \left( \frac{a}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \ln(ae)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = \\ &= \left( \frac{a}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\alpha} (1 + \ln a) \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 7.**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (f(x+1))^{\frac{L_n}{(x+1)L_{n+1}}} - (f(x))^{\frac{L_n}{x L_{n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{L_n-1}{L_{n+1}}} \right) = \left( \frac{a}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\alpha} (1 + \ln a)$$

where  $f : \mathbb{R}_+^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+^*$  is a function which verify that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x+1)}{xf(x)} = a \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$

*Proof.*

We denote  $u_n = \frac{L_n}{L_{n+1}}$ , we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$ , where

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, L_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n. \text{ Also we have}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(F(x))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(f(n))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{f(n)}{n^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n+1)}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{f(n)} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n+1)}{nf(n)} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{n+1} = \frac{a}{e} \end{aligned}$$

We denote  $v(x) = \frac{(f(x+1))^{\frac{L_n}{(x+1)L_{n+1}}}}{(f(x))^{\frac{L_n}{xL_{n+1}}}} = \left(\frac{(f(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{(f(x))^{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)^{u_n}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v(x) &= 1, \text{ so } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{v(x)-1}{\ln v(x)} = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{f(x+1)}{f(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{(f(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}\right)^{u_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+1}{(f(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}\right)^{u_n} = (ae)^{u_n}, \text{ therefore } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x\right) = (ae)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((f(x+1))^{\frac{L_n}{(x+1)L_{n+1}}} - (f(x))^{\frac{L_n}{xL_{n+1}}}\right) x^{\frac{L_n-1}{L_{n+1}}}\right) &= \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((f(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}}\right) x^{\frac{L_n-1}{L_{n+1}}}\right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((f(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}}\right) x^{\frac{L_{n+1}-L_n}{L_{n+1}}}\right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}}\right) (v(x)-1) x^{1-u_n}\right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((f(x))^{\frac{u_n}{x}}\right) \frac{v(x)-1}{\ln v(x)} x^{1-u_n} \ln v(x)\right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(f(x))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x}\right)^{u_n} \frac{v(x)-1}{\ln v(x)} \ln(v(x))^x\right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{a}{e}\right)^{u_n} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln(ae)^{u_n}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \ln(ae)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} = \left(\frac{a}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\alpha} (1 + \ln a). \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 8.**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{F_{n+1}^2}{(x+1)F_{2n+1}}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{F_{n+1}^2}{x F_{2n+1}}}\right) x^{\frac{F_n^2}{F_{2n+1}}}\right) = \frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}e^{\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}}}}$$

*Proof.*

We denote  $u_n = \frac{F_{n+1}^2}{F_{2n+1}}$ , we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{(\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1})^2}{\alpha^{2n+1} - \beta^{2n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}}$

where  $\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\alpha^n - \beta^n)$ . Also, we have:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\Gamma(n+1))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} = \frac{1}{e}$$

We denote  $v(x) = \left(\frac{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)^{u_n}$ , we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v(x) = 1$ , so  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{v(x)-1}{\ln v(x)} = 1$  and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\Gamma(x+2)}{\Gamma(x+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x+1}{(\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{1}{x+1}}} \right)^{u_n} = e^{u_n}$$

therefore  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (v(x))^x) = e^{\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}}}$ . Hence:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{F_{2n+1}^2}{(x+1)F_{2n+1}}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{F_{2n+1}^2}{x F_{2n+1}}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{2n}^2}{F_{2n+1}}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{2n}^2}{F_{2n+1}}} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+2))^{\frac{u_n}{x+1}} - (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) x^{\frac{F_{2n+1} - F_{2n}^2}{F_{2n+1}}} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) (v(x) - 1) x^{1-u_n} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{u_n}{x}} \right) \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} x^{1-u_n} \ln v(x) \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(\Gamma(x+1))^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x} \right)^{u_n} \frac{v(x) - 1}{\ln v(x)} \ln(v(x))^x \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{u_n} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^{u_n} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{e} \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}}} \ln e^{\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}}} = \frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5} e^{\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{5}}}} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 9.** Let the sequence  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  given by the recurrence  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}, x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_{n+2} = (2n+5)x_{n+1} - (n^2 - 4n + 3)x_n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{L_nx_n} \right) = \frac{\alpha}{e}$$

*Proof.* We have  $x_{n+2} = (2n+5)x_{n+1} - (n^2 + 4n + 3)x_n \Leftrightarrow$

$x_{n+2} - (n+2)x_{n+1} = (n+3)(x_{n+1} - (n+1)x_n) \Leftrightarrow y_{n+1} = (n+3)y_n$  where  $y_n = x_{n+1} - (n+1)x_n, y_0 = x_1 - x_0 = 1, y_1 = x_2 - 2x_1 = 5 - 2 \cdot 1 = 3$ . Therefore

$$y_{k+1} = (k+3)y_k, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ so } \prod_{k=0}^n y_{k+1} = \prod_{k=0}^n (k+3) \cdot \prod_{k=0}^n y_k \text{ which yields}$$

$$\text{successively to } y_{n+1} = y_0 \prod_{k=0}^n (k+3) = \frac{(n+3)!}{2} \text{ or } y_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{2}. \text{ Then we have}$$

$$\text{successively that } x_{k+1} - (k+1)x_k = y_k = \frac{(k+2)!}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{x_{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \frac{x_k}{k!} = \frac{k+2}{2} = \frac{k}{2} + 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x_{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x_k}{k!} = n+1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n k =$$

$$= n+1 + \frac{n(n+1)}{4} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} (n+1)! \Leftrightarrow x_n = \frac{n(n+3)}{4} \cdot n!, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*. \text{ We have}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_n}{L_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, L_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n$$

$$\text{Now we obtain that } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{L_n x_n}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{L_n x_n}{n^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_{n+1} x_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{L_n x_n} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \cdot \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \\
 &= \frac{\alpha}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} = \frac{\alpha}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+4)(n+1)!}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{(n+1)^2(n+3)n!} = \frac{\alpha}{e} \cdot 1 = \frac{\alpha}{e}.
 \end{aligned}$$

We denote  $u_n = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n]{L_nx_n}}$  and we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$ , so  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{respectively } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}{L_nx_n} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}} = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}} = \alpha \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{e}{\alpha} = e.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Hence, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n+1]{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{L_nx_n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{L_nx_n}}{n} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n = \\
 &= \frac{\alpha}{e} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e = \frac{\alpha}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 10.** Let the sequence  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  given by the recurrence  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}, x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_{n+2} = (2n+5)x_{n+1} - (n^2+4n+3)x_n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n+1]{F_{n+1}x_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{F_nx_n}) = \frac{\alpha}{e}.$$

*Proof.* We have  $x_{n+2} = (2n+5)x_{n+1} - (n^2+4n+3)x_n \Leftrightarrow$

$x_{n+2} - (n+2)x_{n+1} = (n+3)(x_{n+1} - (n+1)x_n) \Leftrightarrow y_{n+1} = (n+3)y_n$ , where  $y_n = x_{n+1} - (n+1)x_n, y_0 = x_1 - x_0 = 1, y_1 = x_2 - 2x_1 = 5 - 2 \cdot 1 = 3$ . Therefore  $y_{k+1} = (k+3)y_k, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ , so  $\prod_{k=0}^n y_{k+1} = \prod_{k=0}^n (k+3) \cdot \prod_{k=0}^n y_k$  which yields successively

to  $y_{n+1} = y_0 \prod_{k=0}^n (k+3) = \frac{(n+3)!}{2}$  or  $y_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{2}$ . Then we have successively that

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_{k+1} - (k+1)x_k = y_k &= \frac{(k+2)!}{2} \Leftrightarrow \\
 \frac{x_{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \frac{x_k}{k!} &= \frac{k+2}{2} = \frac{k}{2} + 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x_{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x_k}{k!} = n+1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n k = \\
 &= n+1 + \frac{n(n+1)}{4} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} \Leftrightarrow \\
 \Leftrightarrow x_{n+1} &= \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} (n+1)! \Leftrightarrow x_n = \frac{n(n+3)}{4} \cdot n!, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*. \text{ We have} \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2},
 \end{aligned}$$

$F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ . Now we obtain that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{F_nx_n}}{n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{F_nx_n}{n^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}x_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{F_nx_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \cdot \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \\
 &= \frac{\alpha}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} = \frac{\alpha}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+4)(n+1)!}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{(n+1)^2(n+3)n!} =
 \end{aligned}$$



$= \frac{\alpha}{e} \cdot 1 = \frac{\alpha}{e}$ . We denote  $u_n = \frac{{}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}x_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n]{F_n x_n}}$  and we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$ , so

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} = 1 \text{ respectively}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}x_{n+1}}{F_n x_n} \cdot \frac{1}{{}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}x_{n+1}}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{{}^{n+1}\sqrt{L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}} = \alpha \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{e}{\alpha} = e \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ({}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}x_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{F_n x_n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{F_n x_n}}{n} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n = \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{e} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e = \frac{\alpha}{e} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Theorem 11.** Let the sequence  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  given by the recurrence  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}, x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_{n+2} = (2n+5)x_{n+1} - (n^2+4n+3)x_n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ({}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}L_{n+1}x_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{F_n L_n x_n}) = \frac{\alpha^2}{e}.$$

*Proof.* We have  $x_{n+2} = (2n+5)x_{n+1} - (n^2+4n+3)x_n \Leftrightarrow$

$$x_{n+2} - (n+2)x_{n+1} = (n+3)(x_{n+1} - (n+1)x_n) \Leftrightarrow y_{n+1} = (n+3)y_n$$

where  $y_n = x_{n+1} - (n+1)x_n, y_0 = x_1 - x_0 = 1, y_1 = x_2 - 2x_1 = 5 - 2 \cdot 1 = 3$

$$\text{Therefore, } y_{k+1} = (k+3)y_k, \forall k \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ so } \prod_{k=0}^n y_{k+1} = \prod_{k=0}^n (k+3) \cdot \prod_{k=0}^n y_k$$

$$\text{which yields successively to } y_{n+1} = y_0 \prod_{k=0}^n (k+3) = \frac{(n+3)!}{2} \text{ or } y_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{2}$$

$$\text{Then we have successively that } x_{k+1} - (k+1)x_k = y_k = \frac{(k+2)!}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{x_{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \frac{x_k}{k!} = \frac{k+2}{2} = \frac{k}{2} + 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x_{k+1}}{(k+1)!} - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x_k}{k!} = n+1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n k =$$

$$= n+1 + \frac{n(n+1)}{4} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)(n+4)}{4} (n+1)! \Leftrightarrow x_n = \frac{n(n+3)}{4} \cdot n!, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\text{We have } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_n}{F_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{ and}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_n}{L_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5+1}}{2}, \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(\alpha^n - \beta^n), L_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n. \text{ Now we obtain that}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{F_n L_n x_n}}{n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{F_n L_n x_n}{n^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1} L_{n+1} x_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{F_n L_n x_n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \cdot \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \cdot \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} = \frac{\alpha^2}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+4)(n+1)!}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{(n+1)^2(n+3)n!} = \frac{\alpha^2}{e} \cdot 1 = \frac{\alpha^2}{e}$$

We denote  $u_n = \frac{{}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n]{F_n L_n x_n}}$  and we have  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1$ , so  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{respectively } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}{F_n L_n x_n} \cdot \frac{1}{{}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \cdot \frac{L_{n+1}}{L_n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{(n+1)x_n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{{}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}L_{n+1}x_{n+1}}} = \alpha^2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{e}{\alpha^2} = e \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ({}^{n+1}\sqrt{F_{n+1}L_{n+1}x_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{F_n L_n x_n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{F_n L_n x_n}}{n} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n = \\ &= \frac{\alpha^2}{e} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e = \frac{\alpha^2}{e} \end{aligned}$$

□

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MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLEGE "THEODOR COSTESCU", DROBETA  
TURNU - SEVERIN, ROMANIA

Email address: dansitaru63@yahoo.com