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UP.366. If $s_n = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - 2\sqrt{n}$; $n \geq 1$ find:

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n})^{n\sqrt{n}}$$

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Solution 1 by proposers, Solution 2 by Marian Ursărescu-Romania, Solution 3 by Felix Marin-Romania

Solution 1 by proposers

It's known that: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = s \in (-2, -1)$.

It follows that: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n}) = e^s - e^s = 0$

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n})^{\frac{1}{e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n}}} e^{s_n})^{n\sqrt{n}(e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n})} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n}(e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n})}; \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n}(e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{s_n}(e^{s_{n+1} - s_n} - 1)n\sqrt{n} =$$

$$= e^s \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{s_{n+1} - s_n} - 1}{s_{n+1} - s_n} \cdot n\sqrt{n}(s_{n+1} - s_n) =$$

$$= e^s \cdot 1 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{n} \right) =$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= e^s \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - 2(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \right) = e^s \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \right) = \\
 &= e^s \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} - 2\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} = \\
 &= -e^s \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} e^s \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = -\frac{1}{4} e^s; (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

From (1),(2) it follows that:

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n})^{n\sqrt{n}} = e^{-\frac{e^s}{4}}$$

Solution 2 by Marian Ursărescu-Romania

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n})^{\frac{1}{e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n}}})^{n\sqrt{n}(e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n})} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n}(e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n})}; (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n}(e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{s_n}(e^{s_{n+1} - s_n} - 1)n\sqrt{n} = \\
 &= e^s \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{s_{n+1} - s_n} - 1}{s_{n+1} - s_n} \cdot n\sqrt{n}(s_{n+1} - s_n); (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{s_n} = e^s, \text{ where } s - \text{ is Ioachimescu constant}; (3)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{s_{n+1} - s_n} - 1}{s_{n+1} - s_n} = \log e = 1; (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n}(s_{n+1} - s_n) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{n} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - 2(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} - 2\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} = \\
 &= -\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = -\frac{1}{4}; (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

From (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) it follows that:

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$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n})^{n\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{e^{e^s}}}$$

Solution 3 by Felix Marin-Romania

$$s_n = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - 2\sqrt{n}.$$

Indeed, s_n is related to the zeta function. Namely,

$$s_n = \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_n^\infty \frac{\{x\}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx}_{< \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} \text{ such that } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = \zeta\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Moreover,

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - e^{s_n} &= 1 + e^{s_n}(e^{s_{n+1}-s_n} - 1) \stackrel{as\ n \rightarrow \infty}{\approx} 1 + e^{\zeta(\frac{1}{2})}(s_{n+1} - s_n) = \\ &= 1 + e^{\zeta(\frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{n} \right) \\ &\stackrel{as\ n \rightarrow \infty}{\approx} 1 + e^{\zeta(\frac{1}{2})} \left[\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2n} \right) - 2n^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} - \frac{1}{8n^2} \right) + 2n^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] = \\ &= 1 - \frac{e^{\zeta(\frac{1}{2})}}{4} - \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^{s_{n+1}} - s^{s_n})^{n\sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ 1 - \left[\exp\left(\frac{\zeta(\frac{1}{2})}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}} \right] \right\}^{n\sqrt{n}} = \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{\zeta(\frac{1}{2})}{4}\right) \approx 0.9436 \end{aligned}$$