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If  $a, b, c > 1$  then find:

$$\Omega = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\log_a(\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})))) (\log_c(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}))))^{-1}$$

*Proposed by Daniel Sitaru-Romania*

*Solution 1 by Adrian Popa-Romania, Solution 2 by Florentin Vişescu-Romania*

***Solution 1 by Adrian Popa-Romania***

$$\begin{aligned} (\log_a(\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x}))))' &= \frac{\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x}))'}{\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})) \cdot \log a} = \\ &= \frac{(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x}))'}{\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})) \cdot \log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x}) \cdot \log a \log b} = \\ &= \frac{-e^b e^{-x}}{\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})) \cdot \log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x}) \cdot c^b e^{-x} \log a \log b \log c} = \\ &= \frac{-1}{\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})) \cdot \log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x}) \cdot \log a \log b \log c} \\ (\log_c(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}))))' &= \frac{(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x})))'}{\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x})) \cdot \log c} = \\ &= \frac{(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}))'}{\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x})) \cdot \log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}) \log b \log c} = \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-a^b e^{-x}}{\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x})) \log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}) a^b e^{-x} \log a \log b \log c} = \\
 &= \frac{-1}{\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x})) \log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}) \log a \log b \log c} \\
 \Omega &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\log_a(\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})))) (\log_c(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}))))^{-1} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_b(\log_a(a^b e^{-x})) \cdot \log_a(a^b e^{-x})}{\log_b(\log_c(c^b e^{-x})) \cdot \log_c(c^b e^{-x})} = \frac{\log_b(\log_a(a^b)) \cdot \log_a(a^b)}{\log_b(\log_c(c^b)) \cdot \log_c(c^b)} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

**Solution 2 by Florentin Vişescu-Romania**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Omega &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\log_a(\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot e^{-x})))) (\log_c(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}))))^{-1} \stackrel{y=e^{-x}}{=} \\
 &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} (\log_a(\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot y)))) (\log_c(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot y))))^{-1} \\
 &= \log_a(\log_b(\log_c(c^b \cdot y))) = \log_a(\log_b(b + \log_c y)) = \\
 &= \log_a \left( \log_b \left( b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_c y}{b} \right) \right) \right) = \log_a \left( 1 + \log_b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_c y}{b} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_c(\log_b(\log_a(a^b \cdot e^{-x}))) &= \log_c \left( 1 + \log_b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_a y}{b} \right) \right) \\
 \Omega &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log_a \left( 1 + \log_b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_c y}{b} \right) \right)}{\log_c \left( 1 + \log_b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_a y}{b} \right) \right)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log c}{\log a} \cdot \frac{\log_b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_c y}{b} \right)}{\log_b \left( 1 + \frac{\log_a y}{b} \right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log c}{\log a} \cdot \frac{\log_c y}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{\log_a y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log c}{\log a} \cdot \frac{\log y}{\log c} \cdot \frac{\log a}{\log y} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$