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Find:

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{e^x} dx$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru-Romania

Solution 1 by Mohammad Rostami-Afghanistan, Solution 2 by Syed Shahabudeen-India, Solution 3 by Muhammad Afzal-Pakistan, Solution 4 by Ajenikoko Gbolahan-Nigeria

Solution by Mohammad Rostami-Afghanistan

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{e^x} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{e^x} \cdot \frac{e^{ix + \frac{\pi}{4}i} - e^{-ix - \frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i} dx = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-(1-i)x} dx - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-(1+i)x} dx \right) \stackrel{(1 \pm x)i = u}{=} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{(n+1)-1} e^{-u}}{(1-i)^{n+1}} du - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{(n+1)-1} e^{-u}}{(1+i)^{n+1}} du \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)} \cdot \Gamma(n+1) \left[\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i(1-i)^{n+1}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i(i+1)^{n+1}} \right] = \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i(\sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i})^{n+1}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}}{2i(\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{\pi}{4}i})^{n+1}} \right] = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i + \frac{\pi}{4}ni}}{2i} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i - \frac{\pi}{4}ni}}{2i} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \left[\frac{(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) e^{(\frac{\pi}{4}n)i}}{2i} - \frac{(\cos(-\frac{\pi}{2}) + i \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2})) e^{(-\frac{\pi}{4}n)i}}{2i} \right] = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \left(\frac{e^{(\frac{\pi}{4}n)i} + e^{(-\frac{\pi}{4}n)i}}{2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Syed Shahabudeen-India

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Omega &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{e^x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n (\sin x + \cos x)}{e^x} dx = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\text{Im} \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x(1-i)} dx + \text{Re} \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x(1-i)} dx \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\text{Im} M(e^{-x(1-i)}) + \text{Re} M(e^{-x(1-i)}) \right); \text{ (apply Mellin Transform)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\text{Im}(1-i)^{-(n+1)} + \text{Re}(1-i)^{-(n+1)} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+2}} \left(\text{Im}\left(e^{i\frac{\pi(n+1)}{4}}\right) + \text{Re}\left(e^{i\frac{\pi(n+1)}{4}}\right) \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+2}} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi(n+1)}{4}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi(n+1)}{4}\right) \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} = 0, \text{ because} \\
 &0 \leftarrow -\frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \leq \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \leq \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^{n+1}} \rightarrow 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 3 by Muhammad Afzal-Pakistan

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{e^x} dx; (1)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{e^x} dx = \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{x(i-1) + \frac{i\pi}{4}} dx \right\} = \\
 &= \operatorname{Im} \left\{ e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{x(i-1)} dx \right\} \stackrel{u=-x(i-1)}{=} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}}{(1-i)^{n-1}} \int_0^{\infty} u^n e^{-u} du \right\} \\
 &= \Gamma(n+1) \operatorname{Im} \left\{ e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{(1-i)^{n-1}} \right\} = n! \operatorname{Im} \left\{ e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(1+i)^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} \right\} = \\
 &= \frac{n!}{2^{n-1}} \operatorname{Im} \left\{ e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}} 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}(n-1)} \right\} = \frac{n!}{2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} \operatorname{Im} \left(e^{in\frac{\pi}{4}} \right) \\
 \Omega &= \frac{n!}{2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} \\
 \Omega &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{n!}{2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{2}^n} = \sqrt{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^n} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 4 by Ajenikoko Gbolahan-Nigeria

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Omega &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{e^x} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^n \sin x + x^n \cos x}{e^x} dx = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\infty} [\operatorname{Im}(x^n e^{ix-x}) + \operatorname{Re}(x^n e^{ix-x})] dx = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int_0^{\infty} [\operatorname{Im}(x^n e^{-(1-i)x}) + \operatorname{Re}(x^n e^{(1-i)x})] dx = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\operatorname{Im}\mathcal{L}\{x^n\}_{s=1-i} + \operatorname{Re}\mathcal{L}\{x^n\}_{s=1-i}] = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{n!}{(1-i)^{n+1}} \right) + \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{n!}{(1-i)^{n+1}} \right) \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{n+1} \left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi(-n-1)}{4}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi(-n-1)}{4}\right) \right) \right] = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{n+2}}} \left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi(n-1)}{4}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi(-n-1)}{4}\right) \right) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$