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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\prod_{k=1}^n \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4052}} \sqrt{\frac{\text{sen}(x) + \text{sen}(3x) + \text{sen}(5x) + \dots + \text{sen}(4051x)}{\cos(x) + \cos(3x) + \cos(5x) + \dots + \cos(4051x)}} dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2n}} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

$a = ?$

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$$\text{Let: } S = \frac{\text{sen}(x) + \text{sen}(3x) + \text{sen}(5x) + \dots + \text{sen}(4051x)}{\cos(x) + \cos(3x) + \cos(5x) + \dots + \cos(4051x)}$$

$$S = \frac{\sum_{m=0}^{2025} \text{sen}(x + m(2x))}{\sum_{m=0}^{2025} \cos(x + m(2x))} = \frac{\frac{\text{sen}^2(2026x)}{\text{sen}(x)}}{\frac{\text{sen}(2026x)\cos(2026x)}{\text{sen}(x)}} = \text{tg}(2026x)$$

$$\text{Therefore: } I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4052}} \text{tg}^{\frac{k}{n}}(2026x) dx$$

$$\text{Let: } u = 2026x \rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2026} \rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2026} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{tg}^{\frac{k}{n}}(u) du$$

$$\# \text{Note: } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{tg}^p(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \sec\left(\frac{p\pi}{2}\right), 0 < p < 1$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4052} \sec\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus: } P = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\prod_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{\pi}{4052} \sec\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{4052} \right)^n \prod_{k=1}^n \sec\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2n}}$$

$$P = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4052}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\prod_{k=1}^n \sec\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2n}}$$

$$\text{Let: } L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\prod_{k=1}^n \sec\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right) \right)^{\frac{1}{2n}} \rightarrow \ln(L) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{k=1}^n \ln\left(\sec\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right)\right)$$

$$\ln(L) = -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \ln\left(\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{2n}\right)\right) \rightarrow \ln(L) = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \ln\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right)\right) dt$$

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$$\text{Let: } \theta = \frac{\pi t}{2} \rightarrow dt = \frac{2}{\pi} d\theta \rightarrow \ln(L) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\cos(\theta)) d\theta$$

$$\ln(L) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \ln(2) \right) \rightarrow \ln(L) = \ln(\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow L = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Therefore: } P = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4052}}(\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2026}} \rightarrow a = 2026$$