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**Find:**

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^6} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{i \cdot j \cdot k}{(n^2 + i^2)(n^2 + j^2)(n^2 + k^2)} \right)$$

*Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania*

*Solution 1 by Remus Florin Stanca-Romania, Solution 2 by Tran Hong-Dong  
Thap-Vietnam*

***Solution 1 by Remus Florin Stanca-Romania***

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^6} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{n^3}{n^6} \cdot \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{j}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{j}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \right) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^9} \cdot \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{j}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{j}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^9} \cdot \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{j}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{j}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \leq \\ &\leq \frac{1}{n^9} \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^n \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{j}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{j}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{n^9} \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{n^6} \left( \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \right)^3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) \Big|_0^1 = \ln(\sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^6} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \right)^3 = \frac{\ln(\sqrt{2})}{\infty} = 0, \text{ but}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^9} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{j}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{j}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} \leq \frac{1}{n^6} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \right)^3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^9} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{j}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{j}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{k}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \Omega = 0$$

### Solution 2 by Tran Hong-Dong Thap-Vietnam

For  $i, j, k \geq 1$  we have:

$$(n^2 + i^2)(n^2 + j^2)(n^2 + k^2) \stackrel{AM-GM}{\geq} 2ni \cdot 2nj \cdot 2nk = 8n^3ijk$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ijk}{(n^2 + i^2)(n^2 + j^2)(n^2 + k^2)} \leq \frac{1}{8n^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < \Omega_n = \frac{1}{n^6} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{ijk}{(n^2 + i^2)(n^2 + j^2)(n^2 + k^2)} \leq$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n^6} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} \frac{ijk}{(n^2 + i^2)(n^2 + j^2)(n^2 + k^2)} \leq \frac{1}{n^6} \cdot \frac{1}{8n^3} \cdot n^3 = \frac{1}{8n^6} \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Omega_n = 0$$