

ABOUT THE FAMOUS BĂTINETU - GIURGIU SEQUENCES

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we will give the definition of Bătinețu - Giurgiu's sequences, a few properties of these and some applications.

The original Bătinețu - Giurgiu's sequence is defined as:

$$(B - G)_n = \frac{(n+1)^2}{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}} - \frac{n^2}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}; n \geq 2$$

We will prove that:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (B - G)_n = e$$

using only elementary methods. (without Stirling).

Main result:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (B - G)_n = e$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Let be: } v_n &= \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}}; n \geq 2 \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{\sqrt[n]{n^n}} \cdot \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right) \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!}{n^n}} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n+1]{\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}} = \\
 &\stackrel{\text{CAUCHY-D'ALEMBERT}}{=} 1 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}}}{\frac{n!}{n^n}} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{(n+2)^{n+2}}{(n+2)!}}{\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}} = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!(n+1)}{(n+1)^n(n+1)} \cdot \frac{n^n}{n!} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)^{n+1} \cdot (n+2)}{(n+1)! \cdot (n+2)} \cdot \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{n}{n+1} - 1 \right)^n \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{n+2}{n+1} - 1 \right)^{n+1} = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-1}{n+1} \right)^n \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} = \\
 &= e^{-1} \cdot e^1 = 1 \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n &= 1 \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{2n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! \cdot n}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}}{n+1} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) = \\
&= e^2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}}{n+1} = \\
&= e^2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n+1]{\frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}}} = \\
&= e^2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+2)^{n+2}} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \\
&= e^2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!(n+2)}{(n+2)(n+1)!} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^{n+1} = \\
&= e^2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{n+1}{n+2} - 1\right)^{n+1} = \\
&= e^2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-1}{n+2}\right)^{n+1} = e^2 \cdot e^{-1} = e \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (B - G)_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^2}{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}} - \frac{n^2}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right) = \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} (v_n - 1) = \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot \frac{v_n - 1}{\ln v_n} \cdot \ln v_n \right) = \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot \frac{v_n - 1}{\ln v_n} \cdot \ln v_n^n \right) = \\
&= e \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e = e
\end{aligned}$$

□

Definition 1:

Let be $t > 0$ and $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}; a_n > 0$ a sequence. The sequence $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ has the Bătinețu - Giurgiu's property if exists:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^t \cdot a_n} = a > 0$$

The couple t and a_n define a (t, B) -sequence.

Property 1.

If $t > 0$ and $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ is a (t, B) - sequence then:

$$(1) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} = \frac{a}{e^t}$$

Proof.

$(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ is a (t, B) - sequence hence exists:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^t \cdot a_n} = a > 0 \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{a_n}{n^{nt}}} \stackrel{\text{CAUCHY-D'ALEMBERT}}{=} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{(n+1)^{(n+1)t}} \cdot \frac{n^{nt}}{a_n} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^t \cdot a_n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{(n+1)t} = a \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{(n+1)t} = \frac{a}{e^t}$$

□

Property 2.

If $t > 0$ and $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ is a (t, B) - sequence and $u_n = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}$; $n \geq 2$ then:

$$(2) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n = e^t$$

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} \cdot \frac{n^t}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^t \stackrel{(1)}{=} \\ &= \frac{a}{e^t} \cdot \frac{e^t}{a} \cdot 1 = 1. \text{ Hence:} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} &= 1 \text{ and:} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^t \cdot a_n} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^t}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^t = a \cdot \frac{e^t}{a} \cdot 1 = e^t \end{aligned}$$

□

Definition 2.

If $t > 0$ and $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ is a (t, B) - sequence we define:

$$B_n = \frac{(n+1)^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} - \frac{n^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}; n \geq 2$$

and the name of this sequence is the t - Bătinetu - Giurgiu's sequence noted as $(t, B - G)$.

Theorem 1.

If $(t, B - G)$ is a Bătinetu - Giurgiu's sequence then:

$$(4) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} - \frac{n^t}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \right) = \frac{e^t}{a}$$

Proof.

$$\text{Let be: } v_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{t+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}; n \geq 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^t}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} \right) = 1 \cdot \frac{e^t}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{e^t} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{v_n - 1}{\ln v_n} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} v_n^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{n(t+1)} \cdot \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} =$$

$$= e^{t+1} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n \cdot n^t}{a_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^t =$$

$$= e^{t+1} \cdot \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{a}{e^t} \cdot 1 = e$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} - \frac{n^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \right) = \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} (v_n - 1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \cdot \frac{v_n - 1}{\ln v_n} \cdot \ln v_n \right) = \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^t}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \cdot \frac{v_n - 1}{\ln v_n} \cdot \ln v_n^n \right) = \frac{e^t}{a} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e = \frac{e^t}{a}
\end{aligned}$$

□

Definition 3.

If $t > 0$ and $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ is a $(t+1, B)$ sequence we define:

$$G_n = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} - \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t}; n \geq 2$$

and the name of this sequence is the $t+1$ - Bătinețu - Giurgiu's sequence noted $(t+1, B - G)$.

Theorem 2.

If $(t+1, B - G)$ is a Bătinețu - Giurgiu's sequence then:

$$(5) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} G_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} - \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} \right) = \frac{a}{e^{t+1}}$$

Proof.

$$\text{Let be: } w_n = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} \cdot \frac{n^t}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}; n \geq 2$$

$$\text{By (1): } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^{t+1}} = \frac{a}{e^{t+1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} w_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} \cdot \frac{n^t}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^t =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^{t+1}} \cdot \frac{n^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} = \frac{a}{e^{t+1}} \cdot \frac{e^{t+1}}{a} \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{w_n - 1}{\ln w_n} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} w_n^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{nt} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{n^{t+1} a_n} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{t+1}}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{nt} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{t+1} =$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{1}{e^t} \cdot \frac{e^{t+1}}{a} \cdot 1 = e$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} G_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{(n+1)^t} - \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} \cdot (w_n - 1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^t} \cdot \frac{w_n - 1}{\ln w_n} \cdot \ln w_n =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}{n^{t+1}} \cdot \frac{w_n - 1}{\ln w_n} \cdot \ln w_n^n =$$

$$= \frac{a}{t+1} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e = \frac{a}{e^{t+1}}$$

□

Theorem 3.

If $t \geq 0$; $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$; $a_n > 0$; $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^t \cdot a_{n+1}}{a_n} = a > 0$ then:

$$(6) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{t+1} (\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{a_n}) = -a t e^t$$

Proof.

$$\text{Denote } d_n = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}}; n \geq 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^t \cdot \sqrt[n]{a_n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n \cdot n^{nt}} \stackrel{\text{CAUCHY-D'ALEMBERT}}{=} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} \cdot (n+1)^{t(n+1)}}{a_n \cdot n^{tn}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} \cdot n^t}{a_n} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^{t(n+1)} = a \cdot e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$(7) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^t \cdot \sqrt[n]{a_n} = a \cdot e^t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} \cdot (n+1)^t}{\sqrt[n]{a_n} \cdot n^t} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^t = \\ &= \frac{a \cdot e^{t+1}}{a \cdot e^t} \cdot \frac{1}{e} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d_n - 1}{\ln d_n} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^t \cdot a_{n+1}}{a_n} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)^t \cdot \sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^t = \\ &= a \cdot \frac{1}{a \cdot e^t} = e^{-t} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{t+1} (\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{a_n}) &= \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{t+1} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a_n} \cdot (d_n - 1) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{t+1} \cdot \sqrt[n]{a_n} \cdot \frac{d_n - 1}{\ln d_n} \cdot \ln d_n = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^t \cdot \sqrt[n]{a_n} \cdot \frac{d_n - 1}{\ln d_n} \cdot \ln d_n^n = \\ &\stackrel{(7)}{=} a \cdot e^t \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^{-1} = -a \cdot t \cdot e^t \end{aligned}$$

□

Application 1.
For $t = 1$ in (4):

$$(8) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^2}{\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}}} - \frac{n^2}{\sqrt[n]{a_n}} \right) = \frac{e}{a}$$

For $a_n = n!$ in (8):

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

Application 2.

For $t = 1$ in (6):

$$(9) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left(\sqrt[n+1]{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{a_n} \right) = -a \cdot e$$

For $a_n = \frac{1}{n!}$ in (9):

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

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