

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $n \in \{3, 4, 5, \dots\}$, then the following relationship holds :

$$n^n < (n!)^2 < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

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Via Stirling's approximation, $n^n < (n!)^2 < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

$$\Leftrightarrow n^n < 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n} < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\text{Now, } n^n < 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n} \Leftrightarrow 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e^2}\right)^n > 1 \Leftrightarrow \ln(2\pi) + \ln(n) + n(\ln(n) - 2) > 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln(2\pi) + (n+1)\ln(n) - 2n > 0 \quad (i)$$

Let $f(n) = \ln(2\pi) + (n+1)\ln(n) - 2n$ be a continuous function and then :

$$f'(n) = \ln(n) + \frac{1}{n} - 1 \text{ and } f''(n) = \frac{n-1}{n^2}$$

Case 1 $n \leq 1$ and then : $f''(n) \leq 0 \forall n \leq 1 \Rightarrow f'(n)$ is $\downarrow \forall n \in (0, 1]$
 $\Rightarrow f'(n) \geq f'(1) = 0$

Case 2 $n \geq 1$ and then : $f''(n) \geq 0 \forall n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f'(n)$ is $\uparrow \forall n \in [1, \infty)$,
 $\Rightarrow f'(n) \geq f'(1) = 0 \therefore \forall n > 0, f'(n) \geq 0$ ("=" iff $n = 1$) $\Rightarrow \forall n \geq 3, f'(n) > 0$
 $\Rightarrow \forall n \geq 3, f(n) \geq f(3) = \ln(2\pi) + 4\ln(3) - 6 \approx 0.2323 > 0 \Rightarrow (i)$ is true

$$\Rightarrow \forall n \geq 3, n^n < 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n} \Rightarrow \forall n \in \{3, 4, 5, \dots\}, \boxed{(n!)^2 > n^n}$$

$$\text{Again, } 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n} < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1} \Leftrightarrow 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e^2}\right)^n < \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln(2\pi) + \ln(n) + n\ln(n) - 2n < (n-1)\ln\left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (n-1)\ln\left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right) - \ln(2\pi) - (n+1)\ln(n) + 2n > 0 \quad (ii)$$

Let $F(n) = (n-1)\ln\left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right) - \ln(2\pi) - (n+1)\ln(n) + 2n$ be a continuous

function and then : $F'(n) = \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right) - \ln(n) + \frac{n-1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n} + 1$ and

$$F''(n) = \frac{2n^2 + n + 1}{n^2(n+1)^2} > 0 \forall n \geq 3 \Rightarrow F'(n) \text{ is } \uparrow \forall n \geq 3$$

$$\Rightarrow F'(n) \geq F'(3) \approx 0.3557 > 0 \Rightarrow F(n) \text{ is } \uparrow \forall n \geq 3 \Rightarrow F(n) \geq F(3) \approx 0.343 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (ii) \text{ is true } \Rightarrow \forall n \geq 3, 2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n} < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1} \Rightarrow \forall n \in \{3, 4, 5, \dots\},$$

$$\boxed{(n!)^2 < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1}} \therefore n^n < (n!)^2 < n^n \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{3}\right)^{n-1} \quad \forall n \in \{3, 4, 5, \dots\} \text{ (QED)}$$