

Find:

$$\Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{n+1}} \sum_{k=2}^{n^n} [\log_k n];$$

[*] - the greatest integer function.

Solution by proposer.

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=2}^{n^n} [\log_k n] = \\ &= \sum_{2 \leq k < n} [\log_n k] + \sum_{n \leq k < n^2} [\log_n k] + \sum_{n^2 \leq k < n^3} [\log_n k] + \dots \\ & \quad \dots + \sum_{n^{n-1} \leq k < n^n} [\log_n k] + [\log_n n^n] = \\ &= (n-1) \cdot 0 + (n^2 - n) \cdot 1 + (n^3 - n^2) \cdot 2 + (n^4 - n^3) \cdot 3 + \dots + (n^n - n^{n-1})(n-1) + n = \\ &= -n - n^2 - n^3 - \dots - n^{n-1} + (n-1)n^n + n = \\ &= -\frac{n(n^n - 1)}{n-1} + (n-1)n^n + n \\ & \quad \Omega = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{n+1}} \sum_{k=2}^{n^n} [\log_n k] = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^{n+1} - n^n}{n^{n+1}} + \frac{1}{n^n} - \frac{n^n - 1}{n^n(n-1)} \right) = \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{\infty} - \frac{1}{\infty} = 1 + 0 - 0 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

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Solution 2 by Henry Ricardo - New York - USA.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{n+1}} \sum_{k=2}^{n^n} \log_n k$$

We have

$$\frac{1}{n^{n+1}} \sum_{k=2}^{n^n} \log_n k = \frac{1}{n^{n+1} \ln n} \sum_{k=2}^{n^n} \ln k = \frac{1}{n^{n+1} \ln n} \ln(n^n!)$$

Now we apply Stirling's approximation in the form

$$\ln n! = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi + \frac{2n+1}{2} \ln n - n + O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

to obtain

$$\frac{\ln(n^n!)}{n^{n+1} \ln n} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi + \left(\frac{2n^n+1}{2}\right) \cdot n \ln n - n^n + O\left(\frac{1}{n^n}\right)}{n^{n+1} \ln n}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\ln 2\pi}{2n^{n+1} \ln n} + \frac{1}{2n^n} - \frac{1}{n \ln n} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^{2n+1} \ln n}\right) \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

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