

LALESCU AND EULER - MASCHERONI TYPE NEW LIMITS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we present new limits with sequences.

$$\text{I. } (\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}) \sqrt[n]{(2n-1)!!} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = \frac{2\pi}{e}.$$

Proof.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = e, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{(2n-1)!!}}{n} = \frac{2}{e}.$$

$$\text{Denoting } u_n = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} = 1, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n = e.$$

$$\text{We denote } x_n = (\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}) \sqrt[n]{(2n-1)!!} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} :$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_n &= (\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}) \sqrt[n]{(2n-1)!!} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = \\ &= \sqrt[n]{n!} \cdot (u_n - 1) \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{(2n-1)!!}}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{n!} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} \cdot n \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n \cdot \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot \pi \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}}{\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}} = \\ &= \pi \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n!} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n \cdot \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}}{\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \pi \cdot \frac{1}{e} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e \cdot \frac{2}{e} \cdot e \cdot 1 = \frac{2\pi}{e}$$

□

$$\text{II. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt{a_n}) = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}, \text{ where } (a_n)_{n \geq 1} \text{ is a positive sequence such that}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_{n+1} - a_n) = a, a > 0.$$

Proof.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} \stackrel{\text{C-S}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} - a_n}{(n+1) - n} = a \text{ denoting } x_n = \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt{a_n}) = \sqrt{n} \cdot \frac{a_{n+1} - a_n}{\sqrt{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt{a_n}} =$$

$$= (a_{n+1} - a_n) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a_{n+1}}{n+1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{a_n}{n}}}; \text{ so}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{a_{n+1}} - \sqrt{a_n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = a \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a} \cdot 1 + \sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}.$$

□

$$\text{III. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-H_n} \sqrt[n]{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{(2n-1)!!}} = 2 \cdot e^{-(\gamma+1)}, \text{ where}$$

$$(2k-1)!! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (2k-1), \forall k \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ and } H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}.$$

Proof.

$$n \cdot e^{-H_n} = e^{\ln n} e^{-H_n} = e^{\ln n - H_n} = e^{-\gamma_n}, \text{ where}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \gamma_n = \gamma \text{ is Euler - Mascheroni constant.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_n &= e^{-H_n} \sqrt[n]{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{(2n-1)!!}} = n e^{-H_n} \frac{\sqrt[n]{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{(2n-1)!!}}}{n} = \\ &= e^{-\gamma_n} \cdot \sqrt[n]{\frac{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{(2n-1)!!}}{n^n}}; \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{(2n-1)!!}}{n^n}} \stackrel{\text{C-D}}{=} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} \frac{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt[2n+1]{(2n+1)!!}}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{\sqrt{3!!} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5!!} \cdot \dots \cdot \sqrt{(2n-1)!!}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} \frac{\sqrt[2n+1]{(2n+1)!!}}{n+1} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} \frac{\sqrt[2n-1]{(2n-1)!!}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} \sqrt[2n-1]{\frac{(2n-1)!!}{n^n}} \stackrel{\text{C-D}}{=} \\ &\stackrel{\text{C-D}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{(2n-1)!!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} \frac{2n+1}{n+1} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n = \frac{2}{e}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} x_n = e^{-\gamma} \cdot \frac{2}{e} = 2 \cdot e^{-(\gamma+1)}$.

□

$$\text{IV. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[2n+1]{((n+1)!)^a ((2n+1)!!)^b} - \sqrt[n]{(n!)^a ((2n-1)!!)^b} \right) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } a+b < 1 \\ \frac{2^b}{e}, & \text{if } a+b = 1, \text{ where } a, b \in \mathbb{R} \\ \infty, & \text{if } a+b > 1 \end{cases}$$

Proof.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = e, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[2n-1]{(2n-1)!!}}{n} = \frac{2}{e}.$$

$$\text{Denoting } u_n = \frac{\sqrt[2n+1]{((n+1)!)^a ((2n+1)!!)^b}}{\sqrt[n]{(n!)^a ((2n-1)!!)^b}} : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} = 1;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{T}} \frac{((n+1)!)^a}{(n!)^a} \cdot \frac{((2n+1)!!)^b}{((2n-1)!!)^b} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[2n+1]{((n+1)!)^a ((2n+1)!!)^b}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{\sqrt[2n+1]{(n+1)!}} \right)^a \left(\frac{2n+1}{n+1} \right)^b \left(\frac{n+1}{\sqrt[2n+1]{(2n+1)!!}} \right)^b = e^a 2^b \left(\frac{e}{2} \right)^b = e^{a+b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{We denote } x_n = \left(\sqrt[2n+1]{((n+1)!)^a ((2n+1)!!)^b} - \sqrt[n]{(n!)^a ((2n-1)!!)^b} \right) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} \right)^a \left(\frac{\sqrt[2n-1]{(2n-1)!!}}{n} \right)^b \cdot n^{a+b-1} \cdot \frac{u_n - 1}{\ln u_n} \cdot \ln u_n^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n &= \frac{1}{e^a} \cdot \frac{2^b}{e^b} \cdot 1 \cdot \ln e^{a+b} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}} n^{a+b-1} = \\ &= \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } a + b < 1 \\ \frac{2^b}{e}, & \text{if } a + b = 1 \\ \infty, & \text{if } a + b > 1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

□

REFERENCES

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