

Calculate the limit

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8313943/8313943-6421339400474501122>

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

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Solution1.

$$\text{Let } a_n := \frac{(2n)!}{n^n n!}. \text{ Since } \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(2n+2)!}{(n+1)^{n+1} (n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n^n n!}{(2n)!} = \frac{2(2n+1)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n (n+1)}$$

$$\text{and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n (n+1)} = \frac{4}{e} \text{ then* by GM limit Theorem (Multiplicative}$$

$$\text{Cesaro's Theorem)} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{(2n)!}{n!} \right)^{1/n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{4}{e}.$$

*Geometric Mean limit Theorem: If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$ then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} = a$.

In particular if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = a$, then by replacing (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) with

$$\left(a_1, \frac{a_2}{a_1}, \frac{a_3}{a_2}, \dots, \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}} \right) \text{ we obtain } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_1 \cdot \frac{a_2}{a_1} \cdot \frac{a_3}{a_2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{a_n}{a_{n-1}}} = a.$$

Solution 2.

Using double inequality $\left(\frac{n+1}{e}\right)^n < n! < \left(\frac{n+1}{e}\right)^n (n+1)$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ (follows from

the double inequality $\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n < e < \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1}$) we obtain

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

$$\frac{(2n+1)^{2n}}{e^n (n+1)^{n+1}} < \frac{(2n)!}{n!} < \frac{(2n+1)^{2n+1}}{e^n (n+1)^n} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{(2n+1)^2}{en(n+1) \sqrt[n]{n+1}} < \frac{1}{n} \sqrt[n]{(2n)!} < \frac{(2n+1)^2 \sqrt[2n]{2n+1}}{en(n+1)}.$$

Since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[2n]{2n+1} = 1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+1)^2}{n(n+1)} = 4$ then by Squeeze Principle

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sqrt[n]{\frac{(2n)!}{n!}} = \frac{4}{e}.$$