

Calculate the limit.

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Calculate the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\pi(n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{4n \sqrt[n]{n}} \right) - 1 \right).$$

Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.

Let $\alpha_n := \frac{\pi(n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{4n \sqrt[n]{n}}$. Noting that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$ we obtain

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha_n = \frac{\pi}{4} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} = \frac{\pi}{4}. \text{ Since } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} = e \text{ and}$$

$$\tan \alpha_n - 1 = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin \left(\alpha_n - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\cos \alpha_n} \text{ then}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\pi(n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{4n \sqrt[n]{n}} \right) - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n (\tan \alpha_n - 1) =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\cos \alpha_n} \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\alpha_n - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\alpha_n - \frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot n \left(\alpha_n - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{e} \cdot \frac{1}{1/\sqrt{2}} \cdot 1 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\alpha_n - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) =$$

$$\frac{2}{e} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\alpha_n - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{2}{e} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\frac{(n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{n \sqrt[n]{n}} - 1 \right) =$$

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

Thus remains to find* $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - n \sqrt[n]{n} \right)$

Let $b_n = (n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}$, $a_n = n \sqrt[n]{n}$. Then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{n \sqrt[n]{n}} = 1$,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{b_n}{a_n} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{\frac{n(n+2)}{n+1}}}{n^{n+1}} =$$

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

Hence, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} - n \sqrt[n]{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n - a_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(\frac{b_n}{a_n} \right)^n = 1$.

$$\text{Thus, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} \left(\tan \left(\frac{\pi(n+1) \sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{4n \sqrt[n]{n}} \right) - 1 \right) = \frac{\pi}{2e}.$$

* This limit is particular case of a limit represented in the Lemma 1. in the article:

Arkady Alt.-Limits of Lalescu kind sequences with p-hyperfactorial and superfactorial, Journal of Classical Analysis, 2014.