

Problem with a solution proposed by Arkady Alt , San Jose , California, USA

Let $\Delta^3(\sqrt{n}) := \sqrt{n+3} - 3\sqrt{n+2} + 3\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \Delta^3(\sqrt{n})$.

Solution1.

Let $\delta_n := \Delta^2(\sqrt{n}) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)}}$. Since $\Delta^2(\sqrt{n}) = \sqrt{n+2} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} =$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = -\frac{\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n}}{(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} =$$

$$-\frac{2}{(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n})} \text{ then}$$

$$\delta_{n-1} = -\frac{2}{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1})(\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1})} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(n-1)n(n+1)}}.$$

Noting that $\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} \geq 2\sqrt[4]{n(n+1)}$, $\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1} \geq 2\sqrt[4]{n(n-1)}$ and $\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1} \geq 2\sqrt[4]{(n-1)(n+1)}$ we obtain

$$\delta_{n-1} \geq -\frac{2}{2\sqrt[4]{n(n+1)} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{n(n+1)} \cdot 2\sqrt[4]{(n-1)(n+1)}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(n-1)n(n+1)}} = 0.$$

Also, using inequality $\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \leq \sqrt{2(a+b)}$ we obtain

$$\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} \leq \sqrt{2(n+1+n)} = \sqrt{2(2n+1)}, \quad \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1} \leq \sqrt{2(2n-1)},$$

$$\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1} \leq \sqrt{2 \cdot 2n} = 2\sqrt{n} \text{ and, therefore,}$$

$$\delta_{n-1} \leq -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2(2n+1)} \cdot \sqrt{2(2n-1)} \cdot 2\sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(n-1)n(n+1)}} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{n^2-1/4} \cdot \sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(n^2-1)n}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{n}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1/4}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{3}{16\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{n^2-1} \cdot \sqrt{n^2-1/4} (\sqrt{n^2-1} + \sqrt{n^2-1/4})}.$$

$$\text{Since } 0 \leq \delta_{n-1} \cdot n^{5/2} \leq \frac{3n^{5/2}}{16\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{n^2-1} \cdot \sqrt{n^2-1/4} (\sqrt{n^2-1} + \sqrt{n^2-1/4})}$$

$$\text{then } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta_{n-1} \cdot n^{5/2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta_n \cdot n^{5/2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta_{n+1} \cdot n^{5/2} = 0.$$

Using the latter limit we can find asymptotic behavior of $\Delta^3 \sqrt{n}$, namely we will find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \Delta^3(\sqrt{n})$.

$$\text{We have } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \Delta^3(\sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} (\Delta^2 \sqrt{n+1} - \Delta^2 \sqrt{n}) =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \left(\left(\Delta^2 \sqrt{n+1} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}} \right) - \left(\Delta^2 \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)}} \right) \right) +$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\delta_{n+1} \cdot n^{5/2} - \delta_n \cdot n^{5/2}) +$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{5/2}}{4\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}} (\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n}) = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/2} (\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n}) = \frac{3}{8}.$$

$$\text{Thus, } \Delta^3(\sqrt{n}) \approx \frac{3}{8n^{5/2}} \approx \frac{3}{8\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)}}.$$

Solution 2. (direct way to find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \Delta^3(\sqrt{n})$).

We have $\Delta^3 \sqrt{n} = \Delta^2 \sqrt{n+1} - \Delta^2 \sqrt{n} =$

$$\sqrt{n+3} - 2\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1} - (\sqrt{n+2} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}) =$$

$$-\frac{2}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})} +$$

$$\frac{2}{(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})} =$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1}} \left(\frac{1}{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})} - \frac{1}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})} \right)$$

$$\frac{2((\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3}) - (\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2}))}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})} =$$

$$2(n + \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} + \sqrt{(n+1)(n+3)} + \sqrt{(n+2)(n+3)} + 3 - n - \sqrt{n(n+2)} - \sqrt{n(n+1)} - \sqrt{(n+1)(n+3)})$$

$$\frac{2(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+3)} + \sqrt{(n+2)(n+3)} - \sqrt{n(n+2)} - \sqrt{n(n+1)} + 3)}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})}$$

$$\frac{2(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+3)} + \sqrt{(n+2)(n+3)} - \sqrt{n(n+2)} - \sqrt{n(n+1)} + 3)}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})}$$

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Since $\sqrt{(n+1)(n+3)} + \sqrt{(n+2)(n+3)} - \sqrt{n(n+2)} - \sqrt{n(n+1)} + 3 =$

$$\sqrt{(n+1)(n+3)} - \sqrt{n(n+1)} + \sqrt{(n+2)(n+3)} - \sqrt{n(n+2)} + 3 = \sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n}) + \sqrt{n+2}$$

$$(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n}) + 3 = \frac{3(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+2})}{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n}} + 3 =$$

$$\frac{3(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n}} \text{ then}$$

$$\Delta^3 \sqrt{n} = \frac{6(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n})}$$

and, therefore, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{5/2} \cdot \Delta^3(\sqrt{n}) =$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^{5/2} \cdot (\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n+3})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+2})(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n})}$$

$$\frac{6 \cdot 4}{64} = \frac{3}{8}$$