

Proposed problem to Mathematical Reflections

Find the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \left(((2\pi n)^p + 2^p \pi^p n^{p-1} p)^{1/p} \right)$$

Answer $\pi(1 - p)$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} ((2\pi n)^p + p2^p \pi^p n^{p-1})^{1/p} &= 2\pi n \left(1 + \frac{p2^p \pi^p n^{p-1}}{(2\pi n)^p} \right)^{1/p} = 2\pi n \left(1 + \frac{p}{n} \right)^{1/p} = \\ &= 2\pi n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2p} \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right) \frac{p^2}{n^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right) \right) = 2\pi(n+1) + \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right) \frac{\pi p}{n} + \\ &\quad + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

thus using $\sin x = x + O(x^3)$, $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned} n \sin \left(((2\pi n)^p + p2^p \pi^p n^{p-1})^{1/p} \right) &= n \sin \left(\left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right) \frac{\pi p}{n} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) \right) = \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1 \right) \pi p + O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \rightarrow \pi(1 - p) \end{aligned}$$

Roma 04/26/2023

Best regards
Paolo Perfetti

Perfetti Paolo, dipartimento di matematica, Università degli studi di Tor Vergata Roma, via della ricerca scientifica, 00133 Roma, Italy – email: perfetti@mat.uniroma2.it