PROBLEM OF THE WEEK Solution of Problem No. 11 (Spring 2013 Series)

Problem:

Let $c_0 > 0$, $c_1 > 0$, and $c_{n+1} = \sqrt{c_n} + \sqrt{c_{n-1}}$, $n \ge 1$. Show that $\lim_{n \to \infty} c_n$ exists and find this limit.

Solution: (by Julien Bureaux, Paris, France)

Let $c_0 > 0$, $c_1 > 0$, and

$$c_{n+1} = \sqrt{c_n} + \sqrt{c_{n-1}}, \quad n \ge 1 \tag{1}$$

Show that $\lim_{n\to\infty} c_n$ exists and find this limit. We will prove that

$$\limsup c_n \le 4 \le \liminf c_n \tag{2}$$

First remark that the sequence $b_n = \max\{4, c_n, c_{n-1}\}$ is non-increasing. Indeed, the trivial lower bound $b_n \ge 4$ yields $c_{n+1} \le 2\sqrt{b_n} \le b_n$; we conclude with $b_{n+1} = \max\{4, c_{n+1}, c_n\} \le \max\{4, b_n, b_n\} = b_n$. As a consequence, an upper bound for c_n is $\max\{4, c_0, c_1\}$. In the same way, $c_n \ge \min\{4, c_0, c_1\}$.

These bounds show that both $\liminf c_n$ and $\limsup c_n$ lie in $(0, \infty)$. Furthermore we deduce from (1) that

 $\liminf c_n \ge 2\sqrt{\liminf c_n}, \qquad \limsup c_n \le 2\sqrt{\limsup c_n}$

This proves (2), hence the result.

The problem was also solved by:

Graduates: Tairan Yuwen (Chemistry)

<u>Others</u>: Hongwei Chen (Professor, Christopher Newport Univ., Virginia), Gruian Cornel (Cluj-Napoca, Romania), Hubert Desprez (Paris, France), Massimo Frittelli (Italy), Andrew Garmon (Sr, Phys. Christopher Newport Univ.), Lincoln James (HSE&Co. Chicago), Steven Landy (Physics Faculty, IUPUI), Wei-Xiang Lien (Graduate Student, National Kaohsiung Univ., Taiwan), Jean Pierre Mutanguha (Student, Oklahoma Christian Univ.), Christopher Nelson (PostDoc, UCSD), Paolo Perfetti (Roma, Italy), Craig Schroeder (Postdoc. UCLA), Steve Spindler (Chicago), Chris Willy (Adjunct faculty, George Washington Univ.)