

## bon-db/alg/ineq/Z6548B.json (ISI 2023 P6)

**Problem.** Let  $\{u_n\}_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of real numbers defined as  $u_1 = 1$  and

$$u_{n+1} = u_n + \frac{1}{u_n} \text{ for all } n \geq 1.$$

Prove that  $u_n \leq \frac{3\sqrt{n}}{2}$  for all  $n$ .

*Solution.* Note that  $u_1 \leq \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{1}$ .

Also  $u_2 = u_1 + \frac{1}{u_1} > 0$ . Similarly, if  $u_i > 0$ , then  $u_{i+1} = u_i + \frac{1}{u_i} > 0$ . So  $u_1 > 0 \implies u_2 > 0 \implies \dots$  and so on. This gives us that  $u_i > 0$  for all  $i \geq 1$ .

Now note that for all  $n \geq 2$ , by AM-GM we get that,

$$u_n = u_{n-1} + \frac{1}{u_{n-1}} \geq 2.$$

**Claim ()** —  $u_n \leq \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{n}$  for all  $n \geq 2$ .

*Proof.* We proceed by using induction on  $n$ .

- **Base Case:** For  $n = 2$ ,  $u_2 = 2 \leq \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$ .
- **Induction Hypothesis:** Assume that our claim is true for some  $n = k \geq 2$ .
- **Inductive Step:** We prove the claim for  $n = k + 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} u_{k+1}^2 &= u_k^2 + \frac{1}{u_k^2} + 2 \\ &\leq \frac{9k}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 2 \\ &= \frac{9(k+1)}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

This gives us that  $u_{k+1} \leq \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{k+1}$  and thus our induction is complete. □

Hence with the proof of our claim and the case  $n = 1$ , the problem is solved. ■