

Một số công thức xấp xỉ số e

Tạp chí và tư liệu toán học

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Liên quan tới giới hạn dãy số

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n.$$

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

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi n}}{n!} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+n)^{\frac{11n}{6}} (n-1)^{\frac{5n}{6}} \left(\frac{2n+1}{2n^{n+1}} \right)^{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((1+n) \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n - (n-1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{-n} \right)$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^n}{(2n-1)(n-1)^{n-1}}$$

Liên quan tới tích vô hạn

- ▶ $e = 2 \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \frac{4}{3}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{4}{5} \frac{6}{5} \frac{6}{7} \frac{8}{7}\right)^{1/8} \dots$
- ▶ $e = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^{1/1} \left(\frac{2^2}{1 \cdot 3}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2^3 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3^3}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{2^4 \cdot 4^4}{1 \cdot 3^6 \cdot 5}\right)^{1/4} \dots,$
- ▶ $\prod_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{(-1)^{k+1} \binom{n}{k}},$
- ▶ $e = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{(\ln(2)-1)^2} \dots}{2^{\ln(2)-1} \cdot 2^{(\ln(2)-1)^3} \dots}.$

Liên quan tới chuỗi vô hạn

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2}{2(k!)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^3}{5(k!)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^4}{15(k!)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^5}{52(k!)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^6}{203(k!)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^7}{877(k!)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} \frac{1}{(n-i)!} + 2$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1-2k}{(2k)!} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+1}{(2k+1)!}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{3-4k^2}{(2k+1)!}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3k)^2 + 1}{(3k)!}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4k+3}{2^{2k+1} (2k+1)!} \right)^2$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \left(-\frac{12}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \cos \left(\frac{9}{k\pi + \sqrt{k^2\pi^2 - 9}} \right) \right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{B_n(k!)}, \text{ trong đó } B_n \text{ là số Bell thứ } n \text{ được tính bởi công thức}$$

$$B_n = \sum_{k=0}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ và } \left\{ \begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^k (-1)^i \binom{k}{i} (k-i)^n \text{ là số Stirling.}$$

Liên quan tới liên phân số

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright e &= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{3 + \frac{3}{4 + \frac{4}{5 + \ddots}}}}} = 2 + \frac{2}{2 + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{4}{4 + \frac{5}{5 + \ddots}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright e &= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{5 + \frac{1}{10 + \frac{1}{14 + \frac{1}{18 + \ddots}}}}} = 1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{6 + \frac{1}{10 + \frac{1}{14 + \frac{1}{18 + \ddots}}}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright e^{\frac{2x}{y}} &= 1 + \frac{2x}{y - x + \frac{x^2}{3y + \frac{x^2}{5y + \frac{x^2}{7y + \frac{x^2}{9y + \ddots}}}}} \end{aligned}$$

Một số xấp xỉ khác

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 2 + \frac{54^2 + 41^2}{80^2}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx (\pi^4 + \pi^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \frac{271801}{99990}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \left(150 - \frac{87^3 + 12^5}{83^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 4 - \frac{300^4 - 100^4 - 1291^2 + 9^2}{91^5}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \left(1097 - \frac{55^5 + 311^3 - 11^3}{68^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 3 - \sqrt{\frac{5}{63}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 163^{\frac{32}{163}}.$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 2^{(0.1+0.3)^{-0.4}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 3^{0.5} + 4^{-0.1^2}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \frac{5(0.4 + 6^{0.2}) - 1}{3}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 2^{(0.3+0.1)^{-0.4} - 5^{-7.6}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx (1 + 2^{-76})^{4^{38} + 0.5}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \left(1 + 9^{-4^{7 \times 6}}\right)^{3^{2^{85}}}.$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx 2^{0.4^{-0.4}}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \frac{0.2 + 6^{0.2}}{0.6}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx (1 + 9^{-9})^{9^9}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx (1 + 9^{-9})^{9^9 + 0.5}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx -0.1 + (-0.2 + 0.3)^{-0.45}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx (1 + 2)^{(0.3 + 0.4^5 + 0.6)}$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx -\left(\frac{0.1 - 2}{0.3^{0.4}} - 0.5 + \frac{6}{7}\right)$$

$$\blacktriangleright e \approx \left((0.1^{-0.2}) - \frac{((3 - 0.4)^{0.5 - 0.6})}{0.7}\right)^{-0.8}$$

- ▶ $e \approx \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{\pi + \frac{2\phi - 1}{100 - 3.6 \times 10^{-4}}}}$, trong đó $\phi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$ là tỉ lệ vàng.
- ▶ $e \approx H_8 \left(1 + \frac{1}{80^2}\right)$, với $H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$ là số Harmonic thứ n .
- ▶ $e = \sinh(1) + \cosh(1)$