Problem A2 from the 2021 Putnam Exam

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1 The Problem

For every real number x, let

$$g(x) = \lim_{r \to 0} ((x+1)^{r+1} - x^{r+1})^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

Find $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{g(x)}{x}$

2 The Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{g(x)}{x} = e$$

Proof.

$$g(x) = \lim_{r \to 0} ((x+1)^{r+1} - x^{r+1})^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{r \to 0} \ln(((x+1)^{r+1} - x^{r+1})^{\frac{1}{r}})}$$

$$\lim_{r \to 0} \frac{\ln((x+1)^{r+1} - x^{r+1})}{r} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{r \to 0} \frac{((x+1)^{r+1} \ln(x+1) - x^{r+1} \ln(x))}{(x+1)^{r+1} - x^{r+1}} \qquad \text{by L'Hopital's rule}$$

$$= (x+1) \ln(x+1) - x \ln(x)$$

$$g(x) = e^{(x+1) \ln(x+1) - x \ln(x)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)^{x+1}}{x^x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{g(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(x+1)^{x+1}}{x^x} \times \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(x+1)^{x+1}}{x^{x+1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{x+1}$$

 $\mathbb{Q}.\mathbb{E}.\mathbb{D}$