

Solution for Problem U374

By actually computing the first few values of a_n , we observe that $a_n < n + \frac{n}{n+1}$.

Thus if we can prove that

$$\left(\frac{((n+1)^2 + 1)^2}{(n+1)^4 + (n+1)^2 + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} < 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}$$

then, by applying strong induction we can conclude that $\lfloor a_n \rfloor = n$ (as then $n+1 < a_{n+1} < n+2$).
Now

$$\left(\frac{((n+1)^2 + 1)^2}{(n+1)^4 + (n+1)^2 + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}} < 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{((n+1)^2 + 1)^2}{(n+1)^4 + (n+1)^2 + 1} \right) < \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1} \right)^{n+1}$$

Lemma 1 $\left(\frac{((n+1)^2 + 1)^2}{(n+1)^4 + (n+1)^2 + 1} \right) < 2$

Proof

$$\left(\frac{((n+1)^2 + 1)^2}{(n+1)^4 + (n+1)^2 + 1} \right) < 2 \Leftrightarrow (n+1)^4 + 1 > 0$$

Thus

$$2 < \left(\frac{((n+1)^2 + 1)^2}{(n+1)^4 + (n+1)^2 + 1} \right) < \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1} \right)^{n+1} < e$$

$$\Rightarrow \lfloor a_n \rfloor = n$$

Thus

$$a_n = n + r$$

where $r \in \mathbb{R}$ and $0 \leq r < 1$

Hence

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{r}{n} = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r}{n} < 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

Since $0 \leq r < 1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

By Squeeze theorem (Heine's theorem) we get that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r}{n} = 0$$

Hence,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{n} = 1 + 0 = 1$$