

Homework 7.

Mihai - Dan Cuzom

913

$$1. b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{e} + \sqrt[n]{e^2} + \dots + \sqrt[n]{e^n}}{n^2} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2 \cdot e^{\frac{2}{n}} + \dots + n \cdot e^{\frac{n}{n}}}{n^2} =$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n} \cdot e^{\frac{k}{n}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot J\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \quad (=)$$

$$J(x) = x \cdot e^x \quad 0 = \frac{1}{n} < \frac{2}{n} < \dots < \frac{n}{n} = 1$$

$$(=) \int_0^1 x \cdot e^x dx = \int_0^1 x \cdot (e^x)^1 dx = x \cdot e^x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx$$

$$= x \cdot e^x \Big|_0^1 - e^x \Big|_0^1$$

$$= 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{2n} \cdots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{m} \right) \cdots \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{(n-1)\pi}{m} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{n} \cdots \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{(n-1)}{n} \right) =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\ln \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + \ln \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{n} \cdots + \ln \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{(n-1)}{n} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln \sin \frac{k\pi}{m}$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad 0 = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} < \frac{2}{m} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} < \cdots < \frac{(m-1)}{m} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin x \, dx =$$

$$\sin x = \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right)$$

\Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)) dx$$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$$

$$du = -dx$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow u=\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x=\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u=0$$

$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 -\ln(\cos u) du = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\cos u) du \Rightarrow$$

write x instead of u

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \cos x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin x dx$$

$$2S = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \cos x dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin x dx$$

$$2S = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\sin x \cdot \cos x) dx$$

$$2S = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{\sin 2x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$2S = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\sin 2x) dx - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln 2 dx$$

$$2S = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\sin 2x) dx - \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \ln 2$$

$$2x = u$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow u=0$$

$$2dx = du$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = \pi$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$2S = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \ln(2\sin u) du - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2$$

$$2S = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \ln(2\sin u) du - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2$$

$$2S = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln 2 \sin x dx - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(2 \sin x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(2 \sin x) dx$$

$\underbrace{2 \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(2 \sin x) dx}$

From $0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$ the graph is
symmetrical with the one for
 $\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi$

$$\Rightarrow 2S = S - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2$$

$$S = -\frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2$$

$$\textcircled{=} e^{-\frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2}$$

$$3. d) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cdot \sin x \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} (-e^{-x}) \cdot \sin x \, dx =$$

$$-e^{-x} \cdot \sin x + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cdot \cos x \, dx =$$

$$-e^{-x} \cdot \sin x + \int_0^{\infty} (-e^{-x}) \cdot \cos x \, dx =$$

$$-e^{-x} \cdot \sin x + -e^{-x} \cdot \cos x - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cdot \sin x \, dx =$$

$$2S = (-e^{-x} \cdot \sin x)|_0^{\infty} + (-e^{-x} \cdot \cos x)|_0^{\infty}$$

$$2S = -e^{-x} (\sin x + \cos x)|_0^{\infty} \quad -2 \leq \sin x + \cos x \leq 2$$

$$2S = -\frac{1}{e^{\infty}} (\sin \infty + \cos \infty)|_0^{\infty}$$

$$2S = -\left(\frac{1}{e^{\infty}} (\sin \infty + \cos \infty)\right)_0^{\infty} + 1$$

\downarrow

$(-2, 2)$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

$$\Rightarrow 2S = 1 \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2}$$



```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import numpy as np
3
4 EULER = 2.7182818284590452353602874713527
5
6 def f(x: float) -> float:
7     return EULER ** (-(x ** 2))
8
9 def approximate_area(rect_len: float, y: np.array) -> float:
10    return np.sum(y * rect_len)
11
12 num_points = 50
13 a = 5
14
15 x = np.linspace(-a, a, num_points)
16 y = f(x)
17
18
19 for i in (1, 2, 5, 10):
20     x = np.linspace(-a, a, num_points * i)
21     y = f(x)
22     rect_len = x[1] - x[0]
23     area = approximate_area(rect_len, y)
24
25 plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
26 plt.plot(x, y, label=f'Number of points={num_points * i}', color='red', linewidth=3, linestyle='--')
27 plt.bar(x - rect_len/2, y, width=rect_len, alpha=0.5, align='edge', label=f'Rectangle width={rect_len}')
28 plt.xlabel('x')
29 plt.ylabel('y')
30 plt.title('Gaussian function')
31 plt.legend()
32 plt.show()
33
34 print(f'Number of points: {num_points * i}')
35 print(f'area={area}, error={abs(area - np.sqrt(np.pi))}, error%={abs(area - np.sqrt(np.pi)) / np.sqrt(np.pi) * 100}, rect_len={rect_len}, sqrt(pi)={np.sqrt(np.pi)}')
36 print()
37
38
39
40
```

Figure 1

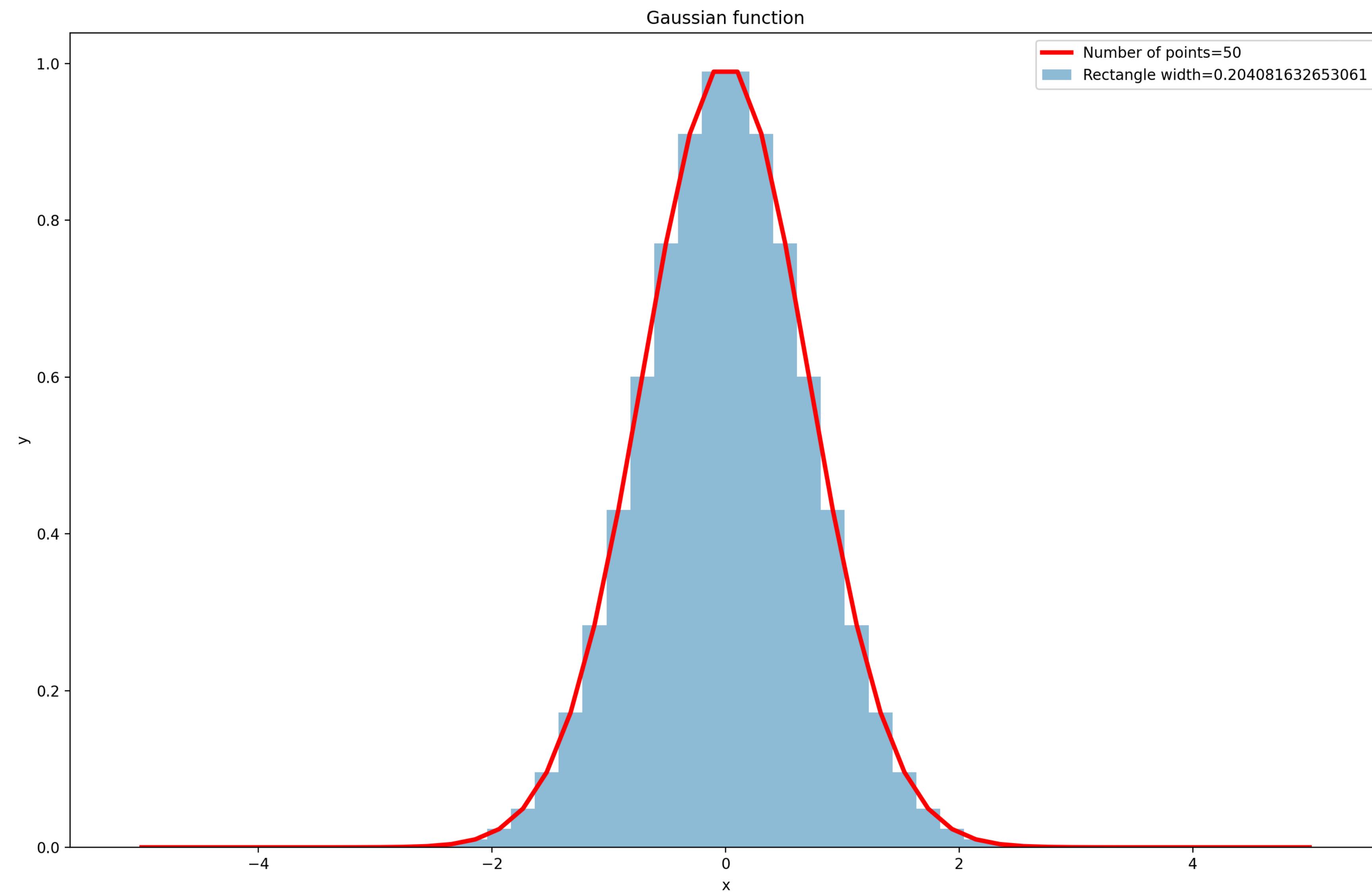


Figure 1

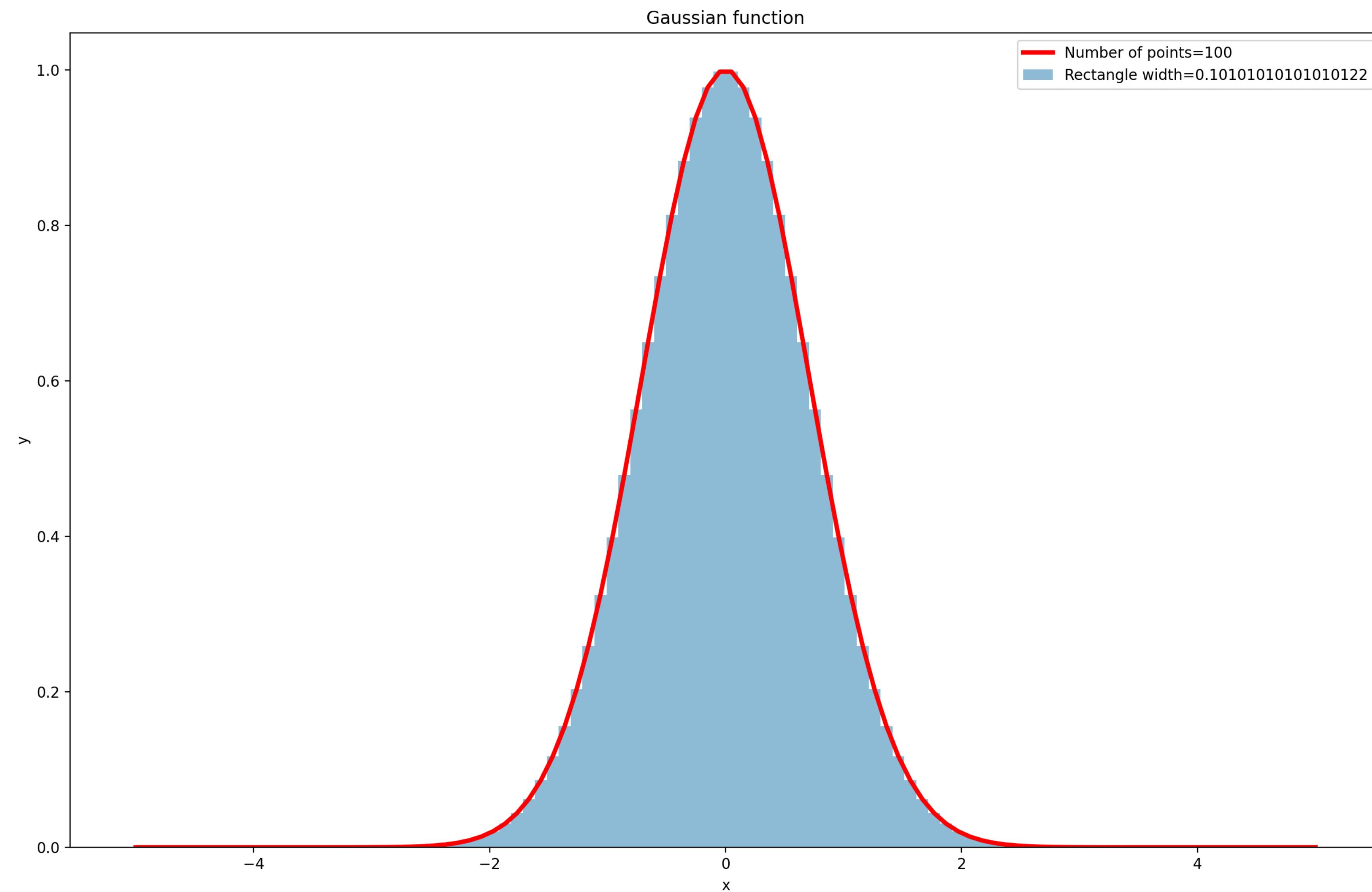


Figure 1

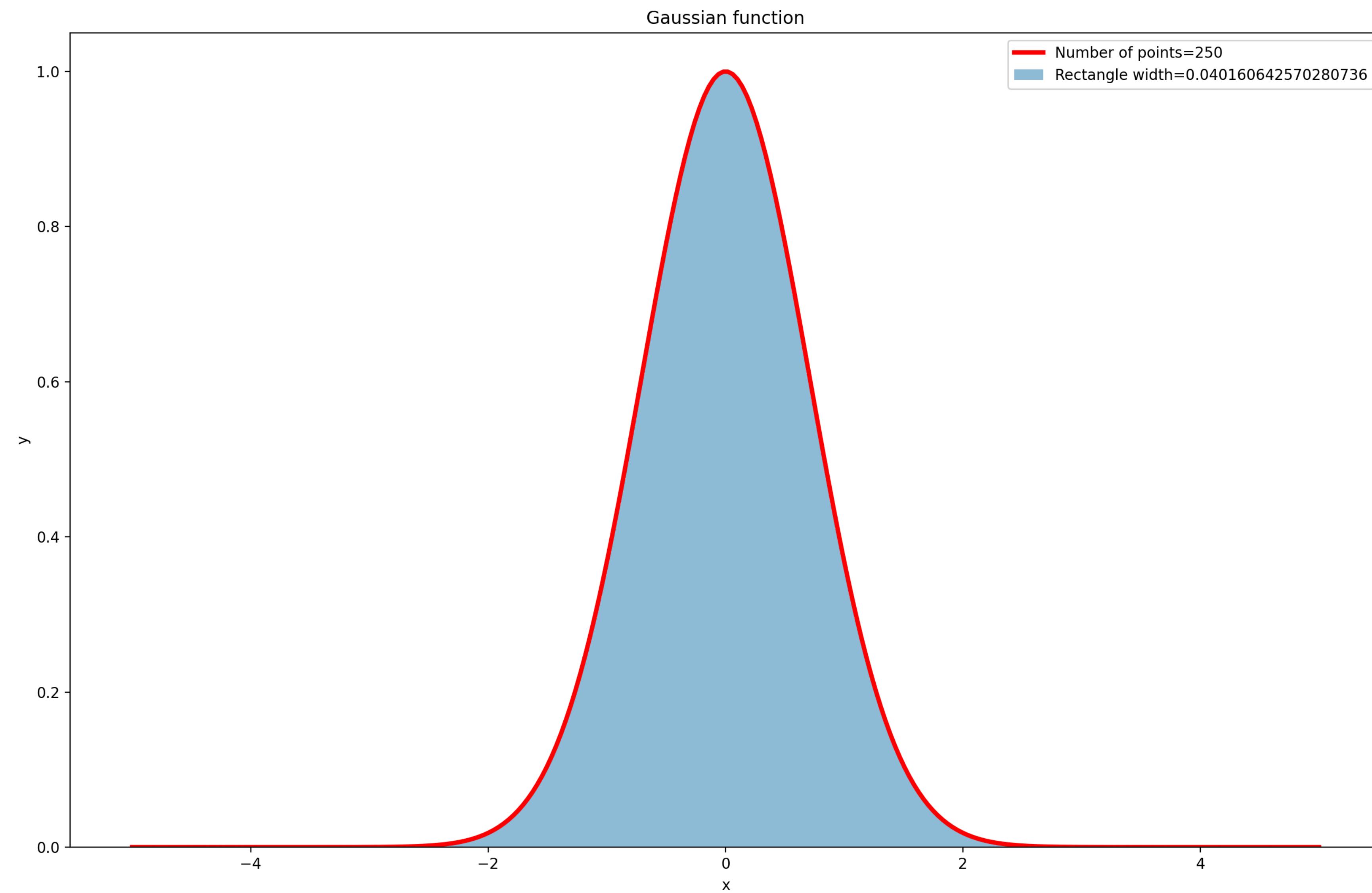
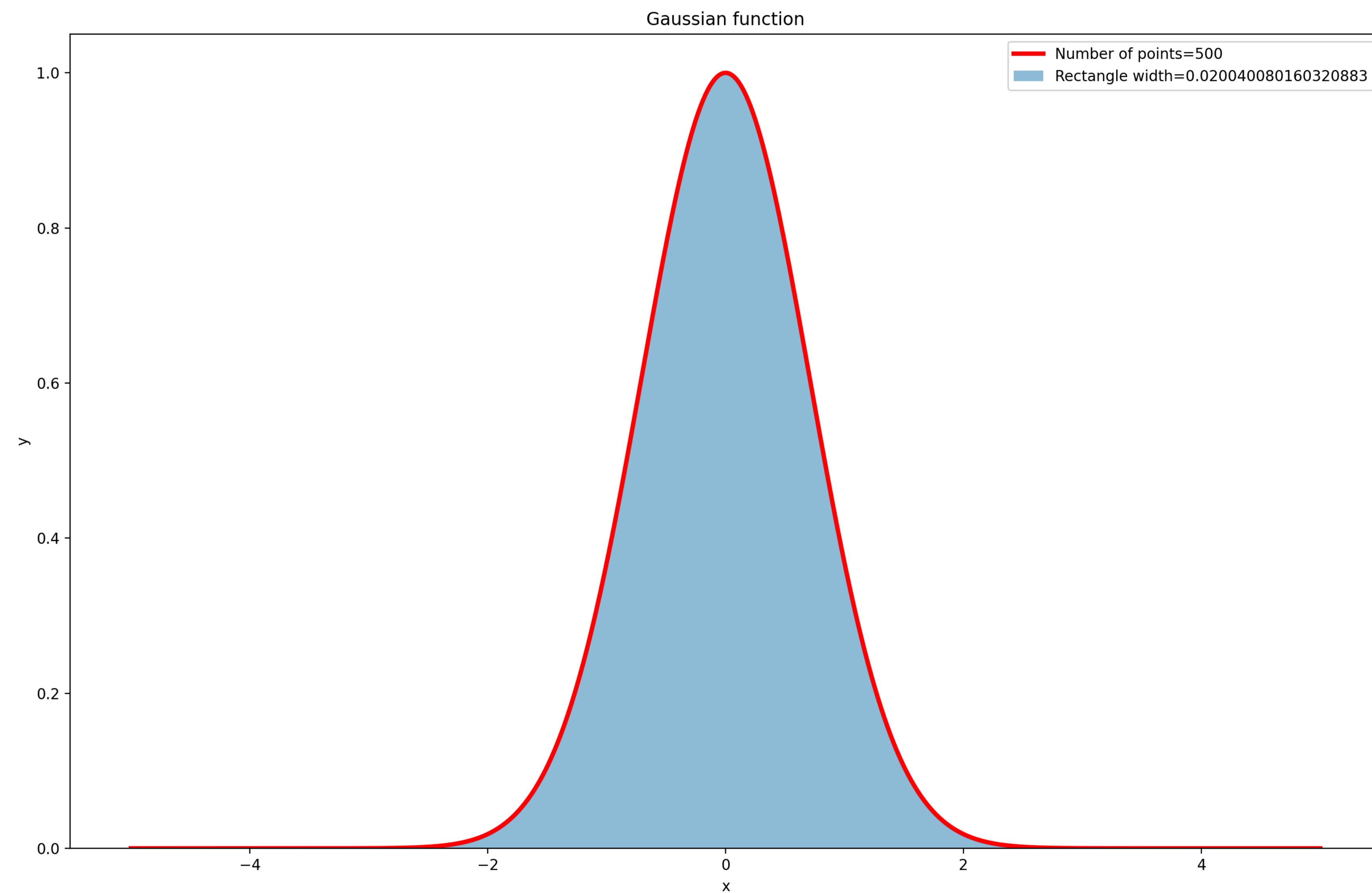


Figure 1



```
mihaicrisan@Mihais-Air:~/Developer/UBB/UBB-School-work/Analisy
```

```
python homework7.py
```

```
Number of points: 50
area=1.7724538509047172, error=7.98694439153376e-13, error%=4.5061508569450116e-11, rect_len=0.204081632653061, sqrt(pi)=1.7724538509055159
```

```
Number of points: 100
area=1.7724538509039653, error=1.5505374761914936e-12, error%=8.747970929676679e-11, rect_len=0.10101010101010122, sqrt(pi)=1.7724538509055159
```

```
Number of points: 250
area=1.7724538509032945, error=2.2213342276700132e-12, error%=1.2532536328295219e-10, rect_len=0.040160642570280736, sqrt(pi)=1.7724538509055159
```

```
Number of points: 500
area=1.7724538509030814, error=2.4344970483980433e-12, error%=1.373517875883934e-10, rect_len=0.020040080160320883, sqrt(pi)=1.7724538509055159
```

```
5s
```