

### Answer on Question #79242 - Math - Calculus

Show that  $1 + 1/\sqrt{2} + \dots + 1/\sqrt{n} \geq \sqrt{2(n-1)}$  for  $n \in N, n > 1$

**The answer:**

Let us consider the equality:

$$\sqrt{k+1} - \sqrt{k} = (\sqrt{k+1} - \sqrt{k}) \frac{\sqrt{k+1} + \sqrt{k}}{\sqrt{k+1} + \sqrt{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k+1} + \sqrt{k}} < \frac{1}{2\sqrt{k}}$$

for any  $k > 0$ .

So for

$$\begin{aligned} k = 1 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} > \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1} \\ k = 2 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} > \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \\ k = 3 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} > \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{3} \\ &\dots \\ k = n-1 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n-1}} > \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-1} \\ k = n &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} > \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} \end{aligned}$$

Summarizing the last equation set one gets

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right) > \sqrt{n+1} - 1$$

so

$$1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > 2(\sqrt{n+1} - 1).$$

Let us demonstrate  $2(\sqrt{n+1} - 1) \geq \sqrt{2(n-1)}$ .

For  $n > 1$ , i.e. both LHS and RHS are positive, we can square

$$\begin{aligned} 2(\sqrt{n+1} - 1) &\geq \sqrt{2(n-1)} \\ 2(n+1 + 1 - 2\sqrt{n+1}) &\geq (n-1) \\ n+1 - 4\sqrt{n+1} + 4 &= (\sqrt{n+1} - 2)^2 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > 2(\sqrt{n+1} - 1) \geq \sqrt{2(n-1)}$$