

Answer on Question #84830 – Math – Calculus

Question

Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [(1/n) + 1/(n+1) + 1/(n+2) + \dots + (1/3n)] = \ln 3$

Solution

Partial sum of the first m members of the harmonic series:

$$H_m = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{m} = \ln m + \gamma + \varepsilon_m,$$

where $\gamma = 0.5772 \dots$ – the Euler–Mascheroni constant

$$\text{if } m \rightarrow \infty \text{ then } \varepsilon_m \rightarrow 0 \text{ and } H_m \approx \ln m + \gamma \quad (1)$$

$$\text{for } m = 3n \rightarrow H_{3n} = \sum_{k=1}^{3n} \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\text{for } m = n \rightarrow H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n} = \sum_{k=1}^{3n} \frac{1}{k} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{n} = H_{3n} - H_n + \frac{1}{n}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(H_{3n} - H_n + \frac{1}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_{3n}) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (H_n) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) \\ &= \left\{ (1) \rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} H_m = \ln m + \gamma \right\} = \ln 3n + \gamma - \ln n - \gamma + 0 = \ln 3n - \ln n = \ln \frac{3n}{n} \\ &= \ln 3 \end{aligned}$$

i.e.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n} \right) = \ln 3$$