

**Апроксимация на Стирлинг:**

$$n! = \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{12n} + \frac{1}{288n^2} + \dots\right)$$

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n$$

**Приложения:**

$$\cdot \log(n!) \approx \log(\sqrt{2\pi n}) \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n = \log(\sqrt{2\pi n}) + \log\left(\left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n\right) =$$

$$\log(\sqrt{2\pi}) + \log(\sqrt{n}) + \log(n^n) - \log(e^n) = \log(\text{const}) + \frac{1}{2}\log(n) + n\log(n) - n\log(e) = O(n\log(n))$$

$$\cdot \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} \approx \frac{\sqrt{4\pi n} \left(\frac{2n}{e}\right)^{2n}}{2\pi n \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{2n}} = \frac{2^{2n} n^{2n}}{\sqrt{\pi n} n^{2n}} = \frac{2^{2n}}{\sqrt{\pi n}} = \frac{4^n}{\sqrt{\pi n}}$$

**Зад. 6 (минимални път)**

$$n^n > n! > a^n > n^{\log(n)} > n^3 > n^2 > \sqrt{n} > \log^2(n) > \log(n) > \log^{(2)}(n) > a > n^{-2}$$

**1.  $n^n > n!$  - от ДИС**

**2.  $n! > a^n$**

$$\log(n!) > \log(a^n)$$

$$n\log(n) > n\log(a)$$

$$\Rightarrow n! > a^n$$

**3.  $a^n > n^{\log(n)}$**

$$\log(a^n) > \log(n^{\log(n)})$$

$$n\log(a) > (\log(n))^2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{св. 10}}{\Rightarrow} a^n > n^{\log(n)}$$

**4.  $n^{\log(n)} > n^3$**

$$\log(n^{\log(n)}) > \log(n^3)$$

$$(\log(n))^2 > 3\log(n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\log(n))}{(\log(n))^2} = 0 \Rightarrow n^3 = o(n^{\log(n)}) \Rightarrow n^{\log(n)} > n^3$$

**9.  $\log(n) > \log^{(2)}(n)$**

Пол.  $m = \log(n)$

$$m > \log(m)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(n) > \log^{(2)}(n)$$

$$\text{Алтернативен начин: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log^{(2)}(n)}{\log(n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\log(\log(n)))'}{(\log(n))'} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\ln 2 * \log(n)} * \frac{(\log(n))'}{(\log(n))'} = 0$$

**10.  $a > n^{-2}$**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{-2}}{a} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a > n^{-2}$$

**Лема**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = a > 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log(f(x)) = \log(a)$$

**Док.**

Изображение 1 (и още ДИС)

**Зад. 1**Да се докаже, че  $\sqrt[n]{n} \asymp 1$ **Решение:**

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(\sqrt[n]{n}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \ln(n) = 0 \\ 0 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(\sqrt[n]{n}) \stackrel{\text{Лема}}{=} \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n]{n})\right) \\ \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n]{n}) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

**Зад. 2**

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)}, n^3, n!, (\log(n))!, \log^2(n), \log(n!), 2^{2^n}, n^{\frac{1}{\log(n)}}, \log^{(2)}(n), \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n, n2^n, \\ 4^{\log(n)}, (n+1)!, \sqrt{\log(n)}, 2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}}, n^{\log(\log(n))}, \log(n), 2^{\log(n)}, (\log(n))^{\log(n)} \end{aligned}$$

**Решение:**

Ще докажем, че реда е:

$$\begin{aligned} n^{\frac{1}{\log(n)}} < \log^{(2)}(n) < \sqrt{\log(n)} < \log(n) < \log^2(n) < 2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}} < (\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)} < 2^{\log(n)} < \\ \log(n!) < 4^{\log(n)} < n^3 < (\log(n))! < (\log(n))^{\log(n)} \asymp n^{\log(\log(n))} < \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n < n2^n < n! < (n+1)! < 2^{2^n} \end{aligned}$$

**1.  $n^{\frac{1}{\log(n)}} ? \log^{(2)}(n)$** 

$$\begin{aligned} n^{\frac{1}{\log_2(n)}} &= n^{\log_2(2)} = 2^{\log_2(n)} = 2^1 \\ \Rightarrow n^{\frac{1}{\log(n)}} &< \log^{(2)}(n) \end{aligned}$$

**2.  $\log(\log(n)) ? (\log(n))^{\frac{1}{2}}$** Пол.  $m = \log(n)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \log(m) &\stackrel{?}{=} m^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \Rightarrow \log(\log(n)) &< (\log(n))^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

**3.  $(\log(n))^{\frac{1}{2}} ? \log(n)$** 

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\log(n)}}{\log(n)} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (\log(n))^{\frac{1}{2}} &< \log(n) \end{aligned}$$

**4.  $\log(n) ? \log^2(n)$** 

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n)}{\log^2(n)} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \log(n) &< \log^2(n) \end{aligned}$$

**5.  $\log^2(n) ? 2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}}$** 

$$\begin{aligned} \log((\log(n))^2) &\stackrel{?}{=} \log(2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}}) \\ 2 \log(\log(n)) &\stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{2 \log(n)} \end{aligned}$$

Пол.  $m = \log(n)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \log(m) &\stackrel{?}{=} \sqrt{2m} \\ \Rightarrow \log^2(n) &< 2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}} \end{aligned}$$

**6.  $2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}}$  ?  $(\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)}$**

$$(\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)} = 2^{\frac{\log(n)}{2}} = 2^{\log(\sqrt{n})} = (\sqrt{n})^{\log(2)} = \sqrt{n}$$

$$2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}} ? \sqrt{n}$$

$$\log(2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}}) ? \log(\sqrt{n})$$

$$\sqrt{2 \log(n)} ? \frac{1}{2} \log(n)$$

$$2^{\sqrt{2 \log(n)}} < (\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)}$$

**7.  $(\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)}$  ?  $2^{\log(n)}$**

$$2^{\frac{\log(n)}{2}} ? 2^{\log(n)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{\frac{\log(n)}{2}}}{2^{\log(n)}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^{\frac{\log(n)}{2}}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{2})^{\log(n)} < 2^{\log(n)}$$

**8.  $2^{\log(n)}$  ?  $\log(n!)$**

$$2^{\log(n)} ? n \log(n)$$

$$n ? n \log(n)$$

$$2^{\log(n)} < \log(n!)$$

**9.  $\log(n!)$  ?  $4^{\log(n)}$**

$$n \log(n) ? n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(n!) < 4^{\log(n)}$$

**10.  $4^{\log(n)}$  ?  $n^3$**

$$n^2 ? n^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4^{\log(n)} < n^3$$

**11.  $n^3$  ?  $(\log(n))!$**

$$\log(n^3) ? \log((\log(n))!)$$

$$(\log(n))! = \sqrt{2 \pi(\log(n))} \left( \frac{\log(n)}{e} \right)^{\log(n)}$$

тоест имаме :  $\log((\log(n))!) = \log((\log(n))^{\log(n)}) = \log(n) * \log(\log(n))$

$$3 \log(n) ? \log(n) * \log(\log(n))$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \log(n)}{\log(n) * \log(\log(n))} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 < (\log(n))!$$

**12.  $(\log(n))!$  ?  $(\log(n))^{\log(n)}$**

Пол.  $m = \log(n)$

$$m! ? m^m$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log(n))! < (\log(n))^{\log(n)}$$

**13.  $(\log(n))^{\log(n)}$  ?  $n^{\log(\log(n))}$**

$$\log((\log(n))^{\log(n)}) ? \log(n^{\log(\log(n))})$$

$$\log(n) * \log(\log(n)) ? \log(\log(n)) * \log(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log(n))^{\log(n)} < n^{\log(\log(n))}$$

**14.  $n^{\log(\log(n))}$  ?  $(\frac{3}{2})^n$**

$$\log(n^{\log(\log(n))}) ? \log((\frac{3}{2})^n)$$

$$\log(\log(n)) * \log(n) ? n * \log(\frac{3}{2})$$

знаем, че  $\log(\log(n)) * \log(n) < \log^2(n) < n$

$$\Rightarrow n^{\log(\log(n))} < (\frac{3}{2})^n$$

**15.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$  ?  $n2^n$** 

Знаем, что  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n < 2^n < n2^n$ , зашото

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n}{2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n < n2^n$$

**16.  $n2^n$  ?  $n!$** 

$\log(n2^n)$  ?  $n\log(n)$

$\log(n) + n$  ?  $n\log(n)$

$$\Rightarrow n2^n < n!$$

**17.  $n!$  ?  $(n+1)!$** 

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n!(n+1)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n! < (n+1)!$$

**18.  $(n+1)!$  ?  $2^{2^n}$** 

$\log((n+1)!)$  ?  $\log(2^{2^n})$

$\log((n+1)^{n+1})$  ?  $2^n$

$(n+1)\log(n+1)$  ?  $2^n$

Знаем, что  $(n+1)\log(n+1) < (n+1)^2 < 2^{n+1} \asymp 2^n$

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)! < 2^{2^n}$$