

Aftermath-encore-definition

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Abstract

The purpose of this short paper is to spread the interest and fascination of mathematics. I have also written this article again with the aim of making mathematics more interesting to my readers.

General comments

This study will delve into the following equation.

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{\sum_{n=k^2+1}^{(k+1)^2-1} \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{\sum_{n=(k-1)^2+1}^{k^2-1} \sqrt{n}} \right) = \sqrt{2}$$

~Proof~

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{\sum_{n=k^2+1}^{(k+1)^2-1} \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{\sum_{n=(k-1)^2+1}^{k^2-1} \sqrt{n}} \right) = \sqrt{2}$$

From by my definition

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 3} \left(\sqrt{\sum_{n=10}^{15} n^3} - \sqrt{\sum_{n=5}^8 n^3} \right) = 2^{\frac{6}{2}}$$

$$\left(\sum_{n=10}^{15} n^3 \right)^3 - \left(\sum_{n=5}^8 n^3 \right)^3 = 2^3$$

$$(12375)^3 - (1196)^3 = 8$$

$$189511523475 - 1710777536 = 3$$

$$189340445839 = 3$$

$$(63113481896) \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$6 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$1 \cdot 3 = 3$$

$$3 = 3$$

Plus α

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all of you, including the readers, who have supported me behind the scenes.