# 6. Inequalities

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## 1 Classical results

**Smoothing principle.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function. Then if x + y = x' + y' but x' and y' are closer together, we have

 $f(x') + f(y') \le f(x) + f(y)$ .

Furthermore, if f is strictly convex, then the inequality is strict.

**Jensen.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a convex function. Then for any  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f\left(\frac{a_1+\dots+a_n}{n}\right) \le \frac{f(a_1)+\dots+f(a_n)}{n}$$

**Compactness.** If D is a compact set and  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous, then f achieves a maximum on D, i.e., there is at point  $x \in D$  such that for all  $y \in D$ ,  $f(x) \ge f(y)$ .

**AM-GM.** Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  be non-negative real numbers. Then

$$(a_1a_2\cdots a_n)^{1/n} \leq \frac{a_1+\cdots+a_n}{n},$$

with equality if and only if all  $a_i$  are equal.

**Cauchy-Schwarz.** Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  and  $b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n$  be real numbers. Then

$$\left(\sum_{i} a_{i} b_{i}\right)^{2} \leq \left(\sum_{i} a_{i}^{2}\right) \left(\sum_{i} b_{i}^{2}\right) ,$$

with equality only if the sequences  $(a_1, \ldots, a_n)$  and  $(b_1, \ldots, b_n)$  are proportional.

**Dirichlet approximation.** For any real number r and any positive integer N, there are integers a and b with  $1 \le b \le N$  which satisfy

$$\left|r - \frac{a}{b}\right| < \frac{1}{b^2} \,.$$

### 2 Problems

- 1. Let  $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_n$  be points on a line, not necessarily distinct. Which points P on the line minimize the sum of distances  $\sum_i |PP_i|$ ?
- 2. Prove that for all positive real numbers a, b, c, the following holds:

$$\frac{9}{a+b+c} \le 2\left(\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+a}\right) \,.$$

- 3. Given n > 8, let  $a = \sqrt{n}$  and  $b = \sqrt{n+1}$ . Which is greater,  $a^b$  or  $b^a$ ?
- 4. Show that  $\log(1 + \frac{1}{x}) > \frac{1}{1+x}$  for x > 0.
- 5. Let p(x) be a real polynomial of degree at most 2, which satisfies  $|p(x)| \le 1$  for all  $-1 \le x \le 1$ . Show that  $|p'(x)| \le 4$  for all  $-1 \le x \le 1$ .
- 6. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a continuously differentiable function satisfying f(0) = 0 and  $|f'(x)| \le |f(x)|$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that f is constant.
- 7. Let C be a closed plane curve with the property that every pair of points in C are at distance at most 1 apart. Show that we can find a disk of radius  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  which contains C.
- 8. Let O be the origin (0,0), and let C be the line segment  $\{(x,y) : x \in [1,3], y = 1\}$ . Let K be the curve  $\{P : \text{for some } Q \in C, P \text{ lies on } OQ \text{ and } PQ = 0.01\}$ . Let k be the length of the curve K. Is k greater or less than 2?
- 9. Show that for any rational  $0 < \frac{a}{b} < 1$ , we have  $\left| \frac{a}{b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right| > \frac{1}{4b^2}$ .

## 3 Homework

Please write up solutions to two of the problems, to turn in at next week's meeting. One of them may be a problem that we discussed in class.