Problem Solving Seminar. Fall 2019.

Problem Set 4. Inequalities.

Classical results.

1. **AM-GM.** For any non-negative real numbers  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$ ,

$$\sqrt[n]{x_1x_2\dots x_n} \le \frac{x_1+x_2+\dots+x_n}{n}.$$

2. Cauchy-Schwarz. For any real  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n, y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_n$ ,

$$(x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \ldots + x_ny_n)^2 \le (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \ldots + x_n^2)(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \ldots + y_n^2).$$

3. Arithmetic-harmonic mean. For any non-negative real numbers  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$ 

$$\frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}} \le \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}.$$

4. **Jensen.** For any convex function f and any real  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$ ,

$$f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2+\ldots+x_n}{n}\right) \le \frac{f(x_1)+f(x_2)+\ldots+f(x_n)}{n}.$$

Problems.

1. **Putnam 2003.** A2. Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  and  $b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n$  be nonnegative real numbers. Show that

$$(a_1a_2\cdots a_n)^{1/n}+(b_1b_2\cdots b_n)^{1/n}\leq [(a_1+b_1)(a_2+b_2)\cdots (a_n+b_n)]^{1/n}.$$

2. Putnam 2004. B2. Let m and n be positive integers. Show that

$$\frac{(m+n)!}{(m+n)^{m+n}}<\frac{m!}{m^m}\frac{n!}{n^n}.$$

- 3. **Putnam 2014. B2.** Suppose that f is a function on the interval [1,3] such that  $-1 \le f(x) \le 1$  for all x and  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 0$ . How large can  $\int_1^3 \frac{f(x)}{x} dx$  be?
- 4. **Putnam 2002. B3.** Show that, for all integers n > 1,

$$\frac{1}{2ne} < \frac{1}{e} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n < \frac{1}{ne}.$$

- 5. **USA 1997.** A set of n > 3 real numbers has sum at least n and the sum of the squares of the numbers is at least  $n^2$ . Show that the largest positive number is at least 2.
- 6. **Putnam 2003. A4.** Let a, b, c, A, B, C be real, a, A non-zero such that  $|ax^2 + bx + c| \le |Ax^2 + Bx + C|$  for all real x. Show that  $|b^2 4ac| \le |B^2 4AC|$ .

7. **Putnam 2013. B4.** For any continuous real-valued function f defined on the interval [0,1], let

$$\mu(f) = \int_0^1 f(x) \, dx, \, \text{Var}(f) = \int_0^1 (f(x) - \mu(f))^2 \, dx,$$
$$M(f) = \max_{0 \le x \le 1} |f(x)| \, .$$

Show that if f and g are continuous real-valued functions defined on the interval [0,1], then

$$Var(fg) \le 2Var(f)M(g)^2 + 2Var(g)M(f)^2.$$

8. Put 2003. B6. Show that

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 |f(x) + f(y)| \ dx \ dy \ge \int_0^1 |f(x)| \ dx$$

for any continuous real-valued function f on [0,1].