

NEW REFINEMENT FOR RADON'S INEQUALITY

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Theorem. (Radon's Inequality)

If $x_k, y_k \in (0, \infty), \forall k = \overline{1, n}, n \geq 2$ and $t \geq 0$, then:

$$(R) \quad \frac{x_1^{t+1}}{y_1^t} + \frac{x_2^{t+1}}{y_2^t} + \dots + \frac{x_n^{t+1}}{y_n^t} \geq \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{t+1}}{(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)^t}$$

Equality holds if and only if $\frac{x_1}{y_1} = \frac{x_2}{y_2} = \dots = \frac{x_n}{y_n}$.

Theorem. (Bergström's Inequality)

If $x_k, y_k \in (0, \infty), \forall k = \overline{1, n}, n \geq 2$, then:

$$(B) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^2}{y_k} \geq \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^2}{y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n}$$

Equality holds if and only if $\exists u \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ such that $|x_k| = u \cdot y_k; \forall k = \overline{1, n}$.

We observe that inequality (B) cannot be a consequence of inequality (R) because inequality (R) is not possible for $x_k \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}_+^*; \forall k = \overline{1, n}$.

Theorem.

If $u \geq 0, v > 0$ and $t \geq 0, x_k, y_k \in \mathbb{R}_+^*, \forall k = \overline{1, n}, x_{n+1} = x_1, y_{n+1} = y_1$, then:

$$(*) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \geq \frac{1}{2u + v} \left(u \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(x_k + x_{k+1})^{t+1}}{(y_k + y_{k+1})^t} + v \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^{t+1}} \right) \geq \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{t+1}}{(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)^t}$$

Proof.

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} & (2u + v) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} = 2u \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} + v \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} = \\ & = u \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} + \frac{x_{k+1}^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \right) + v \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \stackrel{(R)}{\geq} u \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(x_k + x_{k+1})^{t+1}}{(y_k + y_{k+1})^t} + v \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \stackrel{(R)}{\geq} \\ & \geq u \cdot \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^n (x_k + x_{k+1}))^{t+1}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n (y_k + y_{k+1}))^t} + v \cdot \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^{t+1}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n y_k)^t} \geq \\ & \geq u \cdot \frac{(2 \sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^{t+1}}{(2 \sum_{k=1}^n y_k)^t} + v \cdot \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^{t+1}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n y_k)^t} = \\ & = \frac{2^{t+1} \cdot u}{2^t} \cdot \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^{t+1}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n y_k)^t} + v \cdot \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^{t+1}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n y_k)^t} = (2u + v) \cdot \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^{t+1}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n y_k)^t} \Leftrightarrow \\ & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \geq \frac{1}{2u + v} \left(u \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(x_k + x_{k+1})^{t+1}}{(y_k + y_{k+1})^t} + v \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^{t+1}} \right) \geq \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{t+1}}{(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)^t} \end{aligned}$$

If $u = 0$, inequality (*) becomes as:

$$(R) \quad \frac{x_1^{t+1}}{y_1^t} + \frac{x_2^{t+1}}{y_2^t} + \dots + \frac{x_n^{t+1}}{y_n^t} \geq \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{t+1}}{(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)^t}$$

If $u = v$, inequality (*) becomes as:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \geq \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(x_k + x_{k+1})^{t+1}}{(y_k + y_{k+1})^t} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^{t+1}}{y_k^t} \right) \geq \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{t+1}}{(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)^t}$$

□

REFERENCES

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