

A SIMPLE PROOF FOR BORDEN'S INEQUALITY AND APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper is presented a simple proof for Borden's inequality and a few applications.

Theorem (BORDEN'S INEQUALITY)

If $x_i, y_i > 0; i \in \overline{1, n}$ then:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^{x_1+x_2}}{x_1^{x_1} \cdot x_2^{x_2}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2)^{y_1+y_2}}{y_1^{y_1} \cdot y_2^{y_2}} \leq \frac{(x_1 + y_1 + x_2 + y_2)^{x_1+x_2+y_1+y_2}}{(x_1 + y_1)^{x_1+y_1} \cdot (x_2 + y_2)^{x_2+y_2}} \\
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^{x_1+x_2+x_3}}{x_1^{x_1} \cdot x_2^{x_2} \cdot x_3^{x_3}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{y_1+y_2+y_3}}{y_1^{y_1} \cdot y_2^{y_2} \cdot y_3^{y_3}} \leq \\
 (2) \quad & \leq \frac{(x_1 + y_1 + x_2 + y_2 + x_3 + y_3)^{x_1+x_2+x_3+y_1+y_2+y_3}}{(x_1 + y_1)^{x_1+y_1} \cdot (x_2 + y_2)^{x_2+y_2} \cdot (x_3 + y_3)^{x_3+y_3}} \\
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)^{x_1+x_2+\dots+x_n}}{x_1^{x_1} \cdot x_2^{x_2} \cdot \dots \cdot x_n^{x_n}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)^{y_1+y_2+\dots+y_n}}{y_1^{y_1} \cdot y_2^{y_2} \cdot \dots \cdot y_n^{y_n}} \leq \\
 (3) \quad & \leq \frac{(x_1 + y_1 + x_2 + y_2 + \dots + x_n + y_n)^{x_1+x_2+\dots+x_n+y_1+y_2+\dots+y_n}}{(x_1 + y_1)^{x_1+y_1} \cdot (x_2 + y_2)^{x_2+y_2} \cdot \dots \cdot (x_n + y_n)^{x_n+y_n}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof of (1).

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^{x_1}}{x_1^{x_1}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2)^{y_1}}{y_1^{y_1}} = \left(1 + \frac{x_2}{x_1}\right)^{x_1} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right)^{y_1} \leq \\
 & \stackrel{\text{WEIGHTED AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{x_1\left(1 + \frac{x_2}{x_1}\right) + y_1\left(1 + \frac{y_2}{y_1}\right)}{x_1 + y_1}\right)^{x_1+y_1} = \\
 (4) \quad & = \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + y_1 + y_2)^{x_1+y_1}}{(x_1 + y_1)^{x_1+y_1}} \\
 & \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^{x_2}}{x_2^{x_2}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2)^{y_2}}{y_2^{y_2}} = \left(1 + \frac{x_1}{x_2}\right)^{x_2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{y_1}{y_2}\right)^{y_2} \leq \\
 & \stackrel{\text{WEIGHTED AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{x_2\left(1 + \frac{x_1}{x_2}\right) + y_2\left(1 + \frac{y_1}{y_2}\right)}{x_2 + y_2}\right)^{x_2+y_2} = \\
 (5) \quad & = \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + y_1 + y_2)^{x_2+y_2}}{(x_2 + y_2)^{x_2+y_2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

By multiplying (4); (5) is obtained (1). □

Proof of (2).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^{x_1}}{x_1^{x_1}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{y_1}}{y_1^{y_1}} = \left(1 + \frac{x_2 + x_3}{x_1}\right)^{x_1} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{y_2 + y_3}{y_1}\right)^{y_1} \leq \\
& \stackrel{\text{WEIGHTED AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{x_1(1 + \frac{x_2+x_3}{x_1}) + y_1(1 + \frac{y_2+y_3}{y_1})}{x_1 + y_1}\right)^{x_1+y_1} = \\
(6) \quad & = \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{x_1+y_1}}{(x_1 + y_1)^{x_1+y_1}} \\
& \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^{x_2}}{x_2^{x_2}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{y_2}}{y_2^{y_2}} = \left(1 + \frac{x_1 + x_3}{x_2}\right)^{x_2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{y_1 + y_3}{y_2}\right)^{y_2} \leq \\
& \stackrel{\text{WEIGHTED AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{x_2(1 + \frac{x_1+x_3}{x_2}) + y_2(1 + \frac{y_1+y_3}{y_2})}{x_2 + y_2}\right)^{x_2+y_2} = \\
(7) \quad & = \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{x_1+x_2+x_3+y_1+y_2+y_3}}{(x_2 + y_2)^{x_2+y_2}} \\
& \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^{x_3}}{x_3^{x_3}} \cdot \frac{(y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{y_3}}{y_3^{y_3}} = \left(1 + \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_3}\right)^{x_3} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{y_1 + y_2}{y_3}\right)^{y_3} \leq \\
& \stackrel{\text{WEIGHTED AM-GM}}{\leq} \left(\frac{x_3(1 + \frac{x_1+x_2}{x_3}) + y_3(1 + \frac{y_1+y_2}{y_3})}{x_3 + y_3}\right)^{x_3+y_3} = \\
(8) \quad & = \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + y_1 + y_2 + y_3)^{x_1+x_2+x_3+y_1+y_2+y_3}}{(x_3 + y_3)^{x_3+y_3}}
\end{aligned}$$

By multiplying (6); (7); (8) is obtained (2) □

Proof for (3) is similar with proof of (1); (2).

Application 1.

Let be $x_1 = \sin^2 x$; $y_1 = \cos^2 x$; $x_2 = \sin^2 y$; $y_2 = \cos^2 y$; $x, y \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ in (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y)^{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y}}{(\sin^2 x)^{\sin^2 x} \cdot (\sin^2 y)^{\sin^2 y}} \cdot \frac{(\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y)^{\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y}}{(\cos^2 x)^{\cos^2 x} \cdot (\cos^2 y)^{\cos^2 y}} \leq \\
& \leq \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 y + \cos^2 y)^{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 y + \cos^2 y}}{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} \cdot (\sin^2 y + \cos^2 y)^{\sin^2 y + \cos^2 y}} = \\
& = \frac{(1+1)^{1+1}}{1^1 \cdot 1^1} = 4 \\
& \frac{(\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y)^{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y} \cdot (\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y)^{\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y}}{(\sin x)^{2 \sin^2 x} \cdot (\sin y)^{2 \sin^2 y} \cdot (\cos x)^{2 \cos^2 x} \cdot (\cos y)^{2 \cos^2 y}} \leq 4
\end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $x = y = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Application 2.

If $a, b, c, d, e, f > 0$; $a + b + c = d + e + f = 3$ then by (2):

$$\frac{(a + b + c)^{a+b+c}}{a^a b^b c^c} \cdot \frac{(d + e + f)^{d+e+f}}{d^d e^e f^f} \leq$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\leq \frac{(a+b+c+d+e+f)^{a+b+c+d+e+f}}{(a+d)^{a+d} \cdot (b+e)^{b+e} \cdot (c+f)^{c+f}} = \\
&= \frac{(3+3)^{3+3}}{(a+d)^{a+d} \cdot (b+e)^{b+e} \cdot (c+f)^{c+f}} \\
&\frac{3^3 \cdot 3^3}{a^a \cdot b^b \cdot c^c \cdot d^d \cdot e^e \cdot f^f} \leq \frac{2^6 \cdot 3^6}{(a+d)^{a+d} \cdot (b+e)^{b+e} \cdot (c+f)^{c+f}} \\
&\frac{(a+d)^{a+d} \cdot (b+e)^{b+e} \cdot (c+f)^{c+f}}{a^a b^b c^c d^d e^e f^f} \leq 64
\end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $a = b = c = d = e = f = 1$.

Application 3

Let be $x_1 = x; x_2 = 1; y_1 = y; y_2 = 1$ in (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{(x+1)^{x+1}}{x^x \cdot 1^1} \cdot \frac{(y+1)^{y+1}}{y^y \cdot 1^1} \leq \frac{(x+y+1+1)^{x+y+1+1}}{(x+y)^{x+y} \cdot (1+1)^{1+1}} \\
&4(x+1)^{x+1} \cdot (y+1)^{y+1} \cdot (x+y)^{x+y} \leq x^x \cdot y^y \cdot (x+y+2)^{x+y+2}
\end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for $x = y = 1$.

REFERENCES

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