RESEARCH GROUP IN MATHEMATICAL INEQUALITIES AND APPLICATIONS

PROBLEM CORNER

Problem 3, (2008), Solution No. 1

T.K. Pogány

Department of Sciences Faculty of Maritime Studies University of Rijeka 51000 Rijeka, Studentska 2 CROATIA

Email: poganj@pfri.hr

Received: 2 November, 2008

Problem. Let a, b > 0. Prove that

(1)
$$\int_0^1 t^{a-1} (1-t)^{b-1} \Gamma(t) \, \mathrm{d}t \ge \mathrm{B}(a,b) \Gamma\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right),$$

where B, Γ denote the Euler's functions of the first and second kind respectively.

Proof. Denote \mathscr{L}, \mathscr{R} as the left, respectively the right sides of the posed inequality (1). We have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathscr{L} &= \int_0^1 t^{a-1} (1-t)^{b-1} \left\{ \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{t-1} dx \right\} dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{-1} \left\{ \int_0^1 t^{a-1} (1-t)^{b-1} x^t dt \right\} dx \\ &= B(a,b) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{-1} {}_1 \mathcal{F}_1 \left(a; a+b; \ln x \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

RGMIA-pc-3-08-s1

(2)

by [1, **3.383.** (1)]. Here ${}_{1}F_{1}$ stands for the confluent hypergeometric function. Consider now a Luke–type inequality [2, Theorem 16, Eqs. 5.5–7] (see also [3, Eq. (16)]):

(3)
$${}_{1}F_{1}(\alpha;\rho;x) \ge e^{\frac{\alpha}{\rho}|x|} \qquad (\rho \ge \alpha > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}).$$

Applying (3) to the hypergeometric expression in the integrand of (2), we get

$$\mathscr{L} \ge \mathcal{B}(a,b) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{-1} e^{\frac{a}{a+b} |\ln x|} dx$$
$$\ge \mathcal{B}(a,b) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{-1} e^{\frac{a}{a+b} \ln x} dx$$
$$= \mathcal{B}(a,b) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} x^{\frac{a}{a+b} - 1} dx \equiv \mathscr{R}.$$

The proof is complete.

Lastly, we can remark that the lower bound (1) mainly improves the obvious estimate $\mathscr{L} \geq B(a, b)$.

References

- [1] I.S. Gradshteyn and I.M. Ryzhik, *Tables of Intgerals, Series and Products* (Corrected and Enlarged Edition prepared by A.Jeffery and D. Zwillinger), Sixth ed. Academic Press, New York, 2000.
- [2] Y.L. Luke, Inequalities for generalized hypergeometric functions, J. Approx. Theory 5(1972) 41-65.
- [3] T.K. Pogány and H.M. Srivastava, Some Mathieu-type series associated with the Fox-Wright function, Computers and Mathematics with Applications (2008), doi:10.1016/j.camwa.2008.07.016.