

Schur Convexity and Schur-Geometrically Concavity of Seiffert's Mean

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Abstract. The Schur- concavity and Schur-geometrically convexity of the Seiffert's mean with two positive numbers a, b in R_{++}^2 are discussed. Besides, some new inequalities are obtained.

Keywords: Seiffert's mean, Schur- convexity, Schur-geometrically concavity, inequality

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§1 Introduction

Seiffert's mean^[1, p. 43] of two positive numbers a and b is defined as follows

$$P = P(a, b) = \begin{cases} \frac{a-b}{4 \arctan \sqrt{a/b} - \pi} & a \neq b \\ a & a = b \end{cases}$$

In recent years, some further generalizations and applications about Seiffert's mean have been obtained in [2-5] and the references therein.

In this paper, the Schur-concavity and Schur-geometrically convexity of the Seiffert's mean with two positive numbers a, b in $R_{++}^2 := (0, +\infty) \times (0, +\infty)$ are discussed. Besides, some new inequalities are obtained.

§ 2 Main Results

Theorem 1. $P(a, b)$ is Schur-concave with (a, b) in R_{++}^2 .

Theorem 2. $P(a, b)$ is Schur- geometrically convex with (a, b) in R_{++}^2 .

§ 3 Applications

Theorem 3. For $(a, b) \in R_{++}^2$, with $a \leq b$, we have

$$G(a, b) \leq P\left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}a, \frac{1}{4}b}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}, a^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right) \leq P(a, b) \leq P\left(\frac{3a+b}{4}, \frac{a+3b}{4}\right) \leq A(a, b),$$

where $G(a, b)$ and $A(a, b)$ is the arithmetic-mean and the geometry respectively.

Theorem 4. Let $0 < a < b$, $c \geq 0$. Then

$$(a+b+2c)\left(\arctan\sqrt{\frac{a+c}{b+c}}\right)-(a+b)\left(\arctan\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right)\geq\frac{c\pi}{2}.$$

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