

# Research Group in Mathematical Inequalities and Applications

$$v(G) > \sum_{m \in G} v(m)$$

*The value of the Group is greater than  
the sum of the values of its members.*

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## Problem Corner

### Problem 2, (2010), Solution No. 3

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#### **Solution:**

First of all, we note that

- (1)  $F(x, x) = 0, \forall x \in I.$
- (2)  $F(x, y) = F(y, x), \forall x, y \in I.$

Since  $f$  is convex then there is an increasing function  $g : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and a point  $c \in (a, b)$  (see [1], pp 9–10), such that

$$(1) \quad f(t) - f(c) = \int_c^t g(y) dy$$

which follows that

$$(2) \quad f(s) - f(c) = \int_c^s g(y) dy.$$

Adding (3) and (4), we get

$$(3) \quad f(t) + f(s) - 2f(c) = \int_c^t g(y) dy + \int_c^s g(y) dy,$$

putting  $c = \frac{s+t}{2}$ , we get

$$F(s, t) = f(t) + f(s) - 2f\left(\frac{s+t}{2}\right) = \int_{\frac{s+t}{2}}^t g(y) dy + \int_{\frac{s+t}{2}}^s g(y) dy,$$

Hence,

$$0 \leq \sup_{t, s \in I} F(s, t) = \sup_{t, s \in I} \left( \int_{\frac{s+t}{2}}^t g(y) dy + \int_{\frac{s+t}{2}}^s g(y) dy \right)$$

Since  $g$  is increasing, therefore the sup is satisfied if one choose 's' as far as possible from 't', which is satisfied if  $s = a$  (or  $s = b$ ) and  $t = b$  (or  $t = a$ ). Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{t, s \in I} F(s, t) &= \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^b g(y) dy + \int_{\frac{a+b}{2}}^a g(y) dy \\ &= f(b) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(a) - f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \\ &= f(a) + f(b) - 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \\ &= F(a, b) = \max_{t, s \in I} F(s, t). \end{aligned}$$

which completes the proof.

Moreover, let us show that  $F(s, t) \geq 0$ , for all  $s, t \in I$ . Since  $f$  is convex on  $I$ , then  $f'_-(x)$  and  $f'_+(x)$  exists and are increasing, so that  $f$  has at least one line of support at each  $x_0 \in (a, b)$ . By choosing  $m \in [f'_-(x), f'_+(x)]$ , we have

$$\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \geq (\leq) m$$

according as  $x > x_0$  or  $x_0 > x$ . In either case, we have

$$f(x) \geq f(x_0) + m(x - x_0).$$

therefore, for all  $t, s \in I$  we write

$$(4) \quad f(t) \geq f(x_0) + m(t - x_0).$$

and

$$(5) \quad f(s) \geq f(x_0) + m(s - x_0).$$

Adding (6) and (7) to each other, we get

$$(6) \quad f(t) + f(s) \geq 2f(x_0) + m(t + s - 2x_0),$$

set  $x_0 = \frac{s+t}{2}$ , we get

$$(7) \quad f(t) + f(s) - 2f\left(\frac{s+t}{2}\right) \geq 0,$$

which shows that  $F \geq 0$ .

## References

[1] A.W. Roberts and D.E. Varberg, Convex functions, New York, Academic Press, 1973.