

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.*

Problem Corner

Problem 1, (2008)

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This is the RGMIA Problem Corner Template.

$$g(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \sin nx, \quad \text{un-numbered equation}$$

and

$$(1) \quad f(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \cos nx. \quad \text{labelled equation}$$

This is how to refer (6) (or (6)) to an equation.

See also [1] and [2, p. 67] below for examples for references.

This is the RGMIA Problem Corner Template.

$$g(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \sin nx, \quad \text{un-numbered equation}$$

and

$$(2) \quad f(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \cos nx. \quad \text{labelled equation}$$

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See also [1] and [2, p. 67] below for examples for references.

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$$g(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \sin nx, \quad \text{un-numbered equation}$$

and

$$(3) \quad f(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \cos nx. \quad \text{labelled equation}$$

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$$g(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \sin nx, \quad \text{un-numbered equation}$$

and

$$(4) \quad f(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \cos nx. \quad \text{labelled equation}$$

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See also [1] and [2, p. 67] below for examples for references.

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$$g(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \sin nx, \quad \text{un-numbered equation}$$

and

$$(5) \quad f(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \cos nx. \quad \text{labelled equation}$$

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See also [1] and [2, p. 67] below for examples for references.

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$$g(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \sin nx, \quad \text{un-numbered equation}$$

and

(6)
$$f(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n \cos nx. \quad \text{labelled equation}$$

This is how to refer (6) (or (6)) to an equation.

See also [1] and [2, p. 67] below for examples for references.

References

[1] A.U. THOR1 AND A.U. THOR2, Title of the paper, *Title of the journal*, **vol** (year), 1stPage–lastPage.

[2] A.U. THOR, *Title of Book*, Publisher, Place, Year.