

## INEQUALITIES

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*Problem 1.* Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be real numbers such that  $a_1 + \dots + a_n \geq n^2$  and  $a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2 \leq n^3 + 1$ . Prove that  $n - 1 \leq a_k \leq n + 1$  for all  $k$ .

*Problem 2.* Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be distinct real numbers. Find the maximum of

$$a_1 a_{\sigma(1)} + a_2 a_{\sigma(2)} + \dots + a_n a_{\sigma(n)}$$

over all permutations  $\sigma$  of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ .

*Problem 3.* Prove that the finite sequence  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$  is a geometric progression if and only if

$$(a_0 a_1 + a_1 a_2 + \dots + a_{n-1} a_n)^2 = (a_0^2 + \dots + a_{n-1}^2)(a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2).$$

*Problem 4.* Consider the positive real numbers  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  with  $x_1 x_2 \dots x_n = 1$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{n-1+x_1} + \frac{1}{n-1+x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n-1+x_n} \leq 1.$$

*Problem 5.* Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ ,  $n \geq 2$  be positive numbers such that  $x_1 + \dots + x_n = 1$ . Prove that

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x_1}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_n}\right) \geq (n+1)^n.$$

*Problem 6.* Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be  $n$  real numbers such that  $0 < x_j \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , for  $1 \leq j \leq n$ . Prove the inequality

$$\frac{\prod_{j=1}^n x_j}{\left(\sum_j x_j\right)^n} \leq \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n (1-x_j)}{\left(\sum_j (1-x_j)\right)^n}.$$

*Problem 7.* Let  $n > 2$  be an integer, and let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be positive numbers with the sum equal to 1. Prove that

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_i}\right) \geq \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{n-x_i}{1-x_i}\right).$$

*Problem 8.* Show that for non-negative  $a_k, b_k$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq n$ , one has

$$\left(\prod_{k=1}^n a_k\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \left(\prod_{k=1}^n b_k\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \leq \left(\prod_{k=1}^n (a_k + b_k)\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}.$$

*Problem 9.* Show that if  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is convex and  $a < x < b$ , then one has

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \leq \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \leq \frac{f(b) - f(x)}{b - x}.$$

*Problem 10.* Show that  $\sin x = 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}$  implies  $\frac{\sin x}{x} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \cos \frac{x}{2^k}$ .

*Problem 11.* Show that for complex numbers  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n$  one has

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{j=1}^n |z_j| \leq \max_{I \subset \{1, 2, \dots, n\}} \left| \sum_{j \in I} z_j \right|.$$