

ON THE INEQUALITIES OF POPOVICIU AND RADO

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1. Let  $0 < a < b$  and let  $n$  be an integer,  $n \geq 2$ . Let  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$  be such that  $x_i \in [a, b]$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . We use the following notations:

$$A_n = (x_1 + \dots + x_n)/n, \quad G_n = (x_1 \dots x_n)^{1/n}, \quad S_n(x) = \sum_{i < j} (x_i - x_j)^2,$$

$$\ln(x) = (\ln(x_1), \dots, \ln(x_n)), \quad \sqrt{x} = (\sqrt{x_1}, \dots, \sqrt{x_n}),$$

$$f_1(t) = \ln(t) + \frac{t^2}{2a^2}, \quad f_2(t) = -\ln(t) - \frac{t^2}{2b^2}, \quad f_3(t) = \exp(t) - \frac{t^2}{2} \exp(a),$$

$$f_4(t) = \frac{t^2}{2} \exp(b) - \exp(t) \text{ for } a \leq t \leq b.$$

The functions  $f_1, \dots, f_4$  are convex on  $[a, b]$ .

2. Applying the Jensen inequality to  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  we obtain

$$(1) \quad \exp \frac{S_n}{2n^2b^2} \leq \frac{A_n}{G_n} \leq \exp \frac{S_n}{2n^2a^2}$$

Applying the same inequality to  $f_3$  and  $f_4$ , and substituting  $a$  by  $\ln(a)$ ,  $x_i$  by  $\ln(x_i)$ ,  $b$  by  $\ln(b)$ , we obtain

$$(2) \quad \frac{a}{2n^2} S_n(\ln(x)) \leq A_n - G_n \leq \frac{b}{2n^2} S_n(\ln(x))$$

Cartwright and Field have proved the following inequalities (see [1]):

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{2bn^2} S_n(x) \leq A_n - G_n \leq \frac{1}{2an^2} S_n(x)$$

Let us note that the inequality

$$\frac{a}{2n^2} S_n(\ln(x)) \leq \frac{1}{2bn^2} S_n(x)$$

is equivalent to

$$\frac{b}{2n^2} S_n(\ln(x)) \leq \frac{1}{2an^2} S_n(x)$$

Thus, if one delimitation is better in (3), then the other is better in (2), and conversely.

From (3) it follows

$$(4) \quad 1 + \frac{S_n}{2b^2n^2} \leq \frac{A_n}{G_n} \leq 1 + \frac{S_n}{2a^2n^2}$$

From (1) and (4) we deduce

$$(5) \quad \exp \frac{S_n}{2b^2n^2} \leq \frac{A_n}{G_n} \leq 1 + \frac{S_n}{2a^2n^2}$$

On the other hand, from

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{b}} \leq \frac{\ln(x_j) - \ln(x_i)}{\sqrt{x_j} - \sqrt{x_i}} \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}}$$

it follows

$$(6) \quad \frac{4}{b} S_n(\sqrt{x}) \leq S_n(\ln(x)) \leq \frac{4}{a} S_n(\sqrt{x})$$

Combining (2) and (6) we obtain

$$(7) \quad \frac{2a}{bn^2} S_n(\sqrt{x}) \leq A_n - G_n \leq \frac{2b}{an^2} S_n(\sqrt{x})$$

Concerning these inequalities, we recall here the inequalities of Kober (see [2]):

$$(8) \quad \frac{1}{n(n-1)} S_n(\sqrt{x}) \leq A_n - G_n \leq \frac{1}{n} S_n(\sqrt{x})$$

3. Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $[a, b]$ , and let

$$F_n(f) = nf(A_n) - f(x_1) - \dots - f(x_n)$$

According to Jensen inequality we have  $F(f) \leq 0$ . Vasić and Mijalković have obtained an improvement of this inequality (see [3]):

$$(9) \quad F_n(f) \leq F_{n-1}(f).$$

Applying (9) to  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  we have

(10)

$$\left(\frac{A_{n-1}}{G_{n-1}}\right)^{n-1} \exp \frac{n-1}{2nb^2} (x_n - A_{n-1})^2 \leq \left(\frac{A_n}{G_n}\right)^n \leq \left(\frac{A_{n-1}}{G_{n-1}}\right)^{n-1} \exp \frac{n-1}{2na^2} (x_n - A_{n-1})^2$$

This is an improvement of Popoviciu's inequality (see [2]):

$$\left(\frac{A_{n-1}}{G_{n-1}}\right)^{n-1} \leq \left(\frac{A_n}{G_n}\right)^n$$

Applying (9) to  $f_3$  and  $f_4$ , and substituting  $a$  by  $\ln(a)$ ,  $x_i$  by  $\ln(x_i)$ ,  $b$  by  $\ln(b)$ , we obtain

$$(11) \quad (n-1)(A_{n-1} - G_{n-1}) + \frac{a(n-1)}{2n} \ln^2 \frac{x_n}{G_{n-1}} \leq n(A_n - G_n) \leq \\ \leq (n-1)(A_{n-1} - G_{n-1}) + \frac{b(n-1)}{2n} \ln^2 \frac{x_n}{G_{n-1}}$$

This is an improvement of Rado's inequality (see [2]):

$$(n-1)(A_{n-1} - G_{n-1}) \leq n(A_n - G_n)$$

#### REFERENCES

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- [3] Vasić, P. M., Mijalković, Z., *On an index set function connected with Jensen inequality*, Univ. Beograd. Publ. Elektrotehn. Fak. Ser. Mat. Fiz. No. 544-No. 576, 110-112 (1976).

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