

INEQUALITIES

MATH CIRCLE (ADVANCED) 10/28/2012

1) Which number is greater

a) 31^{11} or 17^{14} ?

$$31^{11} < 32^{11} = 2^{55} < 2^{56} = 16^{14} < 17^{14}$$

b) 2^{300} or 3^{200} ?

$$2^{300} = 8^{100} < 9^{100} = 3^{200}$$

c) 2^{40} or 3^{28} ?

$$2^{40} = 1024^4 < 2187^4 = 3^{28}$$

d) 100^{100} or $150^{50} \cdot 50^{50}$?

$$100^{100} = (100^2)^{50} \geq (150 \cdot 50)^{50} = 150^{50} 50^{50}$$

2) a) Prove that $2^{100} + 3^{100} < 4^{100}$.

$$2^{100} + 3^{100} < 2 \cdot 3^{100}. \text{ Then note } \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{100} > \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 > 2.$$

b) Prove that

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \cdots + \frac{1}{98} - \frac{1}{99} + \frac{1}{100} > \frac{1}{5}.$$

Hint: Group the terms to get a sum of positive numbers. Then even $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{20} > \frac{1}{5}$.

3) Prove the following:

a) If $a \geq b$ and $x \geq y$, then $ax + by \geq ay + bx$.

$$ax + by - ay - bx = (a - b)(x - y) \geq 0.$$

b) $\frac{a^2}{4} + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab - ac + 2bc$ for all a, b, c .

$$\frac{a^2}{4} + b^2 + c^2 - ab + ac - 2bc = \left(\frac{a}{2} - b + c\right)^2 \geq 0$$

c) If $a + b + c = 0$, then $ab + bc + ca \leq 0$.

$$2(ab + bc + ca) = (a + b + c)^2 - (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = -(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \leq 0$$

4) Which number is greater:

a) $1234567 \cdot 1234569$ or 1234568^2 ?

$$\text{In general, } (x - 1)(x + 1) = x^2 - 1 < x^2$$

b) $1234567/7654321$ or $1234568/7654322$?

Hint:

$$\frac{x}{y} - \frac{x+1}{y+1} = \frac{x-y}{y(y+1)}$$

5) We are given the two fractions

$$\frac{10 \dots 01}{10 \dots 001} \text{ and } \frac{100 \dots 01}{100 \dots 001}$$

where each fraction has one more zero in the denominator than in the numerator. If the numerator in the left fraction has 1984 zeros, and the numerator in the right fraction has 1985 zeros, which of them is greater?

Hint: Let x stand for the numerator, then the whole fraction a satisfies

$$a = \frac{x}{10x - 9}.$$

What happens to a as x increases?

6)* Prove that

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdots \frac{99}{100} < \frac{1}{10}.$$

If $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdots \frac{99}{100}$ and $B = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdots \frac{98}{99}$ then $A \cdot B = \frac{1}{100}$. Then note $A < B$.

7)* Prove that if $a_1 \leq a_2 \leq a_3 \leq a_4$ and $b_1 \leq b_2 \leq b_3 \leq b_4$ then

$$a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 + a_4 b_4 \geq a_1 c_1 + a_2 c_2 + a_3 c_3 + a_4 c_4,$$

where c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4 is an arbitrary permutation of the numbers b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4 .

Hint: Use 3a) on each transposition.

Some problems are taken from:

- D. Fomin, S. Genkin, I. Itenberg “Mathematical Circles (Russian Experience)”