



ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro

ABOUT CEBYSHEV's INEQUALITY INTEGRAL FORM-II

By Florică Anastase-Romania

Theorem:(Cebyshev's Inequality):

For $f, g: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ continuous function with same monotonicity and $p: [a, b] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

integrable function. Then:

$$\left(\int_a^b p(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) g(x) dx \right) \geq \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) g(x) dx \right) \quad (*)$$

In the case f and g different monotonicity:

$$\left(\int_a^b p(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) g(x) dx \right) \leq \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) g(x) dx \right)$$

Proof:

If f and g are same monotonicity, $p(x) > 0, \forall x \in [a, b] \Rightarrow$

$$p(x)p(y)(f(x) - f(y))(g(x) - g(y)) \geq 0, \forall x, y \in [a, b] \Rightarrow$$

$$p(x)p(y)f(x)g(x) - p(x)p(y)f(y)g(x) - p(x)p(y)f(x)g(y) + p(x)p(y)f(y)g(y) \geq 0$$

$$p(y) \int_a^b p(x) f(x) g(x) dx - p(y) f(y) \int_a^b p(x) g(x) dx -$$

$$-p(y) g(y) \int_a^b p(x) f(x) dx + p(y) f(y) g(y) \int_a^b p(x) dx \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left(\int_a^b p(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) g(x) dx \right) - \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) g(x) dx \right)$$

$$- \left(\int_a^b p(x) g(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) dx \right)$$

$$+ \left(\int_a^b p(x) f(x) g(x) dx \right) \left(\int_a^b p(x) dx \right) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (*)$$



ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro

Application.

If $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, f –continuous and convex function such that

$f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1$, then:

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \geq \frac{\log(\sqrt{2})}{\log(1+\sqrt{2})}$$

Solution:

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (1+x^2)(f'(x))^2 dx$$

Applying Chebyshev's Inequality:

Let: $p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$; $u(x) = \log(1+x)$; $v(x) = (1+x^2)(f'(x))^2$,
 u, v –increasing, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (1+x^2)(f'(x))^2 dx \right) \geq \\ & \geq \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \right) = \\ & = \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \right); \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \log(1+x) dx$$

Let $p_1(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$; $u_1(x) = \sqrt{1+x^2}$, $v_1(x) = \log(1+x)$; u_1, v_1 –increasing.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \right) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \log(1+x) dx \right) \geq \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{1+x^2} dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx \right) \Leftrightarrow \\ & \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \geq \left(\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx \right) \Leftrightarrow \\ & \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \geq \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx \right); \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$



ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx \stackrel{x=\tan u}{=} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\log(1+\tan u)}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 u}} \cdot \frac{du}{\cos^2 u} = \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log\left(\frac{\sin u + \cos u}{\cos u}\right) du = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-u\right)}{\cos u}\right] du = \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log\sqrt{2} du + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log\left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-u\right)\right] du - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\cos u) du =; \\
 & \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log\left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-u\right)\right] du \stackrel{\frac{\pi}{4}-u=v}{=} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(\cos v) dv = v \\
 & \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2; \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Replacing (3) in (2), we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \geq \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \cdot \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2 \Leftrightarrow \\
 & \int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \geq \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \log(\sqrt{2}); \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 = f(1) - f(0) &= \int_0^1 f'(x) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^2}} \cdot \sqrt[4]{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \stackrel{CBS}{\leq} \\
 &\leq \left(\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \\
 &= \sqrt{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} \cdot \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence,



ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

www.ssmrmh.ro

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \geq \frac{1}{\log(1+\sqrt{2})}; \quad (5)$$

Now, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (1+x^2)(f'(x))^2 dx \right) \geq \\ & \geq \left(\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \right) \stackrel{(4)}{\geq} \\ & \stackrel{(4)}{\geq} \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \log(\sqrt{2}) \left(\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \right) \stackrel{(5)}{\geq} \\ & \stackrel{(5)}{\geq} \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \cdot \log(\sqrt{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{\log(1+\sqrt{2})} = \log(\sqrt{2}) \Leftrightarrow \\ & \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \cdot \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \geq \log(\sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^2} \cdot \log(1+x) \cdot (f'(x))^2 dx \geq \frac{\log(\sqrt{2})}{\log(1+\sqrt{2})}$$

REFERENCES:

- [1]. F. Anastase - "ABOUT CEBYSHEV's INEQUALITY INTEGRAL FORM"-www.ssmrmh.ro
/2019/09/30
- [2]. D. Sitaru, M.Ursărescu-"CALCULUS MARATHON"-Publishing House STUDIS-2018
- [3]. D. Sitaru, M. Ursărescu-"ICE MATH CONTESTS PROBLEMS"- Publishing House STUDIS-2019
- [4]. M. Bencze, D. Sitaru, M. Ursărescu-"OLYMPIC MATHEMATICAL ENERGY"- Publishing House STUDIS-2018
- [5]-Romanian Mathematical Magazine-www.ssmrmh.ro