

PP44055

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Prove without softs:

$$\arcsin \frac{1}{e} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\pi} > \left(\frac{\pi}{e} - 1\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 1}}$$

Solution by Daniel Sitaru, Claudia Nănuți.

$$\text{Let be } f : \left[\frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{e}\right] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \arcsin x$$

By Lagrange's theorem:

$$\begin{aligned} (\exists)c \in \left(\frac{1}{\pi}; \frac{1}{e}\right) \text{ such that: } f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - f\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right) &= f'(c)\left(\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \\ \frac{1}{\pi} < c < \frac{1}{e} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi^2} < c^2 < \frac{1}{e^2} \\ -\frac{1}{e^2} < -c^2 < -\frac{1}{\pi^2} &\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{e^2} < 1 - c^2 < 1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \\ \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{e^2}} < \sqrt{1 - c^2} < \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{e^2}}} \\ \left(\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}}} < \left(\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2}} < \left(\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{e^2}}} \\ \frac{\pi - e}{\pi e} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 1}} &< f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - f\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right) \\ f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) - f\left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right) &> \frac{\pi - e}{e} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 1}} \\ \arcsin \frac{1}{e} - \arcsin \frac{1}{\pi} &> \left(\frac{\pi}{e} - 1\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi^2 - 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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