

357. A PROOF OF AN INEQUALITY OF H. THUNSDORFF*

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In his thesis, H. THUNSDORFF proved this result (see [1], p. 307):

Theorem. *Let m, n be non-negative numbers, $m \leq n$ and let $f(x)$ be any nonnegative function convex in $[0, 1]$ satisfying $f(0) = 0$. Then, this inequality holds:*

$$(1) \quad \left((m+1) \int_0^1 f(x)^m dx \right)^{1/m} \leq \left((n+1) \int_0^1 f(x)^n dx \right)^{1/n}.$$

A very simple proof of (1) will be offered.

Let $\varphi(x), \psi(x)$ be functions, convex in $[0, 1]$ which satisfy these conditions: There exists an $x_0 \in [0, 1]$ so that for $x \leq x_0$ $\varphi(x) \geq \psi(x)$, for $x \geq x_0$ $\varphi(x) \leq \psi(x)$ holds and so that the area relation

$$(2) \quad \int_0^{x_0} (\varphi(x) - \psi(x)) dx = \int_{x_0}^1 (\psi(x) - \varphi(x)) dx$$

is fulfilled. (2) implies that for any number $k \geq 0$ the following moment inequality holds:

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\varphi(x)} y^k dy dx \leq \int_0^1 \int_0^{\psi(x)} y^k dy dx$$

which in turn gives

$$(3) \quad \int_0^1 \varphi(x)^{k+1} dx \leq \int_0^1 \psi(x)^{k+1} dx.$$

Choosing $\varphi(x) = (c_m x)^m$ and $\psi(x) = f(x)^m$ we determine c_m so that (2) holds and obtain

$$(4) \quad c_m = \left((m+1) \int_0^1 f(x)^m dx \right)^{1/m}.$$

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Finally, picking $k = \frac{n}{m} - 1$ in (3) we get

$$c_m^n \int_0^1 x^n dx \leq \int_0^1 f(x)^n dx.$$

This, together with (4), implies (1).

REFERENCE

1. D. S. MITRINOVIĆ: *Analytic inequalities*. New York — Heidelberg — Berlin, 1970.

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