

# Twitch 174.1

Evan Chen

TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 174

## Problem

A smooth function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is *laithy* if  $14(\log f)'(0) \leq 34(\log f)''(0)$ . Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are laithy, then  $fg$  and  $f + g$  are too.

## Solution

It's clear for  $fg$ , so we focus on  $f + g$ . First, we rewrite the condition in terms of only the derivatives involved.

**Claim.** A function  $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is laithy if and only if

$$34h'' \cdot h \geq 34(h')^2 + 14h' \cdot h$$

holds at 0.

*Proof.* Note that  $(\log h)' = \frac{h'}{h}$  and  $(\log h)'' = \frac{h'' \cdot h - (h')^2}{h^2}$ ; hence the condition rewrites

$$14 \cdot \frac{h'}{h} \leq 34 \cdot \frac{h'' \cdot h - (h')^2}{h^2}. \quad \square$$

In what follows we evaluate always at  $x = 0$ . Hence, the given condition is

$$\begin{aligned} 34f'' \cdot f &\geq 34(f')^2 + 14f' \cdot f \\ 34g'' \cdot g &\geq 34(g')^2 + 14g' \cdot g \end{aligned}$$

and we need to prove

$$34(f + g)'' \cdot (f + g) \geq 34(f' + g')^2 + 14(f + g)(f' + g').$$

Adding  $1 + \frac{g}{f}$  times the first condition and  $1 + \frac{f}{g}$  times the second condition gives

$$\begin{aligned} 34(f + g)'' \cdot (f + g) &\geq \left( 34(f')^2 + 14f' \cdot f + 34f'^2 \cdot \frac{g}{f} + 14f'g \right) \\ &\quad + \left( 34(g')^2 + 14g' \cdot g + 34g'^2 \cdot \frac{f}{g} + 14g'f \right) \\ &= 34(f')^2 + 34(g')^2 + 34 \left( f'^2 \cdot \frac{g}{f} + g'^2 \cdot \frac{f}{g} \right) + 14(f + g)(f' + g') \\ &\geq 34(f')^2 + 34(g')^2 + 34f'g' + 14(f + g)(f' + g') \\ &= 34(f' + g')^2 + 14(f + g)(f' + g') \end{aligned}$$

by AM-GM on the positive numbers  $f'(0)^2$ ,  $f(0)$ ,  $g'(0)^2$ ,  $g(0)$ . This completes the proof.