

微分不等式

1. 用单调性

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} F(x) \geq 0$ 当 $x \in (a, b)$ 时 $F'(x) \geq 0$

则 (a, b) 内 $F(x) \geq 0$. 若 $x=a$ 右侧邻域 $F(x) > 0$.

则 $F(x) > 0$ 若 $x=a$ 处 $F(x)$ 右连续

则 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} F(x) \geq 0 \Rightarrow F(a) \geq 0$.

例 6.23 6.24 6.33 \Rightarrow 6.9 6.10 解法一.

例 6.33

证明 $\frac{e^a - e^b}{a-b} < \frac{e^a + e^b}{2}$ ($a \neq b$). 设 $a > b$ $x = a-b > 0$.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{a-b} - 1}{a-b} < \frac{e^{a-b} + 1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{e^x - 1}{x} < \frac{e^x + 1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} < \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1} - \frac{x}{2} \quad f'(x) = \frac{e^x(e^x + 1) - (e^x - 1)e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2e^x}{(e^x + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$4e^x = e^x + 2e^x + 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (e^x - 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0. \text{ 与 } x \neq 0 \text{ 矛盾}$$

$$\therefore f(x) < 0 \quad (e^x - 1)^2 > 0 \quad 4e^x - e^x - 1e^x - 1 > 0 \quad f'(x) < 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0 \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \downarrow$$

$$\therefore \frac{e^a - e^b}{a-b} < \frac{e^a + e^b}{2}$$

2. 用极值.

例 6.25 6.27

例 6.27

已知 $k > \ln 2 - 1$ 证明 $(x-1)(x - \ln x + k \ln x - 1) \geq 0$.

[分析]. $x=1$ 时 $f(x) \cdot g(x) = 0$.

$$x > 1 \text{ 时 } g'(x) = 1 - \frac{2 \ln x}{x} + \frac{k}{x} = \frac{1}{x} (x - 2 \ln x + k)$$

$$\text{令 } \varphi(x) = x - 2 \ln x + k \quad \varphi'(x) = 1 - \frac{2}{x} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$x=2 \quad x \in (1, 2) \quad g(x) \downarrow$$

$$x \in (2, +\infty) \quad g(x) \uparrow$$

$$g(2) = 2 - 2 \ln 2 + k$$

$$\geq 2 - 2 \ln 2 + 2 \ln 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \varphi(x) \geq 0. \quad \therefore g'(x) \geq 0. \quad g(x) \text{ 在 } (1, +\infty)$$

$$g(1) = 1 - 0 + 0 - 1 = 0, \quad f(x) \cdot g(x) \geq 0 \quad (x > 1)$$

$$0 < x < 1 \text{ 时 } \varphi'(x) < 0 \quad \varphi(x) \downarrow \quad \varphi(1) = 0.$$

$$\varphi(x) > 0. \quad x \in (0, 1), \quad g(x) > 0.$$

$$\therefore f(x) \cdot g(x) > 0.$$

3. 用凹凸性

$$F''(x) \geq 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{F(x_1) + F(x_2)}{2} \geq F\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{推广: } \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 1 \quad \lambda_1 F(x_1) + \lambda_2 F(x_2) \geq F(\lambda_1 x_1 + \lambda_2 x_2).$$

例 6.30. \Rightarrow 6.10.

例 6.30

$f(x)$ 为 \mathbb{R} 上可导正值函数, $f(0)=f'(0)=1$. $f(x)f''(x) \geq [f'(x)]^2$

证) e^2 与 $f(1)f(2)$ 大小关系.

[solution] step 1.

$$f(x)f'(x) - [f'(x)]^2 \geq 0.$$

$$F(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \quad F'(x) = \frac{f(x)f''(x) - [f'(x)]^2}{[f(x)]^2} \geq 0.$$

$$F(x) \uparrow \quad F(0) = \frac{f'(0)}{f(0)} = 1$$

$$G(x) = \ln f(x) \quad G'(x) = F(x) > 0 \quad G(x) \uparrow$$

$$G'(x) = \frac{0}{0} \geq 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}(G(1) + G(2)) \geq G(1.5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\ln f(1) + \ln f(2)) \geq \ln f(1.5)$$

$$f(1)f(2) \geq f(1.5)^2 \rightarrow \sqrt{f(1)f(2)} \geq f(1.5).$$

step 2 对 u, v 上用泰勒公式

$$g(x) = g(0) + g'(0)(x-0) + \frac{g''(\xi)}{2}(x-0)^2$$

$$= \ln(f(0)) + 1 \cdot x + \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot g''(\xi) \geq x$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln f(x) \geq x \Rightarrow f(x) \geq e^x \Rightarrow f(2) \geq e^2$$

$$\therefore e^2 \leq f(2) \leq \sqrt{f(1)f(2)}$$

4. 用拉格朗日

$$F(b) - F(a) \geq A(b-a).$$

$$F'(c) \geq A$$

例 6.26 6.28 \Rightarrow 6.10 解法二

已知 $f(a)=0$ $f'(x) > 0$ $f''(x) > 0$.

$$(b-a) \frac{f'(b) - f'(a)}{f'(b)} > 0.$$

[分析] $\int_a^b f''(t) dt = f'(b) - f'(a)$
 $\int_a^b f''(t) dt - f' : \text{用积分中值定理}$
 $f - f' : \text{用中值定理}$

$$f(b) = f(b) - f(a) = f'(c)(b-a) \quad c \in (a, b)$$

$$\frac{(b-a)f'(b) - f(b)}{f'(b)} = (b-a) \frac{f'(b) - f'(c)}{f'(b)} > 0. > 0.$$

5. 用柯西中值定理.

$$\frac{F(b) - F(a)}{G(b) - G(a)} \geq A \quad (\text{或} \leq A).$$

$$\text{eg. P94 例 6.7} \quad f(\xi) > m \cdot \frac{e^\xi - 1}{e - 1} \Rightarrow f(\xi) > m \cdot \frac{e^\xi}{e^4 - e^3}$$

$$A > \frac{f(\xi)}{e^\xi} > \frac{m}{e^4 - e^3} > A$$

6. 拉格朗日余项泰勒公式

$$F(x) = F(x_0) + F'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \frac{1}{2}F''(\xi)(x-x_0)^2$$

$\xi \in (x, x_0)$ 之间.

找最佳估计值.