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## weighted power mean

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If  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$  are positive real numbers such that  $w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n = 1$ , we define the  $r$ -th *weighted power mean* of the  $x_i$  as:

$$M_w^r(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = (w_1 x_1^r + w_2 x_2^r + \dots + w_n x_n^r)^{1/r}.$$

When all the  $w_i = \frac{1}{n}$  we get the standard power mean. The weighted power mean is a continuous function of  $r$ , and taking limit when  $r \rightarrow 0$  gives us

$$M_w^0 = x_1^{w_1} x_2^{w_2} \dots x_n^{w_n}.$$

We can weighted use power means to generalize the power means inequality: If  $w$  is a set of weights, and if  $r < s$  then

$$M_w^r \leq M_w^s.$$