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proof of
$$\frac{f(t)-f(s)}{t-s} \le \frac{f(u)-f(s)}{u-s} \le \frac{f(u)-f(t)}{u-t}$$
 for convex

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf ProofOffracftfstsleqfracfufsusleqfracfuftutForConvexF}$

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$$\frac{f(t) - f(s)}{t - s} \le \frac{f(u) - f(s)}{u - s}.\tag{1}$$

The proof of the right-most inequality is similar.

Suppose (??) does not hold. Then for some s, t, u,

$$\frac{f(t) - f(s)}{t - s} > \frac{f(u) - f(s)}{u - s}.$$
 (2)

This inequality is just the statement of the slope of the line segment \overline{AB} , A = (t, f(t)), B = (s, f(s)), being larger than the slope of the segment \overline{CB} , C = (u, f(u)). Since t is between s and u, and f is continuous, this implies

$$f(t) > h(x) = \frac{f(u) - f(s)}{u - s}(x - s) + f(s), \tag{3}$$

s < x < u. This contradicts convexity of f on (a, b). Hence, $(\ref{eq:convex})$ is false and $(\ref{eq:convex})$ follows.

Note that we have tacitly use the fact that $x = \lambda u + (1 - \lambda)s$ and $h(x) = \lambda f(u) + (1 - \lambda)f(s)$ for some λ .