

## §10 不等式中的恒等变形

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1. 设正整数  $n \geq 2$ , 求常数  $C(n)$  的最大值, 使得对于所有满足  $x_i \in (0, 1) (i = 1, 2, \dots, n)$  且  $(1 - x_i)(1 - x_j) \geq \frac{1}{4} (1 \leq i < j \leq n)$  的实数  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  均有:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \geq C(n) \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (2x_i x_j + \sqrt{x_i x_j}).$$

令  $x_i = \frac{1}{2}$ , 则有

$$\frac{n}{2} \geq C(n) \cdot C(n)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right),$$

即

$$\frac{n}{2} \geq C(n) \cdot \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \Rightarrow C(n) \leq \frac{1}{n-1}.$$

当  $C(n) = \frac{1}{n-1}$  时, 有

$$x_i + x_j \geq 2x_i x_j + \sqrt{x_i x_j},$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i + x_j) \geq \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (2x_i x_j + \sqrt{x_i x_j}),$$

只需证

$$2\sqrt{x_i x_j} \geq 2x_i x_j + \sqrt{x_i x_j},$$

即证

$$x_i x_j \leq \frac{1}{4},$$

显然成立.

故  $C(n)_{\max} = \frac{1}{n-1}$ .

2. 对于任意的 10 元两两不同的整数组  $(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10})$ , 求

$$11 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - \left( \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k \right)^2$$

的最小值.

$$11 \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k^2 - \left( \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_k \right)^2 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq 10} (a_i - a_j)^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2,$$

即有

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq 10} (a_i - a_j)^2 \geq \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq 10} (j - i)^2,$$

等号成立当且仅当  $a_{k+1} - a_k = 1$ .

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \geq 0^2 + 2 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 2 \cdot 4^2 + 5^2 = 85,$$

等号成立当且仅当  $a_n = n - 6$  or  $a_n = n - 5$ .

两者同时成立, 代入得原式 = 910.

3. 设  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  为实数, 求证: 对任意  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 1$  的非负实数  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ , 不等式  $a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n \geq a_1 x_1^2 + a_2 x_2^2 + \dots + a_n x_n^2$  均成立的充要条件是对所有的  $1 \leq i, j \leq n$  有  $a_i + a_j \geq 0$ .

必要性: 令  $x_i = x_j = \frac{1}{2}$ , 其余  $x_k = 0$ , 得:

$$\frac{1}{2} a_i + \frac{1}{2} a_j \geq \frac{1}{4} a_i + \frac{1}{4} a_j, a_i + a_j \geq 0.$$

充分性:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n a_k x_k - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k x_k^2 &= \left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_k x_k \right) \left( \sum_{k=1}^n x_k \right) - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k x_k^2 \\ &= \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_i + a_j) x_i x_j \\ &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

4. 设  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$  为实数, 满足  $\sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 = 1, \sum_{i=1}^n b_i c_i = 1, \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i = 0$ , 求证:

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_i c_j - a_j c_i)^2 \geq \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2.$$

$$\text{左} = \left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \right) \left( \sum_{k=1}^n c_k^2 \right) - \left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_k c_k \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \left( \sum_{k=1}^n c_{k-1}^2 \right) \geq \left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_k c_k \right)^2.$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n c_k^2 - 1 = \sum_{k=1}^n c_k^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n b_k c_k - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n b_k^2.$$

$$\sum a_i b_i \cdot \sum b_i c_i - \sum b_i^2 \sum a_i c_i = \sum_{i < j} (a_i b_j - a_j b_i)(b_i c_j - b_j c_i) - \sum a_i c_i. \quad (1)$$

$$\sum a_i^2 = \sum a_i^2 \sum b_i^2 - \left( \sum a_i b_i \right)^2 = \sum (a_i b_j - a_j b_i)^2. \quad (2)$$

$$\sum c_i^2 = \sum c_i^2 \sum b_i^2 - \left( \sum c_i b_i \right)^2 = \sum (c_i b_j - c_j b_i)^2. \quad (3)$$

$$(2)(3) \geq (1)^2.$$

5. 设正整数  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  是正实数,  $M = \max\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ . 求证:

$$M \sum_{i=1}^n i a_i \geq \frac{n+1}{n-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} a_i a_j.$$

记

$$s_k = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k, k \cdot M \geq s_k,$$

有

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左} &= \sum_{i=1}^n (i \cdot M) a_i \\ &\geq \sum_{i=1}^n s_i a_i \\ &\geq \sum_{i=1}^n (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_i) a_i \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} a_i a_j. \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

(\*) 式证明如下:

即证

$$n \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \geq \left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \right)^2,$$

即证

$$(n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \geq 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} a_i a_j = \left( \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \right)^2 - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2$$

显然成立.

于是即证

$$(n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 + (n-1) \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} a_i a_j \geq (n+1) \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} a_i a_j,$$

成立.

6. 设  $n$  为正整数, 实数  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  满足  $x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n$ , 证明:

$$\left( \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |x_i - x_j| \right)^2 \leq \frac{2(n^2 - 1)}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (x_i - x_j)^2,$$

并求出等号成立条件.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |x_i - x_j| = 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^n (2k - n - 1)x_k.$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (x_i - x_j)^2 = 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)^2,$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)^2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (j - i)^2 \geq \left[ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)(j - i) \right]^2,$$

$$x_k \text{ 系数} = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} i - \sum_{i=1}^{n-k} i = \frac{k(k-1)}{2} - \frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2} = \frac{-n^2 + (2k-1)n}{2}.$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_j - x_i)^2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (j - i)^2 \geq \left[ \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{n(2k-1-n)}{2} x_k \right]^2 = \frac{n^2}{16} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^n 2(2k-n-1)x_k \right]^2.$$