

Lemma: 对 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, 有: $-|x| \leq x \leq |x|$.

proof: 分三种情况讨论:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x > 0. \quad \therefore |x| = x > 0 > -x = -|x|.$$

$$\therefore |x| \geq x \geq -|x|. \quad \therefore -|x| \leq x \leq |x|.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = 0 \quad \therefore |x| = |0| = 0. \quad -|x| = -0 = 0$$

$$\therefore -|x| = x = |x|. \quad \therefore -|x| \leq x \leq |x|.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x < 0 \quad \therefore -x > 0. \quad |x| = -x > 0 > x = -(-x) = -|x|$$

$$\therefore -|x| \leq x \leq |x|.$$

$$\therefore \text{对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } -|x| \leq x \leq |x|. \quad \square.$$

Lemma: 对 $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, 有: $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$.

$$\text{proof: } \because -|x| \leq x \leq |x|, \quad -|y| \leq y \leq |y|.$$

$$\therefore -(|x| + |y|) \leq x+y \leq |x| + |y|.$$

$$\therefore |x+y| \leq |x| + |y|. \quad \square.$$

Lemma: 对 $\forall x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$, 有:

$$|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$$

proof: 当 $n=1$ 时, $|x_1| \leq |x_1|$ 显然成立.

当 $n=2$ 时, $|x_1 + x_2| \leq |x_1| + |x_2|$ 已证!

$$\text{当 } n=3 \text{ 时, } |x_1 + x_2 + x_3| \leq |x_1 + x_2| + |x_3| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| + |x_3|$$

假设当 $n=k$ 时, 有: $|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_k|$. ($k \in \mathbb{N}_+, k \geq 3$)

则当 $n=k+1$ 时, 有:

$$\begin{aligned} |x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k + x_{k+1}| &\leq |x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_k| + |x_{k+1}| \\ &\leq |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_k| + |x_{k+1}| \end{aligned}$$

\therefore 对 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}_+$, 有: $|x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$. \square

现在我们来解决此题:

设 $f(x) = x^2 + px + q$, $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$. 若 $|f(x)|$ 在 $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ 时的最大值为 M , 求 M 的最小值.

解: $\because |f(x)|$ 在 $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ 时的最大值为 M

$$\therefore |f(-1)| \leq M, |f(0)| \leq M, |f(1)| \leq M$$

$$\therefore |1 - p + q| \leq M, |q| \leq M, |1 + p + q| \leq M$$

$$\therefore |1 - p + q| \leq M, |-q| = |q| \leq M, |1 + p + q| \leq M.$$

$$\therefore |1 - p + q| + |-q| + |-q| + |1 + p + q| \leq 4M$$

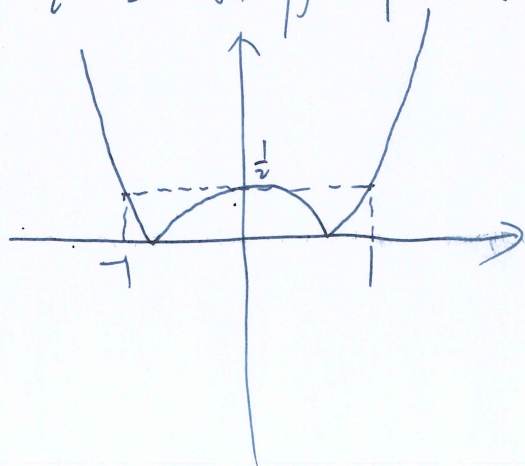
~~$\therefore 4M$~~

$$\therefore 4M \geq |1 - p + q| + |-q| + |-q| + |1 + p + q|$$

$$\geq |1 - p + q - q - q + 1 + p + q| = |2| = 2 \quad \frac{1}{4} > 0$$

$$\therefore M \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

当 $p=0, q=-\frac{1}{2}$ 时, $|f(x)|$ 的图像如下:



此时 $|f(x)|$ 在 $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ 时的最大值为 $M = \frac{1}{2}$.

$\therefore M$ 的最小值为 $\frac{1}{2}$.