Problem Proposed to SSMJ

Problem proposed by Prakash Pant, Mathematics Initiatives in Nepal, Bardiya, Nepal

Exponential Inequality

Statement of the Problem: Let a and b be real numbers such that $0 < a \le b$. Then prove that:

$$\int_{a}^{b} e^{x^{2023}} dx > \left(b^{\frac{2025}{2}} a^{\frac{2023}{2}} - a^{\frac{2025}{2}} b^{\frac{2023}{2}} \right)$$

Solution of the problem:

From the series expansion, $e^x=1+x+\frac{x^2}{2!}+\frac{x^3}{3!}+....$, we can say that for positive x, $e^x\geq 1+x$ which implies $e^{x^{2023}}\geq 1+x^{2023}$, Thus,

$$\int_{a}^{b} e^{x^{2023}} dx \ge \int_{a}^{b} 1 + x^{2023} dx = (b - a) + \frac{b^{2024} - a^{2024}}{2024}$$
$$= (b - a) \left(1 + \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{2023} b^{2023 - n} a^{n}}{2024} \right)$$

Using AM-GM inequality, we have

$$\frac{\sum_{n=0}^{2023}b^{2023-n}a^n}{2024} \geq \sqrt[2024]{b^{2023+2022+....+1}a^{1+2+....+2023}} = \sqrt[2024]{b^{\frac{2023\times2024}{2}}a^{\frac{2023\times2024}{2}}} = b^{\frac{2023}{2}}a^{\frac{2023}{2}}$$

Thus,

$$1 + \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{2023} b^{2023 - n} a^n}{2024} > b^{\frac{2023}{2}} a^{\frac{2023}{2}}$$

And (b-a)>0, hence,

$$\int_{a}^{b} e^{x^{2023}} dx \geq (b-a) \left(1 + \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{2023} b^{2023-n} a^n}{2024} \right) > (b-a) b^{\frac{2023}{2}} a^{\frac{2023}{2}} = b^{\frac{2025}{2}} a^{\frac{2023}{2}} - b^{\frac{2023}{2}} a^{\frac{2025}{2}}$$

which ends the proof.