

# Applications of Differentiation

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ART

Here, we will discuss the common uses of differentiation in contest problems that are not explicitly about Calculus.

## 🌐1 Jensen's inequality and Tangent Line Trick

A part of why "Trivial by Jensen's" is often said as a meme regarding problems that may or may not involve inequalities is its true power.

## 🌐2 Local maximas and minimas

Here is the first problem I have ever solved in any contest using differentiation, which is a prime example of how the roots of derivatives can give us critical information on a function.

**Example (Stormersyle mock AMC 10/25).** An ordered pair  $(a, b)$  is *spicy* if there exists real  $c$  such that the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$  has all real roots. For how many ordered pairs  $(a, b)$  of integers with  $1 \leq a, b \leq 20$  is  $(a, b)$  spicy?

**Solution:** The key claim is the following: such a real  $c$  exists iff  $f$  has a local minima and maxima.

Since nonreal roots of a real-coefficient polynomial come in complex conjugate pairs,  $f'$ , which has degree 2, has either 2 distinct zeroes, no zeroes or a double root.

If it has two distinct roots, then we can draw a horizontal line between the local minima and maxima; since the polynomial is continuous, the line will intersect  $f$  between the two critical points, once as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  and once as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

if it has a double root, then we can shift  $f$  so that the inflection point is a triple root.

Otherwise,  $f$  strictly increases (as  $3 > 0$ ), and it's obviously impossible to choose a  $c$  such that  $f$  has 3 roots.

Therefore, we just need to calculate the number of pairs  $(a, b)$  with  $4a^2 - 12b \geq 0$ , which can easily be computed to be **305**.

Here is a much more difficult example that still utilizes the properties of local minimas and maximas.


**Example (2021 HMMT Feb. AlgNT/9).** Find all monic cubic polynomials  $f$  following the following properties:


- $f$  is odd, and
- over all reals  $c$ ,  $f(f(x)) - c$  has either 1, 5 or 9 roots.

**Walkthrough:**

### 3 Section 3

### 4 Problems

Minimum is [TBD 

[2 ] **Problem 1 (SMT 2021)** Farley the frog starts at the first lily pad in an infinite row of lily pads. If she is currently on the  $n$ th lily pad, she has a  $\frac{1}{n}$  probability of jumping to the  $n + 1$ th lily pad. Find the expected number of lily pads that she will ever reach.