

2010 HMMT T9

Tristan Shin

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Let $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0$ be a polynomial with complex coefficients such that $a_i \neq 0$ for all i . Prove that $|r| \leq 2 \max_{i=1,2,\dots,n-1} \left| \frac{a_{i-1}}{a_i} \right|$ for all roots r of all such polynomials p . Here we let $|z|$ denote the absolute value of the complex number z .

Suppose that this is false, then $|r| > 2 \left| \frac{a_{i-1}}{a_i} \right|$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Note that this is equivalent to

$$|a_i r^i| > 2 |a_{i-1} r^{i-1}|$$

for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. Then

$$|a_n r^n| - |a_0| = \sum_{i=1}^n |a_i r^i| - |a_{i-1} r^{i-1}| > \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{i-1} r^{i-1}| \geq \left| \sum_{i=1}^n a_{i-1} r^{i-1} \right| = |a_n r^n|,$$

contradiction. ■