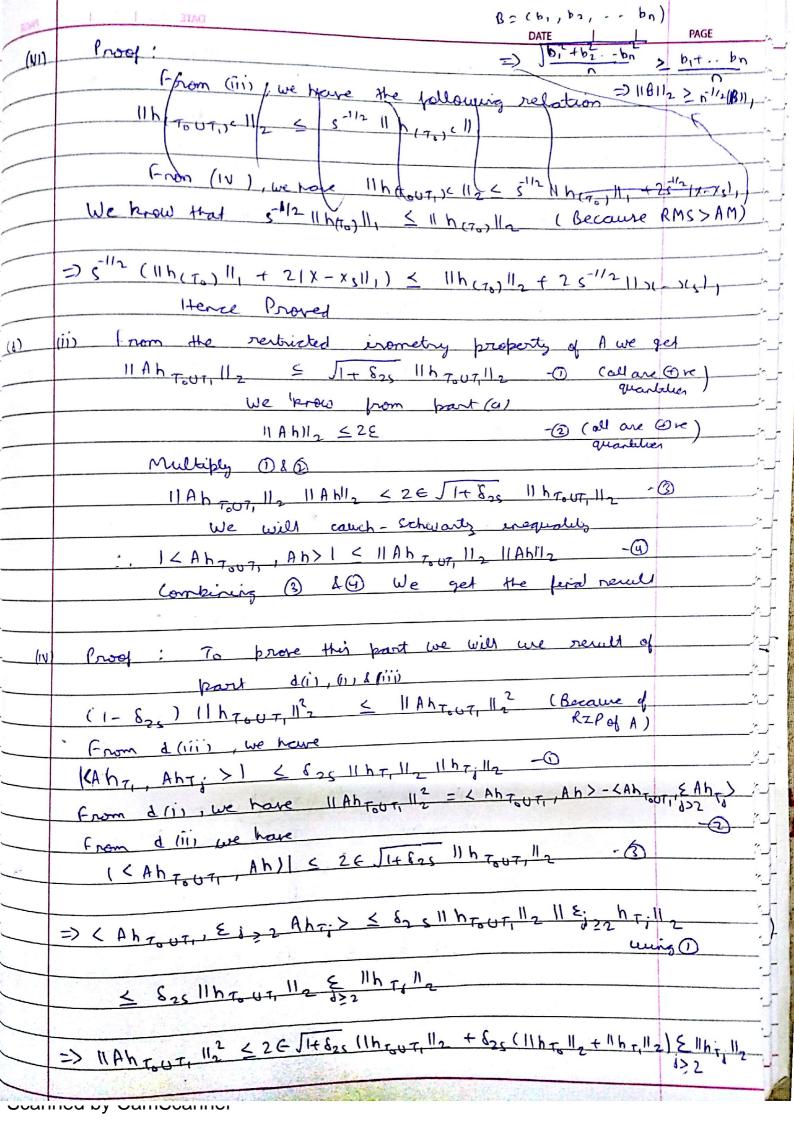


3049	BIAG
	Proof: From part (1), we know that
	11h Till 2 5 5 1/2 11 h Ti-11
	Sum this inequality for 122
	£ h T 1 2 h T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	122 122
	=> \(\xi \) \(\lambda \) \(\lambda \) \(\frac{\xi}{\xi} \) \(
	j≥2 13 12 k≥1
	\[\leq 5^{-1/2} \frac{\gamma}{2} \text{II h Tr2 II} \text{(added one)} \\ \text{more term} \]
	h=1 " more tem
	= 5-1/2 11 h T, UT2 U Tn 11,
	= 5-1/2 11 h (to) (11)
	Hence, we proved & "ht; 112 < 5-1/2 11 h/To; 11,
	122
(in)	Proof: 11h(1001,10112 - 11 & h 7; 112
	322
	< \(\lambda \) \(\lambda \
	\$>2
	Uning part (1), => & 11 h 7; 11 2 C 5-1/2 11 h (70) (11,
	Herce proved.
(IV)	Proof:
	Eit (70) + Eit (70) + hil
	76 (10)
	= E N; - (-hi) + E X; - (-hi)
	> E 1x:1 - E: = Thil + E: = (Ta) (1x:1) - E hil
	(Uned Triangle Inequality
	=> E 1x+h; 1 + E 1x; +h; 1 > 112701, -15 11h701, + 11 h70x 11, -11x 11
	10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1
The second second	



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