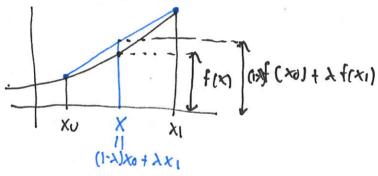
Lena (Designal dad de Young) pens.

Dem Recordar: f: R > R se llama estrictamente convexa si: $\forall x \in X \in \mathbb{R}, o < \lambda < 1$ se cample

$$f((\frac{1}{2}) \times 0 + \lambda \times 1) \leq (\frac{1}{2} - \lambda) f(x_0) + \lambda f(x_1)$$

con ignaldad $\in x_1 = x_0$.



Ejemplo: fin = ex.

Tonar
$$x_0 = \log(a^p)$$
, $x_1 = \log(b^q)$, $\lambda_0 = \frac{1}{p}$, $\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{4}$ $\therefore \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 = 1$

$$f(\lambda_0 \times 0 + \lambda_1 \times 1) \leq \lambda_0 f(x_0) + \lambda_1 f(x_1)$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{p}\log(a^p)} + \frac{1}{q}\log(b^q)$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{p}\log(a^p)} + \frac{1}{q}e^{\log(b^q)}$$

$$\Rightarrow ab \leq \frac{a^p}{p} + \frac{b^q}{q}$$

Nota: Se generalize
$$a_1, \dots, a_n > 0$$
, $b_1 + \dots + b_n = 1$

$$a_1 \cdots a_n \leq \frac{a_1}{p_1} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{p_n}$$