

## TAKE HOME QUIZ KEY

- ① Use definitions
- ② Use C.S. inequality w/  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^N$  and  $\{1\}_{n=1}^N$ .
- ②b Use C.S. inequality w/  $\{a_n^{1/3}\}_{n=1}^N$  and  $\{a_n^{2/3}\}_{n=1}^N$
- ③ Compare the  $x^3$  coefficient. This will require understanding (writing out) the  $x^3$  coefficient for  $x \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{n^2 \pi^2}\right)$ .

④ Use  $ab \stackrel{(*)}{\leq} \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2}$  & repeat.

Prove:  $(a_1 \cdots a_n)^{1/n} \leq \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n}{n}$  when  $n=8$ .

Let's consider  $n=4$ :

$$\begin{aligned} (a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4)^{1/4} &\stackrel{(**)}{\leq} \frac{(a_1 a_2)^2}{2} + \frac{(a_3 a_4)^2}{2} \\ &= \frac{a_1^2 a_2^2}{2} + \frac{a_3^2 a_4^2}{2} \\ &\stackrel{(***)}{\leq} \frac{a_1^4}{4} + \frac{a_2^4}{4} + \frac{a_3^4}{4} + \frac{a_4^4}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

Similar arg. for  $n=8$ .