

关于 Landau 不等式

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摘 要: 本文给出 Landau 不等式的一种改进.

关键词: Carlson 不等式; Landau 不等式.

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设 $a_k \geq 0, k = 1, 2, \dots$, 记 $\|x^s\| = \sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|^{2s} (s > 0)$, $\|kx\| = \sum_{k=1}^n |kx_k|^2$, 及 $\|(k - \frac{1}{2})x\| = \sum_{k=1}^n (k - \frac{1}{2})^2 |x_k|^2$. Carlson^[1] 证明了:

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k\right)^4 = \|a^{\frac{1}{2}}\|^4 \leq \pi^2 \|a\| \|ka\|. \quad (\text{A})$$

后来 Landau^[2] 将 Carlson 不等式 (A) 改进为:

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k\right)^4 = \|a^{\frac{1}{2}}\|^4 \leq \pi^2 \|a\| \|(k - \frac{1}{2})a\|. \quad (\text{B})$$

在此我们改进 Landau 不等式 (B) 为如下之不等式:

定理 如以上所述记号, 则有

$$\|a^{\frac{1}{2}}\|^4 \leq \pi^2 \|a\| \|(k - \frac{1}{2})a\| - \frac{1}{2}(D_1^2(a) + D_2^2(a)). \quad (1)$$

其中

$$D_1^2(a) = \|a\| \left| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{[(2k-1) + (-1)^{k+n}(2n+1)]}{(n+k)(n+1-k)} (k - \frac{1}{2})a_k \right|^2,$$
$$D_2^2(a) = \|(k - \frac{1}{2})a\| \left| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{[(2k-1) + (-1)^{k+n}(2n+1)]}{(n+k)(n+1-k)} a_k \right|^2.$$

定理的证明 先述 Gram 不等式, 记 $(f, g) = \int_0^\pi f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$, 若 $\int_0^\pi |c(x)|^2 dx = 1$ 及 $(g, c) = 0$, 则有

$$|(f, g)|^2 \leq \|f\| \|g\| - |(f, c)|^2 \|g\|, \quad \|F\| = (F, F). \quad (2)$$

即 Gram 不等式:

$$\begin{vmatrix} (f, f) & (f, g) & (f, c) \\ (g, f) & (g, g) & 0 \\ (c, f) & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \geq 0. \quad (2')$$

现在来证明定理. 设 $F(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \cos(k - \frac{1}{2})x$, 则通过简单的计算, 可得

$$F^2(0) = (\sum_{k=1}^n a_k)^2 = \|a^{\frac{1}{2}}\|^2 = 2 \int_n^\pi F'(x)F(x)dx, \quad \|F\| = \frac{\pi}{2}\|a\|,$$

$$\|F'\| = \frac{\pi}{2}\|(k - \frac{1}{2})a\|. \quad (3)$$

我们取 $C_1(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cos(n + \frac{1}{2})x$, 有

$$\|C_1\| = 1, (F, C) = 0, |(F', C_1)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k-1+(2n+1)(-1)^{n+k}}{(n+k)(n-k+1)} (k - \frac{1}{2})a_k \right|. \quad (4)$$

我们又 $C_2(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sin(n + \frac{1}{2})x$, 又可得

$$\|C_2\| = 1, (F', C) = 0, |(F, C_2)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k-1+(2n+1)(-1)^{n+k}}{(n+k)(n-k+1)} a_k \right|. \quad (5)$$

现在先以 F', F, C , 取代 Gram 不等式 (2) 中 f, g, c , 再将 (3) 和 (4) 代入 (2) 式中, 即得

$$\|a^{\frac{1}{2}}\|^4 \leq \pi^2 \|a\| \left\| (k - \frac{1}{2})a \right\| - \|a\| \left\| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k-1+(2n+1)(-1)^{k+2s}}{(n+k)(n-k+1)} (k - \frac{1}{2})a_k \right\|^2. \quad (6)$$

又以 F, F', C_2 取代 Gram 不等式 (2) 中 f, g, c , 再将 (3) 和 (5) 代入, 我们又得

$$\|a^{\frac{1}{2}}\|^4 \leq \pi^2 \|a\| \left\| (k - \frac{1}{2})a \right\| - \left\| (k - \frac{1}{2})a \right\| \left\| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2k-1)+(2n+1)(-1)^{k+n}}{(n+k)(n-k+1)} a_k \right\|^2. \quad (7)$$

(6) 和 (7) 式相加, 即得定理的结论, 证毕.

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On the Landau Inequality

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Abstract: This paper gives an improvement of the Landau inequality.

Key words: Carlson inequality; Landau inequality.