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Solution to problem: 11884

Let  $f$  be a real-valued function on  $[0, 1]$  such that  $f$  and its first two derivatives are continuous and  $f(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$ .

Let's show that  $\int_0^1 (f''(x))^2 dx \geq 320 \left( \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right)^2$ .

Let  $I = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} x^2 (f''(x) + f''(1-x)) dx$ .

We have  $I = \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 (f'(x) - f'(1-x)) \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x (f'(x) - f'(1-x)) dx$

$$\text{where } \begin{cases} u(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Rightarrow u'(x) = x \\ v'(x) = f''(x) + f''(1-x) \Rightarrow v(x) = f'(x) - f'(1-x) \end{cases}$$

So  $I = 0 - \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x (f'(x) - f'(1-x)) dx$

$$= - \left[ x(f(x) + f(1-x)) \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f(x) + f(1-x)) dx$$

$$\text{where } \begin{cases} u(x) = x \Rightarrow u'(x) = 1 \\ v'(x) = f'(x) - f'(1-x) \Rightarrow v(x) = f(x) + f(1-x) \end{cases}$$

So  $I = 0 + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(1-x) dx$  because  $f(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx - \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} f(u) du \quad \text{where } \begin{cases} u = 1-x \\ du = -dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx$$

Furthermore  $I^2 = \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} x^2 (f''(x) + f''(1-x)) dx \right)^2$

$$\leq \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right)^2 dx \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(x) + f''(1-x))^2 dx \quad (\text{Cauchy-Schwarz})$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5} x^5 \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(x) + f''(1-x))^2 dx$$

And we have  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq (a - b)^2 \Rightarrow 2ab \leq a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow (a + b)^2 \leq 2(a^2 + b^2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } I^2 &\leq \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{25}\right) 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(x))^2 + (f''(1-x))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{320} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(x))^2 dx + \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(1-x))^2 dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{320} \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(x))^2 dx - \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} (f''(u))^2 du \right) \quad \text{where } \begin{cases} u = 1 - x \\ du = -dx \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{1}{320} \int_0^1 (f''(x))^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \left( \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right)^2 = I^2 \leq \frac{1}{320} \int_0^1 (f''(x))^2 dx$$

$$\text{Hence } \int_0^1 (f''(x))^2 dx \geq 320 \left( \int_0^1 f(x) dx \right)^2.$$