A Remark with Regard to Inequalities for Some Sums

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we consider some inequalities that are regarded to certain sums.

Inequalities that we shall use in this paper and that are proved in [1] are the following:

(1)
$$b^r - a^r \ge r(b-a)(ab)^{\frac{r-1}{2}}, \quad b > a > 0, \ r \ge 1$$

and

(2)
$$b^s - a^s \le s(b-a)(ab)^{\frac{s-1}{2}}, \quad b > a > 0, \ 0 < s \le 1.$$

If in the inequality (1) we put

(3)
$$b = \frac{1}{(n-\frac{1}{2})^2 + x^2 - \frac{1}{4}}, \quad a = \frac{1}{(n+\frac{1}{2})^2 + x^2 - \frac{1}{4}}, \quad x \neq 0,$$

we shall get the inequality

$$\frac{1}{\left((n-\frac{1}{2})^2+x^2-\frac{1}{4}\right)^r} - \frac{1}{\left((n+\frac{1}{2})^2+x^2-\frac{1}{4}\right)^r} \ge \frac{2nr}{\left((n^2+x^2)^2-n^2\right)^{\frac{r+1}{2}}} > \frac{2nr}{(n^2+x^2)^{r+1}},$$

where summing for $n = 1, 2, \ldots$, we get

(4)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^2} < \frac{1}{r(x^2)^r}, \quad r \ge 1, \ x \ne 0.$$

For r = 1, from (4) we obtain

(5)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^2} < \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

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If in the inequality (2) we put

(6)
$$b = \frac{1}{(n-\frac{1}{2})^2 + x^2 + \frac{1}{4}}, \quad a = \frac{1}{(n+\frac{1}{2})^2 + x^2 + \frac{1}{4}}, \quad x \neq 0,$$

we get the inequality

(7)
$$\leq \frac{\frac{1}{\left((n-\frac{1}{2})^2+x^2+\frac{1}{4}\right)^s}-\frac{1}{\left((n+\frac{1}{2})^2+x^2+\frac{1}{4}\right)^s}}{\left((n+\frac{1}{2})^2+x^2+\frac{1}{4}\right)^s}{\left((n^2+x^2+\frac{1}{2})^2-n^2\right)^{\frac{s+1}{2}}} < \frac{2ns}{(n^2+x^2)^{s+1}},$$

as it is

$$\frac{1}{(n^2 + x^2 + \frac{1}{2})^2 - n^2} < \frac{1}{(n^2 + x^2)^2}.$$

Summing for n = 1, 2, ..., from (7) we get

(8)
$$\frac{1}{s(x^2 + \frac{1}{2})^s} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^{s+1}}, 0 < s \le 1, \ x \ne 0.$$

For s = 1, from (8) we obtain

(9)
$$\frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^2}.$$

Inequalities (5) and (9) written in the form

(10)
$$\frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^2} < \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad x \neq 0$$

represent Mathieu's inequalities (see [2, p. 629]).

For $s = \frac{1}{r}$, $r \ge 1$ ($0 < s \le 1$), the inequality (8) reduces to

(11)
$$\frac{r}{(x^2 + \frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{r}}} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^{\frac{r+1}{r}}}, \quad r \ge 1.$$

From (4) and (11) we obtain inequality

(12)
$$\frac{r}{(x^2 + \frac{1}{2})^{\frac{1}{r}}} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(n^2 + x^2)^{\frac{r+1}{r}}} < \frac{1}{r(x^2)^r}, \quad r \ge 1, \ x \ne 0.$$

If in the inequality (1) we put

(13)
$$b = \frac{1}{n - \frac{1}{2} + x^2}, \qquad a = \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{2} + x^2},$$

for $r \geq 1$ and x real number, we get inequality

(14)
$$\frac{\frac{1}{(n-\frac{1}{2}+x^2)^r} - \frac{1}{(n+\frac{1}{2}+x^2)^r}}{\frac{r}{((n+x^2)^2 - \frac{1}{4})^{\frac{r+1}{2}}} > \frac{r}{(n+x^2)^{r+1}},$$

where summing for $n = 1, 2, \ldots$, we get inequality

(15)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+x^2)^{r+1}} < \frac{1}{r(x^2+\frac{1}{2})^{r+1}}, \quad r \ge 1, x \text{ is real number.}$$

References

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