PROBLEM OF THE WEEK Solution of Problem No. 7 (Spring 2005 Series)

Problem: Let P(x) be a polynomial such that all roots of P(x) are real.

(a) Prove that

$$\left(P'(x)\right)^2 \ge P(x)P''(x)$$
 for all real x .

(b) For what x does an equality hold?

Solution (by Georges Ghosn, Quebec)

The problem is trivial if deg P = 0, so we assume deg $P \neq 0$. Since all roots of P(x) are real, P(x) can be expressed as:

$$P(x) = A(x - x_1)^{m_1}(x - x_2)^{m_2} \dots (x - x_n)^{m_n}$$
 with $m_i \ge 1$, and deg $P = m_1 + \dots + m_n$.

(a) This inequality is satisfied if $x = x_i$, so we suppose $x \neq x_i$. Then

$$\frac{P'(x)}{P(x)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{m_i}{x - x_i}, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (x \neq x_i).$$

Taking the derivative of both terms of this equality yield to:

$$\frac{P''(x)P(x) - P'^2(x)}{P^2(x)} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{-m_i}{(x - x_i)^2}$$
$$\Rightarrow P'^2(x) - P(x)P''(x)$$
$$= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m_i}{(x - x_i)^2}\right)P^2(x) \ge 0$$
$$\Rightarrow P'^2(x) \ge P(x)P''(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(b) Since we have from (a),

$$P'^{2}(x) - P(x)P''(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \neq x_{i}$$

and

$$P'^{2}(x_{i}) - P(x_{i})P''(x_{i}) = P'^{2}(x_{i})$$

The equality holds only for all roots of P(x) of multiplicity equal 2 or higher, or for polynomials of degree zero (constants) for all x.

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