

Mathletics Tools I

R. Craigen

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“Never use a formula you can’t prove”. We can’t all live by this rule, but let us strive toward it as a goal to be able to produce, on demand, proofs for every elementary formula we might use in a competition (forget about trying to prove the Four Colour Theorem and the Continuum Hypothesis...).

Also, know their names. And cite them properly when used.

Here are a few to start with.

1. State and prove Pythagoras’ theorem.
2. Prove the converse of Pythagoras’ theorem.
3. Let a, b be the sides adjacent to angle θ in a triangle, and c the opposite side. State and prove Pythagoras-like inequalities for the cases $\theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\theta > \frac{\pi}{2}$.
4. State and prove the cosine law.
5. State and prove the sine law.
6. Prove that $(u \cdot v)/(|u| |v|) = \cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between u and v , for any vectors u and v in \mathbb{R}^2 or \mathbb{R}^3 . Why is the result also valid in \mathbb{R}^n ?
7. State and prove Cauchy’s inequality (including the case of equality).
8. State and prove the AM/GM inequality (including the case of equality).
9. State and prove the triangle inequality for vectors in \mathbb{R}^n . What can be said about the case of equality?
10. Prove that if f is a polynomial and a, b, n are integers such that $a \equiv b \pmod n$, then $f(a) \equiv f(b) \pmod n$.
11. Prove the rearrangement inequality:
If $a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_n$, $b_1 \leq b_2 \leq \dots \leq b_n$, and c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n is some rearrangement of b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n (preserving multiplicity), then

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_{n-k} \leq \sum_{k=1}^n a_k c_k \leq \sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k.$$

That is,

$$a_1 b_n + a_2 b_{n-1} + \dots + a_n b_1 \leq a_1 c_1 + a_2 c_2 + \dots + a_n c_n \leq a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n.$$

Jensen's inequality: A multi-purpose inequalities tool