

INEQUALITIES FOR SYMMETRIC MEANS

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Outline

- (1) Symmetric means
- (2) Classical inequalities
- (3) New inequalities
- (4) Work in progress

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Symmetric Means

Theorem: (Maclaurin) For all $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^n$,

$$\frac{a_1 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq \sqrt{\frac{a_1 a_2 + \dots + a_{n-1} a_n}{\binom{n}{2}}} \geq \dots \geq \sqrt[n]{a_1 \dots a_n}.$$

Notation

$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ = vector of n variables,

$g(\mathbf{x})$ = homogeneous degree d symmetric function,

$G(\mathbf{x}) = G(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{g(\mathbf{x})}{g(1, \dots, 1)}$ = term normalization of $g(\mathbf{x})$,

$\mathfrak{G}(\mathbf{x}) = \sqrt[d]{G(\mathbf{x})}$ = symmetric mean corresponding to $g(\mathbf{x})$.

Classical Inequalities

Write $\mathfrak{F}(\mathbf{x}) \leq \mathfrak{G}(\mathbf{x})$ if $\mathfrak{F}(\mathbf{a}) \leq \mathfrak{G}(\mathbf{a})$ for all $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^n$.

Write $\mathfrak{F} \leq \mathfrak{G}$ if $\mathfrak{F}(\mathbf{x}) \leq \mathfrak{G}(\mathbf{x})$ for all $n \geq 1$.

AM-GM inequality: $\mathfrak{E}_n(\mathbf{x}) \leq \mathfrak{E}_1(\mathbf{x})$.

Maclaurin's inequalities: $\mathfrak{E}_1 \geq \mathfrak{E}_2 \geq \mathfrak{E}_3 \geq \cdots$.

Newton's inequalities: For $k \in \mathbb{N}$, $\mathfrak{E}_{k,k} \geq \mathfrak{E}_{k+1,k-1}$.
(Usually written $E_{k,k} \geq E_{k+1,k-1}$).

More Classical Inequalities

Muirhead: For $|\lambda| = |\mu|$, $\mathfrak{M}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{M}_\mu$ iff $\lambda \preceq \mu$.

Schlömilch: For $i, j \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mathfrak{P}_i \leq \mathfrak{P}_j$ iff $i \leq j$.

Gantmacher: For $k \in \mathbb{N}$, $\mathfrak{P}_{k,k} \leq \mathfrak{P}_{k+1,k-1}$.

Popoviciu: For $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$, $\mathfrak{H}_i \leq \mathfrak{H}_j$ iff $i \leq j$.

Schur: For $k \in \mathbb{N}$, $\mathfrak{H}_{k,k} \leq \mathfrak{H}_{k+1,k-1}$.

Generalization of Newton, Maclaurin Inequalities

For $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_\ell) \vdash r$,

$$\mathfrak{E}_\lambda(\mathbf{x}) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{e_\lambda(\mathbf{x})}{\binom{n}{\lambda_1} \cdots \binom{n}{\lambda_\ell}}}.$$

Theorem: (C-G-S '06) $\mathfrak{E}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{E}_\mu$ iff $\frac{\lambda^\top}{|\lambda|} \preceq \frac{\mu^\top}{|\mu|}$.

When $|\lambda| = |\mu|$, this becomes $\mathfrak{E}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{E}_\mu$ iff $\lambda \succeq \mu$.

Thus the poset of elementary means is a union of majorization orders of integer partitions.

Example

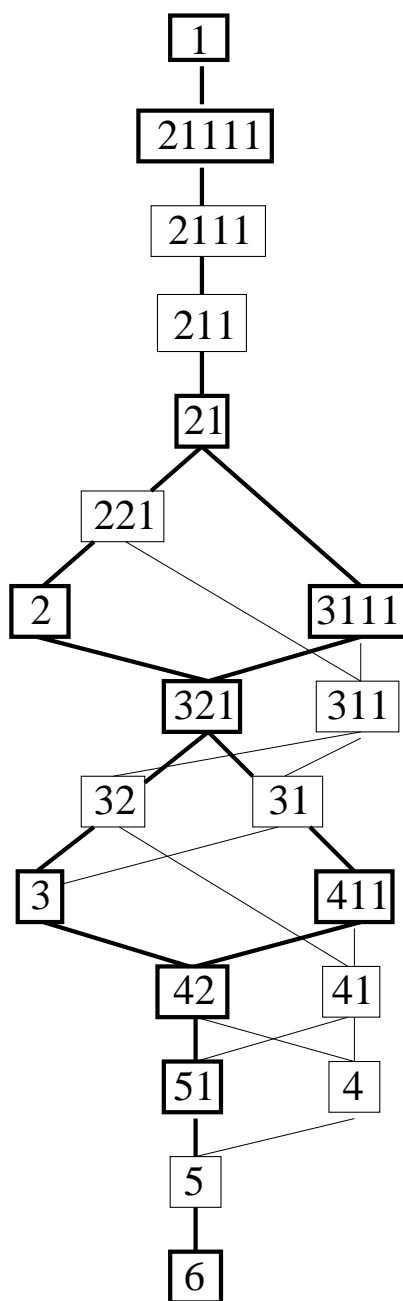
\mathfrak{E}_{221} is incomparable to \mathfrak{E}_{3111} :

$$\begin{aligned} 221^\top &= 32, & 3111^\top &= 411. \\ \frac{221^\top}{5} &= \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right), & \frac{3111^\top}{6} &= \left(\frac{4}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}\right). \end{aligned}$$

Partial sums are

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 1 > \frac{3}{5} < \frac{4}{6} > \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}.$$

Poset of Elementary Means



Generalization of Gantmacher, Schlömilch Inequalities

For $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_\ell) \vdash r$,

$$\mathfrak{P}_\lambda(\mathbf{x}) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{p_\lambda(\mathbf{x})}{n^\ell}}.$$

Theorem: (C-G-S '06) $\mathfrak{P}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{P}_\mu$ iff $\frac{\lambda^\top}{|\lambda|} \succeq \frac{\mu^\top}{|\mu|}$.

Thus the poset of power sum means is dual to the poset of elementary means,

$$\mathfrak{P}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{P}_\mu \text{ iff } \mathfrak{E}_\lambda \geq \mathfrak{E}_\mu.$$

Generalization of Muirhead Inequalities

For $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_\ell) = 1^{\alpha_1} 2^{\alpha_2} \dots r^{\alpha_r} \vdash r$,

$$\mathfrak{M}_\lambda(\mathbf{x}) = \sqrt[r]{\frac{m_\lambda(\mathbf{x})}{\binom{n}{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_r, n-\ell}}}.$$

Theorem: (C-G-S '07) For $|\lambda| \leq |\mu|$,

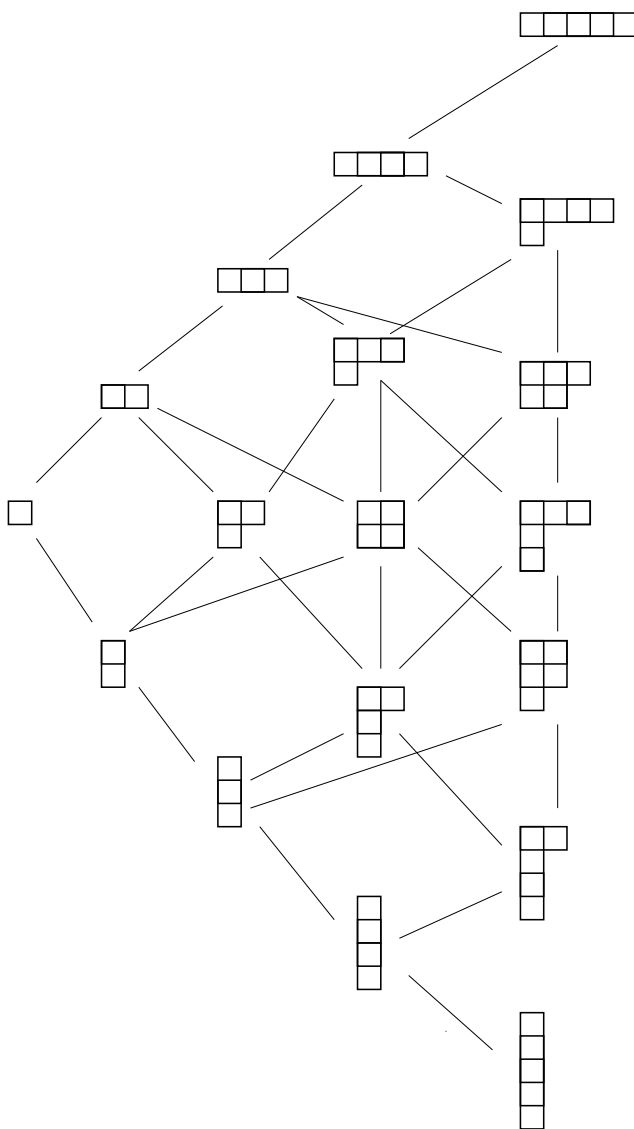
$$\mathfrak{M}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{M}_\mu \iff \frac{\lambda}{|\lambda|} \preceq \frac{\mu}{|\mu|} \iff \mathfrak{E}_{\lambda^\top} \geq \mathfrak{E}_{\mu^\top}.$$

Conjecture: For $|\lambda| \geq |\mu|$,

$$\mathfrak{M}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{M}_\mu \iff \frac{\lambda^\top}{|\lambda|} \succeq \frac{\mu^\top}{|\mu|} \iff \mathfrak{P}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{P}_\mu.$$

Double Majorization

$$\lambda \trianglelefteq \mu \text{ iff } \frac{\lambda}{|\lambda|} \preceq \frac{\mu}{|\mu|} \text{ and } \frac{\lambda^\top}{|\lambda|} \succeq \frac{\mu^\top}{|\mu|}.$$



Example

31 is incomparable to 32 in double majorization:

$$\frac{31}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \succsim \frac{32}{5} = \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5} \right), \text{ since}$$
$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{5}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1 = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5}.$$

$$\frac{31^\top}{4} = \left(\frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \right) \not\succsim \frac{32^\top}{5} = \left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5} \right), \text{ since}$$
$$\frac{2}{4} > \frac{2}{5}, \quad \text{but} \quad \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} < \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}.$$

Work in Progress

Theorem: (C-G-S '06) We have

$$\mathfrak{E}_{\lambda^\top} \leq \mathfrak{M}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{P}_\lambda, \quad \mathfrak{S}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{M}_\lambda, \quad \mathfrak{H}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{P}_\lambda, \\ \mathfrak{M}_\lambda, \mathfrak{H}_\lambda \text{ incomparable}$$

Conjecture: We have $\mathfrak{E}_{\lambda^\top} \leq \mathfrak{S}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{H}_\lambda$.

Conjecture: For $|\lambda| = |\mu|$, we have

$$\mathfrak{S}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{S}_\mu \text{ iff } \lambda \leq \mu.$$

Problem: Show that for $|\lambda| = |\mu|$, we have

$$\mathfrak{H}_\lambda \leq \mathfrak{H}_\mu \text{ iff } \lambda \leq \mu.$$