

O419. Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be real numbers in the interval  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1}{n^2} \left( \frac{\tan x_1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{\tan x_n}{x_n} \right)^2 \leq \frac{\tan^2 x_1 + \dots + \tan^2 x_n}{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}.$$

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First note that  $\frac{\tan x}{x}$  increase in  $(0, \pi/2)$ .

Indeed

$$\left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)' = \frac{x - \sin x \cdot \cos x}{x^2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{(x - \sin x) + \sin x (1 - \cos x)}{x^2 \cos^2 x} > 0$$

Then, because n-tuples  $(x_1^2, \dots, x_n^2)$  and  $\left( \frac{\tan^2 x_1}{x_1^2}, \dots, \frac{\tan^2 x_n}{x_n^2} \right)$  agreed in order, that is

$\text{sign}(x_i^2 - x_j^2) = \text{sign} \left( \frac{\tan^2 x_i}{x_i^2} - \frac{\tan^2 x_j}{x_j^2} \right)$  for any  $i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , by Chebishev's Inequality

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \tan^2 x_k = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 \cdot \frac{\tan^2 x_k}{x_k^2} \geq \sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\tan^2 x_k}{x_k^2} \right).$$

Also, by Quadratic Mean-Arithmetic Mean Inequality

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\tan^2 x_k}{x_k^2} \geq \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\tan x_k}{x_k} \right)^2.$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n \tan^2 x_k}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2} \geq \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\tan^2 x_k}{x_k^2} \right)}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2} \geq \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\tan x_k}{x_k} \right)^2.$$

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