

**SOLUTION TO PROBLEM #11819
OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY**

TEWODROS AMDEBERHAN & VICTOR H. MOLL
TAMDEBER@TULANE.EDU VHM@TULANE.EDU

Problem #11819. Proposed by Cezar Lupu, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA. Let f be a continuous non-negative function on $[0, 1]$. Show that

$$\int_0^1 f^3(x) dx \geq 4 \left(\int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 x f^2(x) dx \right).$$

Proof. *Solution by Tewodros Amdeberhan and Victor H. Moll, Tulane University, USA.* The idea is to use Hölder's inequality $\int A(x)B(x) dx \leq \|A\|_{3/2}\|B\|_3$ twice:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx &\leq \left(\int_0^1 (x^2)^{3/2} dx \right)^{2/3} \left(\int_0^1 f^3(x) dx \right)^{1/3}, \\ \int_0^1 f^2(x) x dx &\leq \left(\int_0^1 (f^2)^{3/2} dx \right)^{2/3} \left(\int_0^1 x^3 dx \right)^{1/3}. \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying out results in $\left(\int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 x f^2(x) dx \right) \leq \left(\int_0^1 x^3 dx \right) \left(\int_0^1 f^3 dx \right) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 f^3 dx$.
The proof follows. \square