

Problem 11641

(American Mathematical Monthly, Vol.119, April 2012)

Proposed by Nicolae Bourbacut (Romania).

Let f be a convex function from \mathbb{R} into \mathbb{R} and suppose that

$$f(x+y) + f(x-y) - 2f(x) \leq y^2$$

for all real x and y .

(a) Show that f is differentiable.

(b) Show that for all real x and y , $|f'(x) - f'(y)| \leq |x - y|$.

Solution proposed by Roberto Tauraso, Dipartimento di Matematica, Università di Roma "Tor Vergata", via della Ricerca Scientifica, 00133 Roma, Italy.

Since f is convex, it admits left and right derivatives and for $h > 0$

$$0 \leq \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} - \frac{f(x-h) - f(x)}{-h} = \frac{f(x+h) + f(x-h) - 2f(x)}{h} \leq h$$

which implies that $f'_+(x) = f'_-(x)$, that is (a).

As regards (b), by convex property of f , $f'(x) \geq f'(y)$ for $x \geq y$. Hence, it suffices to prove that $f'(x) - x \leq f'(y) - y$ for $x \geq y$, which is equivalent to say that the differentiable function $F(x) := f(x) - x^2/2$ is concave. Note that

$$F(x+h) + F(x-h) - 2F(x) = f(x+h) + f(x-h) - 2f(x) - (x+h)^2/2 - (x-h)^2/2 + x^2 \leq h^2 - h^2 = 0$$

So F is midpoint concave which, together with continuity, implies that F is concave. \square