

Problem 12202

(American Mathematical Monthly, Vol.127, October 2020)

Proposed by Koopa Tak Lun Koo (China).

Let V be a finite set of vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 such that $\sum_{v \in V} |v| = \pi$. Prove that there exists a subset U of V such that $|\sum_{v \in U} v| \geq 1$.

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

Solution. For any unit vector w , let

$$P_w(v) = \begin{cases} v \cdot w = |v| \cos(\theta) & \text{if } \cos(\theta) > 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where θ is the angle between v and w . Then $|v| \geq P_w(v)$ and by letting $U_w = \{v \in V : P_w(v) > 0\}$, we find that

$$\left| \sum_{v \in U_w} v \right| \geq P_w \left(\sum_{v \in U_w} v \right) = \sum_{v \in U_w} P_w(v) = \sum_{v \in V} P_w(v).$$

Hence there exists a unit vector w such that $|\sum_{v \in U_w} v|$ is greater or equal the average value of $\sum_{v \in V} P_w(v)$ given by

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_{v \in V} P_w(v) d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{v \in V} |v| \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos(\theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{v \in V} |v| = 1.$$

□

Remark. The lower bound 1 is the best possible one. Consider this set of evenly distributed two-dimensional vectors (with complex number notation)

$$V_n = \{v_k = \frac{\pi}{n} e^{i\frac{2\pi k}{n}} : k = 0, \dots, n-1\}$$

where n is an even positive integer. Let $U_n = \{v_k : k = 0, \dots, \frac{n}{2} - 1\} \subset V_n$. Then $\sum_{v \in V_n} |v| = \pi$ and

$$\sum_{v \in U_n} |v| = \frac{\pi}{n} \left| \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n}{2}-1} e^{i\frac{2\pi k}{n}} \right| = \frac{\pi}{n} \left| \frac{1 - e^{i\pi}}{1 - e^{i\frac{2\pi}{n}}} \right| = \frac{\pi}{n} \frac{2}{|e^{-i\frac{\pi}{n}} - e^{i\frac{\pi}{n}}|} = \frac{\pi/n}{\sin(\pi/n)} \rightarrow 1 \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$