

Jensen 不等式

命题 $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 连续. 下列描述等价:

(1) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a, b], \omega_1, \dots, \omega_n > 0, \omega_1 + \dots + \omega_n = 1,$

$$\omega_1 f(x_1) + \dots + \omega_n f(x_n) \geq f(\omega_1 x_1 + \dots + \omega_n x_n).$$

(2) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a, b], r_1, \dots, r_n \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}, r_1 + \dots + r_n = 1,$

$$r_1 f(x_1) + \dots + r_n f(x_n) \geq f(r_1 x_1 + \dots + r_n x_n).$$

(3) $\forall N \in \mathbb{N}, y_1, \dots, y_N \in [a, b],$

$$\frac{1}{N} (f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_N)) \geq f\left(\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_N}{N}\right)$$

(4) $\forall k \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, y_1, \dots, y_{2^k} \in [a, b],$

$$\frac{1}{2^k} (f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_{2^k})) \geq f\left(\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_{2^k}}{2^k}\right).$$

(5) $\forall x, y \in [a, b],$

$$\frac{1}{2} f(x) + \frac{1}{2} f(y) \geq f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right).$$

(6) $\forall \lambda \in (0, 1), x, y \in [a, b],$

$$\lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda) f(y) \geq f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y).$$

证明 (1) \Rightarrow (2) \Rightarrow (3) \Rightarrow (4) \Rightarrow (5) 显然.

(2) \Rightarrow (1): $\exists \{r_k(n)\}, \dots, \{r_k(n)\}$ s.t.

$$r_k(j) \rightarrow \omega_j, \quad k \rightarrow \infty \quad (1 \leq j \leq n)$$

$$\text{且 } r_k(1) + \dots + r_k(n) = 1, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow r_k(1) f(x_1) + \dots + r_k(n) f(x_n) \geq f(r_k(1) x_1 + \dots + r_k(n) x_n).$$

$$f \text{ 连续} \Rightarrow \lim f(r_k(j)) = f(\lim r_k(j))$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 f(x_1) + \dots + \omega_n f(x_n) \geq f(\omega_1 x_1 + \dots + \omega_n x_n).$$

(3) \Rightarrow (2): $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $N r_1, \dots, N r_n \in \mathbb{N}.$

$$\hookrightarrow r_i = \frac{p_i}{N}, \quad r_1 + \dots + r_n = 1, \quad p_1 + \dots + p_n = N.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) &\Rightarrow r_1 f(x_1) + \dots + r_n f(x_n) \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} (\underbrace{f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_1)}_{p_1 \text{ 项}} + \dots + \underbrace{f(x_n) + \dots + f(x_n)}_{p_n \text{ 项}}) \\
 &\geq f\left(\frac{1}{N}(p_1 x_1 + \dots + p_n x_n)\right) \\
 &= f(r_1 x_1 + \dots + r_n x_n).
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) \Rightarrow (3) $k \gg 0$ s.t. $2^k > N$. 取 $a = \frac{1}{N}(y_1 + \dots + y_N)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^k} (f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_N)) + (2^k - n) f(a) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2^k} (f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_N) + \underbrace{f(a) + \dots + f(a)}_{2^k - N \text{ 项}})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq f\left(\frac{1}{2^k}(y_1 + \dots + y_N + (2^k - N)a)\right) = f(a).$$

$$\Rightarrow f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_N) \geq N f(a) = N f\left(\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_N}{N}\right).$$

(5) \Rightarrow (4) 对 k 归纳. $k=0, 1, 2$ 显然.

设 (4) 对 $k \geq 2$ 成立, $y_1, \dots, y_{2^{k+1}} \in [a, b]$.

$$\text{由归纳假设} \Rightarrow f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_{2^k}) + f(y_{2^k+1}) + \dots + f(y_{2^{k+1}})$$

$$\geq 2^k f\left(\frac{1}{2^k}(y_1 + \dots + y_{2^k})\right) + 2^k f\left(\frac{1}{2^k}(y_{2^k+1} + \dots + y_{2^{k+1}})\right)$$

$$= 2^{k+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{1}{2^k}(y_1 + \dots + y_{2^k})\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2^k}(y_{2^k+1} + \dots + y_{2^{k+1}})\right) \right)$$

$$\geq 2^{k+1} \cdot f\left(\frac{\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_{2^k}}{2^k} + \frac{y_{2^k+1} + \dots + y_{2^{k+1}}}{2^k}}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2^{k+1} f\left(\frac{1}{2^{k+1}}(y_1 + \dots + y_{2^{k+1}})\right).$$

\hookrightarrow (4) 对 $k+1$ 成立.

(1) \Rightarrow (6) \Rightarrow (5) 显然. □

定义 $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 称为凸的, 如果 $\forall x, y \in [a, b], \lambda \in (0, 1)$,

$$\lambda f(x) + (1-\lambda) f(y) \geq f(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y).$$

推论1 (Jensen) $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 连续, 凸. $\forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in (a, b)$,

$$\frac{1}{n}(f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_n)) \geq f\left(\frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n}\right).$$

推论2 (加权 Jensen) $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 连续, 凸.

设 $\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n \geq 0$, $\omega_1 + \dots + \omega_n = 1$.

$\forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in (a, b)$,

$$\omega_1 f(x_1) + \dots + \omega_n f(x_n) \geq f(\omega_1 x_1 + \dots + \omega_n x_n).$$

推论3 (凸性判别法(-)) $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 连续.

设 $\forall x, y \in [a, b]$, $f(x) + f(y) \geq 2f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$.

则 f 在 $[a, b]$ 上凸.

系例 (凸性判别法(=)) $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ 连续, 在 (a, b) 二阶可导,

下列等价: (1) $f''(x) \geq 0$, $\forall x \in (a, b)$,

(2) f 在 (a, b) 上凸.

补注 在主命题中, (5) \Rightarrow (4) \Rightarrow (3) \Rightarrow (2) 不使用 f 的连续性.

推论4 $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (不一定连续), 满足

$$\forall x, y \in [a, b], f(x) + f(y) \geq 2f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right).$$

则 $\forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in [a, b]$, $r_1, \dots, r_n \in \mathbb{Q}_{>0}$, $r_1 + \dots + r_n = 1$,

$$\text{有 } r_1 f(x_1) + \dots + r_n f(x_n) \geq f(r_1 x_1 + \dots + r_n x_n).$$

最后, 我们给出一个加权 Jensen 的初等证明.

证明 归纳法. 对 $n=1, 2$ 显然. 设对 n 成立,

取 $x_1, \dots, x_n, x_{n+1} \in [a, b], \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{n+1} > 0.$

由 $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\omega_i}{1-\omega_{n+1}} = 1,$ 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_1 f(x_1) + \dots + \omega_{n+1} f(x_{n+1}) \\ &= (1-\omega_{n+1}) \left(\frac{\omega_1}{1-\omega_{n+1}} f(x_1) + \dots + \frac{\omega_n}{1-\omega_{n+1}} f(x_n) \right) + \omega_{n+1} f(x_{n+1}) \\ &\geq (1-\omega_{n+1}) f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\omega_i}{1-\omega_{n+1}} x_i\right) + \omega_{n+1} f(x_{n+1}) \\ &\geq f\left((1-\omega_{n+1}) \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\omega_i}{1-\omega_{n+1}} x_i + \omega_{n+1} x_{n+1}\right) \\ &= f(\omega_1 x_1 + \dots + \omega_{n+1} x_{n+1}). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$