

AN EXPLICIT REPRESENTATION AS QUASI-SUM OF SQUARES OF A POLYNOMIAL GENERATED BY THE AG INEQUALITY

T. V. TARARYKOVA

Abstract. An explicit representation of the difference $(x_1 + \dots + x_n)^n - n^n x_1 \dots x_n$ for all natural $n \geq 2$ is given as a sum of $p_{ij}(x_i - x_j)^2$ over all $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ where $p_{ij} = p_{ij}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ are homogeneous polynomials of degree $n - 2$ whose coefficients at all possible monomials of degree $n - 2$ are positive.

Mathematics subject classification (2000): 26D05, 11P81, 05E05.

Key words and phrases: arithmetic-geometric (AG) inequality, quasi-sum of squares.

REFERENCES

- [1] P. S. BULLEN, *Handbook of Means and Their Inequalities*, Kluwer, Dordrecht–Boston–London, 2003.
- [2] I. GUSIĆ, *A purely algebraic proof of AG inequality*, *Mathematical Inequalities and Applications*, **8**, (2) (2005), 191–198.
- [3] A. HURWITZ, *Über den Vergleich des arithmetischen und des geometrischen Mittels*, *J. Reine Angew. Math.*, **108**, (1891), 266–268. See also: *Math. Werke*, Basel, 1933, 505–507.