

GENERALIZATION OF AN INEQUALITY  
FOR NONDECREASING SEQUENCES

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In 1981, A. Meir [4] proved the following theorem for nondecreasing sequences:

**Theorem A.** *Let  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$  and  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  be nonnegative real numbers satisfying*

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = a_0 &\leq a_1 \leq a_2 \leq \dots \leq a_{n-1}, \\ a_i - a_{i-1} &\leq p_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n-1, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$(1) \quad p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \dots \leq p_n.$$

If  $r$  and  $s$  are real numbers with  $r \geq 1$  and  $s \geq 2r + 1$ , then

$$(2) \quad \left[ (s+1) \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} a_i^s \frac{p_i + p_{i+1}}{2} \right]^{1/(s+1)} \leq \left[ (r+1) \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} a_i^r \frac{p_i + p_{i+1}}{2} \right]^{1/(r+1)}.$$

In 1986, G.V. Milovanović and I.Ž. Milovanović [5] presented an interesting refinement of Theorem A. Their result states:

**Theorem B.** *If the numbers  $a_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1, p_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$*

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