

## SHARP LOWER BOUNDS FOR A GENERALIZED JENSEN INEQUALITY

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Dedicated to Professor A. Sharma,  
on his retirement from the University of Alberta.

**1. Introduction.** Our motivation for the research in this paper arose from two recent papers by Beazamy and Enflo [2] and Beazamy [3], which are connected with polynomials and the classical Jensen inequality. To describe their results, let  $P(z) = \sum_{j=0}^m a_j z^j (= \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_j z^j$  where  $a_j := 0$  for  $j = m+1, m+2, \dots$ ) be a complex polynomial ( $\neq 0$ ), let  $d$  be a number in  $(0,1)$ , and let  $k$  be a nonnegative integer. Then (cf. [2, 3]),  $P(z)$  is said to have *concentration  $d$  at degrees at most  $k$*  if

$$(1.1) \quad \sum_{j=0}^k |a_j| \geq d \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} |a_j|.$$

(Later, we shall discuss functions which are *not* polynomials, yet for which (1.1) holds. This accounts for our use of the symbol,  $\infty$ , in (1.1).)

Beazamy and Enflo showed (cf. [3, Theorem 1]) that there exists a constant  $C_{d,k}$ , depending only on  $d$  and  $k$ , such that, for any polynomial  $P(z)$  satisfying (1.1), it is true that

$$(1.2) \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log |P(e^{i\theta})| d\theta - \log \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} |a_j| \right) \geq C_{d,k}.$$

For our purposes here,  $C_{d,k}$  will denote the *largest* such constant possible in (1.2), i.e.,

$$(1.3) \quad C_{d,k} := \inf \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \log |P(e^{i\theta})| d\theta - \log \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} |a_j| \right) : \right. \\ \left. P(z) \text{ is a polynomial satisfying (1.1)} \right\}.$$

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<sup>1</sup> Research of this author supported by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research.  
Received by the editors on August 6, 1986 and in revised form on December 19, 1986.