

CERTAIN PROPERTIES OF $S(x, n)$

BY TOMINOSUKE OTSUKI

Let $S(x, n)$ be the function of x and n defined as follows:

$$(1) \quad S(x, n) = -BS_3(x, n) + (n-x)^{n-1}S_4(x, n),$$

where $B = (n-1)^{n-1}$,

$$(2) \quad S_3(x, n) = (8n^2 - 5)x^3 - 2(8n^3 + 20n^2 - 15n + 20)x^2 \\ + 3(24n^3 - 68n^2 + 42n - 5)x + 4n(4n-1)(4n-3)$$

and

$$(3) \quad S_4(x, n) = (n-1)(4n^2 - 10n + 5)x^4 + (8n^3 - 52n^2 + 87n - 40)x^3 \\ + 3(12n^3 - 42n^2 + 37n - 5)x^2 + 3n(16n^2 - 32n + 9)x + 12n^2(2n-1).$$

The present author proved the following facts:

FACT 1. $S(x, n) > 0$ for $0 \leq x \leq n$, $x \neq 1$, with $n \geq 2$

(Proposition 4 in [1]);

FACT 2. $S(x, n)$ is decreasing in $0 < x < 1$ with $n \geq 2$, and increasing in $1 < x < n$ with $2 \leq n \leq \frac{11 + \sqrt{77}}{4} = 4.9437410 \dots$

(Proposition 8 in [2]).

The proof of the second part of Fact 2 was too long and worked out elaborately even though it was expected with $n \geq 2$. We shall give another proof of it with $n \geq 2$.

MAIN THEOREM. $S(x, n)$ is increasing in $1 < x < n$ with $n \geq 2$.

By means of the argument of § 3 in [2], setting $x = 1 + y$ and $n = 1 + m$, we have from (1) and (2)

$$S_3(1+y) = (8m^2 + 16m + 3)y^3 - (16m^3 + 64m^2 - 22m - 15)y^2 \\ + 10m(4m^2 - 14m - 7)y + 60m^2(2m + 1),$$

Received May 14, 1989