

WIRTINGER-TYPE INTEGRAL INEQUALITIES

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1. Introduction. The following inequalities (and other similar ones) are known:

(i) if $u'(x) \in L_2$ and $u(0) = 0$, then

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} u^2 dx \leq \int_0^{\pi/2} u'^2 dx \quad [4];$$

(ii) if $u''(x) \in L_2$ and $u(0) = u(\pi) = 0$, then

$$\int_0^\pi u^2 dx \leq \int_0^\pi u''^2 dx \quad [3];$$

in each case, equality occurs if and only if $u(x) \equiv A \sin x$. P. R. Beesack [1] has generalized these two types of inequalities by considering the underlying differential equations $y'' + py = 0$ and $y^{(iv)} - py = 0$ respectively, together with the equations satisfied by y'/y . In [2], a relation was obtained between the equation $y^{(2n)} - py = 0$ and the inequality

$$(-1)^n \int_a^b p u^2 dx \leq \int_a^b u^{(n)^2} dx .$$

In this paper we let Ly be the general self-adjoint linear operator of even order

$$\sum_{i=0}^n (f_i y^{(i)})^{(i)}$$

and extend the methods of [2] to relate the equation

$$(1) \quad Ly = 0$$

and the inequalities

$$(2) \quad 0 \leq \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^{n+i} \int_a^b f_i u^{(i)^2} dx$$

and

$$(3) \quad 0 \geq \int_a^b \frac{1}{f_n} \cdot u^2 dx + (-1)^n \int_a^b \frac{1}{f_0} \cdot u^{(n)^2} dx .$$

2. Notation and lemmas. Let $y_i = f_i y^{(i)}$, $v_i = \sum_{k=0}^i y_{n-k}^{(i-k)}$,

$$u_{ij} = v_{n-i}/y^{(j)}, \text{ and } y_{ij} = y^{(i)}/y^{(j)} \quad (i = 0, \dots, n) .$$

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