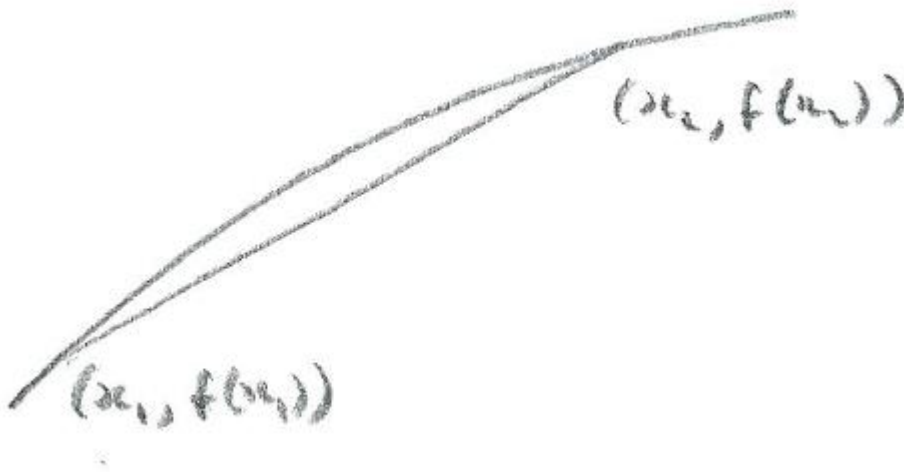


STEP 2018, P2, Q2 - Solution (2 pages; 29/10/18)



$f''(x) < 0$ for $a < x < b \Leftrightarrow f'(x)$ is decreasing for $a < x < b$, as in the diagram

(i) We can try splitting up $\frac{u+v+w}{3}$ as $\left(\frac{u}{3} + \frac{v}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{v}{6} + \frac{w}{3}\right)$, initially.

[This involves only a minimal change (anything more complicated couldn't be relied on to work), and produces two terms of the same form.]

We can then write this as $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{3}u + \frac{1}{3}v\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}v + \frac{2}{3}w\right)$, enabling the inequality in the question to be applied, to give

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{u+v+w}{3}\right) &\geq \frac{1}{2}f\left(\frac{2}{3}u + \frac{1}{3}v\right) + \frac{1}{2}f\left(\frac{1}{3}v + \frac{2}{3}w\right) \\ &\geq \frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{2}{3}f(u) + \frac{1}{3}f(v)\right\} + \frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{3}f(v) + \frac{2}{3}f(w)\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\{f(u) + f(v) + f(w)\}, \text{ as required.} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Let $f(x) = \sin x$, with $a = 0, b = \pi$; noting that $f(x)$ is concave.

Then, from (i),

$$\frac{1}{3}\{\sin A + \sin B + \sin C\} \leq \sin\left(\frac{A+B+C}{3}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

so that $\sin A + \sin B + \sin C \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$, as required.

$$(iii) \sin A \times \sin B \times \sin C \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln(\sin A) + \ln(\sin B) + \ln(\sin C) \leq \ln\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}\right) \quad (*)$$

(as $y = \ln x$ is an increasing function) [ie $a \leq b \Leftrightarrow \ln a \leq \ln b$]

Now setting $f(x) = \ln(\sin x)$, with $0 < x < \pi$,

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x$$

$$\text{and } f''(x) = \frac{-\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x < 0,$$

so that $f(x)$ is concave.

Then, from (i),

$$\ln(\sin A) + \ln(\sin B) + \ln(\sin C) \leq 3 \ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{A+B+C}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$= 3 \ln\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) = 3 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 = \ln\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}\right),$$

establishing the equivalent result (*).