

Assume that $a = 4.075$. We prove that

$$X_3(u) [F(4.8) - F(u)] \leq 4.8f(4.8) - uf(u) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq u \leq 4.8, \quad (1)$$

where

$$X_3(u) \equiv -\frac{29}{5000} \left(u - \frac{383}{100}\right)^2 + \frac{10083}{5000}.$$

It is equivalently to prove that

$$C(u) \equiv 4.8f(4.8) - uf(u) - X_3(u) [F(4.8) - F(u)] > 0 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq u < 4.8. \quad (2)$$

We divide this proof into two steps.

Step 1. We prove that there exist four positive numbers $\tau_1 < \tau_2 < 3.83 < \tau_3 < \tau_4 < 4.8$ such that

$$C'(u) \begin{cases} < 0 & \text{for } u \in [0, \tau_1), \\ = 0 & \text{for } u = \tau_1, \\ > 0 & \text{for } u \in (\tau_1, \tau_2), \\ = 0 & \text{for } u = \tau_2, \\ < 0 & \text{for } u \in (\tau_2, \tau_3) \setminus \{3.83\}, \\ = 0 & \text{for } u = \tau_3, \\ > 0 & \text{for } u \in (\tau_3, \tau_4), \\ = 0 & \text{for } u = \tau_4, \\ < 0 & \text{for } u \in (\tau_4, 4.8]. \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

We observe that

$$X'_3(u) \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{for } 0 \leq u < 3.83, \\ = 0 & \text{for } u = 3.83, \\ < 0 & \text{for } 3.83 < u \leq 4.8. \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

We have that

$$\frac{C'(u)}{X'_3(u)} = \left[\frac{X_3(u)}{X'_3(u)} - \frac{(a+u)^2 + a^2u}{(a+u)^2 X'_3(u)} \right] f(u) - F(4.8) + F(u), \quad (5)$$

$$\left(\frac{C'(u)}{X'_3(u)} \right)' = \frac{1}{5800(40u + 163)^4(100u - 383)^2} C_1(u), \quad (6)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} C_1(u) \equiv & 22272 \times 10^{10} \times u^6 + 31571024 \times 10^8 \times u^5 + 6544035104 \times 10^6 \times u^4 \\ & - 526243475207480000u^3 + 3037169245712858800u^2 \\ & - 6089140624842968180u + 3563308147692735097. \end{aligned}$$

By Figure 1, we observe that $C_1(u)$ has two positive zeros r_1 and r_2 . Furthermore, by the Intermediate Value Theorem, we can estimate that $0.995 < r_1 < 0.997$ and $4.350 < r_2 < 4.352$. So by (6), we have that

$$\left(\frac{C'(u)}{X'_3(u)} \right)' \begin{cases} > 0 & \text{for } u \in [0, r_1) \cup (r_2, 4.8] \\ = 0 & \text{for } u = r_1 \text{ or } u = r_2, \\ < 0 & \text{for } u \in (r_1, r_2) \setminus \{3.83\}. \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

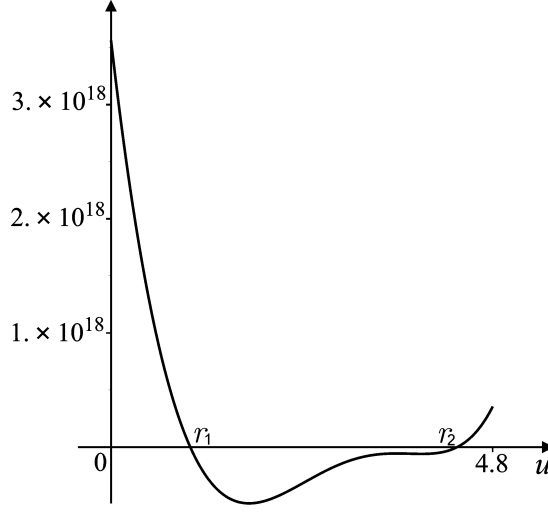


Figure 1: The graph of $C_1(u)$ on $[0, 4.8]$.

We compute that

$$22.500 < F(4.08) \ (\approx 22.509) < 22.510 \quad \text{for } a = 4.075. \quad (8)$$

By (5) and (8), we further compute and obtain that

$$\frac{C'(0)}{X'_3(0)} = \frac{46576019}{2221400} - F(4.8) < \frac{46576019}{2221400} - 22.5 = -\frac{3405481}{2221400} < 0, \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{C'(4.8)}{X'_3(4.8)} = \frac{203862301}{2836066600} f(4.8) > 0, \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 3.83^-} \frac{C'(u)}{X'_3(u)} = -\infty \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{u \rightarrow 3.83^-} \frac{C'(u)}{X'_3(u)} = +\infty. \quad (11)$$

We observe that

$$\left(\frac{1}{X'_3(u)} \right)' = \frac{25 \times 10^6}{29(100u - 383)^2} > 0 \quad \text{for } u \geq 0, \quad (12)$$

$$\left(\frac{X_3(u)}{X'_3(u)} \right)' = \frac{290000u^2 - 2221400u + 105083981}{58(100u - 383)^2} > 0 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq u \leq 5, \quad (13)$$

$$\left[\left(1 + \frac{(4.075)^2 u}{(4.075 + u)^2} \right) f(u) \right]' = \frac{4330747(243u + 326)}{(40u + 163)^4} f(u) > 0 \quad \text{for } u \geq 0. \quad (14)$$

Since $f(u)$ and $F(u)$ are strictly increasing on $(0, \infty)$, and by (4), (8), (12)–(14), we have that

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{C'(r_1)}{X'_3(r_1)} &= - \left[1 + \frac{(4.075)^2 r_1}{(4.075 + r_1)^2} \right] \frac{f(r_1)}{X'_3(r_1)} - F(4.8) + F(r_1) + \frac{X_3(r_1)}{X'_3(r_1)} f(r_1) \\
&> - \left[1 + \frac{(4.075)^2 0.997}{(4.075 + 0.997)^2} \right] \frac{f(0.997)}{X'_3(0.997)} - F(4.8) + F(0.995) \\
&\quad + \frac{X_3(0.995)}{X'_3(0.995)} f(0.995) \ (\approx 0.966) \\
&> 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{C'(r_2)}{X'_3(r_2)} &= - \left[1 + \frac{(4.075)^2 r_2}{(4.075 + r_2)^2} \right] \frac{f(r_2)}{X'_3(r_2)} - F(4.8) + F(r_2) + \frac{X_3(r_2)}{X'_3(r_2)} f(r_2) \\
&< - \left[1 + \frac{(4.075)^2 4.352}{(4.075 + 4.352)^2} \right] \frac{f(4.352)}{X'_3(4.352)} - F(4.8) + F(4.352) \\
&\quad + \frac{X_3(4.352)}{X'_3(4.352)} f(4.352) \ (\approx -3.866) \\
&< 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

By (7), (9)–(11), (15) and (16), there exist positive numbers $\tau_1 \in (0, r_1)$, $\tau_2 \in (r_1, 3.83)$, $\tau_3 \in (3.83, r_2)$, $\tau_4 \in (r_2, 4.8)$ such that

$$\frac{C'(u)}{X'_3(u)} \begin{cases} < 0 & \text{for } u \in [0, \tau_1) \cup (\tau_2, 3.83) \cup (\tau_3, \tau_4), \\ = 0 & \text{for } u \in \{\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4\}, \\ > 0 & \text{for } u \in (\tau_1, \tau_2) \cup (3.83, \tau_3) \cup (\tau_4, 4.8). \end{cases} \tag{17}$$

By (4) and (17), (3) holds.

Step 2. We prove that $C(u) > 0$ for $0 \leq u < 4.8$. Since $C'(\tau_1) = C'(\tau_3) = 0$, we see that

$$F(4.8) - F(\tau_1) = \left[X_3(\tau_1) - 1 - \frac{a^2 \tau_1}{(a + \tau_1)^2} \right] \frac{f(\tau_1)}{X'_3(\tau_1)}, \tag{18}$$

$$F(4.8) - F(\tau_3) = \left[X_3(\tau_3) - 1 - \frac{a^2 \tau_3}{(a + \tau_3)^2} \right] \frac{f(\tau_3)}{X'_3(\tau_3)}. \tag{19}$$

It is easy to see that, for $0 \leq u \leq 4.2$,

$$\begin{aligned}
&-14848 \times 10^8 u^5 - 30843472 \times 10^6 u^4 - 61282340640000 u^3 + 4835098792031600 u^2 \\
&- 16460936699271160 u - 848916071455141 > 0.
\end{aligned}$$

See Figure 2. So we compute and obtain that, for $0 \leq u \leq 4.2$,

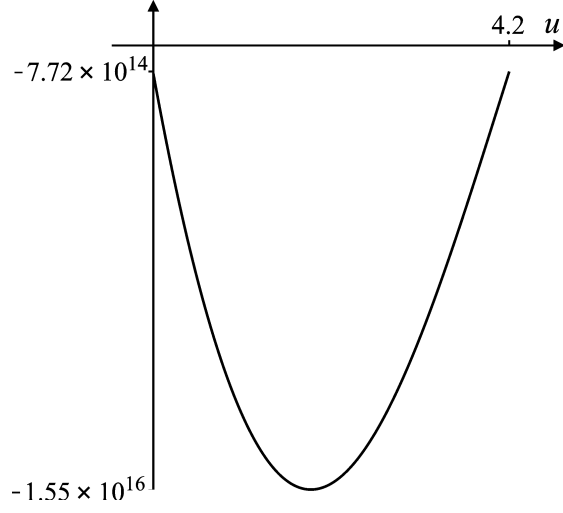


Figure 2: The graph of $-14848 \times 10^8 u^5 - 30843472 \times 10^6 u^4 - 61282340640000 u^3 + 4835098792031600 u^2 - 16460936699271160 u - 848916071455141$ on $[0, 4.2]$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d}{du} \left[X_3(u) - 1 - \frac{a^2 u}{(a+u)^2} \right] f(u) \\
&= \frac{f(u)}{5 \times 10^7 \times (40u + 163)^4} (-14848 \times 10^8 u^5 - 30843472 \times 10^6 u^4 \\
&\quad - 61282340640000 u^3 + 4835098792031600 u^2 - 16460936699271160 u \\
&\quad - 848916071455141) \\
&< 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

By the Intermediate Value Theorem, we can estimate that $0.3184 < \tau_1 < 0.3186$ and $4.17443 < \tau_3 < 4.17445$. So by (13), (18)–(20), we have that

$$\begin{aligned}
C(\tau_1) &= 4.8f(4.8) - \tau_1 f(\tau_1) - X_3(\tau_1) [F(4.8) - F(\tau_1)] \\
&= 4.8f(4.8) - \tau_1 f(\tau_1) - \frac{X_3(\tau_1)}{X'_3(\tau_1)} \left[X_3(\tau_1) - 1 - \frac{a^2 \tau_1}{(a + \tau_1)^2} \right] f(\tau_1) \\
&> 4.8f(4.8) - 0.3186f(0.3186) - \frac{X_3(0.3186)}{X'_3(0.3186)} \left[X_3(0.3184) - 1 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{(4.075)^2 \times 0.3184}{(4.075 + 0.3184)^2} \right] f(0.3184) \ (\approx 0.002) \\
&> 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C(\tau_9) &= 4.8f(4.8) - \tau_3f(\tau_3) - X_3(\tau_3) [F(4.8) - F(\tau_3)] \\
&= 4.8f(4.8) - \tau_3f(\tau_3) - \frac{X_3(\tau_3)}{X'_3(\tau_3)} \left[X_3(\tau_3) - 1 - \frac{a^2\tau_3}{(a + \tau_3)^2} \right] f(\tau_3) \\
&> 4.8f(4.8) - 4.175f(4.175) - \frac{X_3(4.175)}{X'_3(4.175)} \left[X_3(4.173) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 1 - \frac{(4.075)^2 \times 4.173}{(4.075 + 4.173)^2} \right] f(4.173) \quad (\approx 0.018) \\
&> 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

Since $C(4.8) = 0$, and by (3), (21) and (22), we see that $C(u) > 0$ for $0 \leq u < 4.8$.

The proof is complete.. ■