

ON REVERSE AM-GM INEQUALITIES FOR  $n$  OPERATORS

Xingkai Hu<sup>1</sup>

Ying Sun

*Faculty of Science  
Kunming University of Science and Technology  
Kunming, Yunnan 650500  
P.R. China*

**Abstract.** In this paper, we generalize some operator inequalities due to Fu and He [Linear Multilinear Algebra, 63 (2015), 571-577] as follows: Let  $A_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, n$ ) be positive operators on a Hilbert space with  $0 < m \leq A_i \leq M$ . Then for every positive unital linear map  $\Phi$ ,

$$\Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + \dots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M + m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 \Phi^{2p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)], \quad 1 \leq p < \infty,$$

and

$$\Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + \dots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M + m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 G^{2p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)], \quad 1 \leq p < \infty,$$

where  $G(A_1, \dots, A_n)$  is Ando-Li-Mathias geometric mean.

**Keyword:** operator inequalities; AM-GM inequality; positive linear maps.

**(2010) Mathematical Subject Classification:** 47A63; 47A30.

1. Introduction

Throughout this paper, let  $M, m$  be scalars,  $I$  be the identity operator and  $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H})$  be the set of all bounded linear operators on a Hilbert space  $(\mathcal{H}, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$ . The operator norm is defined by  $\|\cdot\|$ . We write  $A \geq 0$  if the operator  $A$  is positive. If  $A - B \geq 0$ , then we say that  $A \geq B$ . Besides, for  $A, B > 0$ , the geometric mean  $A\sharp B$  is defined by

$$A\sharp B = A^{\frac{1}{2}}(A^{-\frac{1}{2}}BA^{-\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}A^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

A linear map  $\Phi$  is positive if  $\Phi(A) \geq 0$  whenever  $A \geq 0$ . It is said to be unital if  $\Phi(I) = I$ .

---

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail address: huxingkai84@163.com

We denote the Ando-Li-Mathias geometric mean [1] for  $A_1, \dots, A_n > 0$  by  $G(A_1, \dots, A_n)$ . When  $n = 2$ ,  $G(A_1, A_2) = A_1 \sharp A_2$ , but, there is no explicit formula for  $G(A_1, \dots, A_n)$  in terms of  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  when  $n \geq 3$ . However, we only need two basic properties of such a mean:

$$(1.1) \quad G(A_1^{-1}, \dots, A_n^{-1}) = G^{-1}(A_1, \dots, A_n),$$

$$(1.2) \quad G(A_1, \dots, A_n) \leq \frac{A_1 + \dots + A_n}{n}.$$

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be positive operators on a Hilbert space with  $0 < m \leq A$ ,  $B \leq M$  and  $\Phi$  be positive unital linear map. Fu and He [2, Theorem 4] showed that the following reverse AM-GM inequalities for two operators:

$$(1.3) \quad \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^2}{4^{\frac{2}{p}} Mm} \right]^p \Phi^p(A_1 \sharp A_2), \quad 2 \leq p < \infty,$$

$$(1.4) \quad \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^2}{4^{\frac{2}{p}} Mm} \right]^p [\Phi(A_1) \sharp \Phi(A_2)]^p, \quad 2 \leq p < \infty.$$

Replacing  $p$  by  $2p$  in (1.3) and (1.4), we have

$$(1.5) \quad \Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 \Phi^{2p}(A_1 \sharp A_2), \quad 1 \leq p < \infty,$$

$$(1.6) \quad \Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 [\Phi(A_1) \sharp \Phi(A_2)]^{2p}, \quad 1 \leq p < \infty.$$

Let  $0 < m \leq A_i \leq M$  ( $i = 1, \dots, n$ ). J.I. Fujii et al. [3, (12)] showed a reverse AM-GM inequality for  $n$  operators:

$$(1.7) \quad \frac{A_1 + \dots + A_n}{n} \leq \frac{(M+m)^2}{4Mm} G(A_1, \dots, A_n).$$

Recently, Lin [4, Theorem 3.2] showed that the reverse AM-GM inequality (1.7) can be squared:

$$(1.8) \quad \left( \frac{A_1 + \dots + A_n}{n} \right)^2 \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^2}{4Mm} \right]^2 G^2(A_1, \dots, A_n).$$

The inequality (1.7) can be regarded as a counterpart to (1.2). By (1.7), it is easy to obtain the following reverse operator AM-GM inequality:

$$\Phi \left( \frac{A_1 + \dots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \frac{(M+m)^2}{4Mm} \Phi[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)].$$

Are the following inequalities true for  $p \geq 1$ ?

$$\Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 \Phi^{2p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)],$$

$$\Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 G^{2p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)].$$

We will answer this question in the next section.

In this paper, we will present some operator inequalities for  $n$  operators which are generalizations of (1.5) and (1.6).

## 2. Main results

We begin this section with the following lemmas.

**Lemma 1.** [5] *Let  $A, B > 0$ . Then the following norm inequality holds:*

$$(2.1) \quad \|AB\| \leq \frac{1}{4} \|A + B\|^2.$$

**Lemma 2.** [6] *Let  $A$  and  $B$  be positive operators. Then for  $1 \leq r < \infty$ ,*

$$(2.2) \quad \|A^r + B^r\| \leq \|(A + B)^r\|.$$

**Lemma 3.** [7] *Let  $A$  be a positive operator on a Hilbert space. Then for every positive unital linear map  $\Phi$ ,*

$$(2.3) \quad \Phi(A^{-1}) \geq \Phi^{-1}(A).$$

**Theorem 1.** *Let  $0 < m \leq A_i \leq M (i = 1, \dots, n)$ . Then for every positive unital linear map  $\Phi$ ,*

$$(2.4) \quad \Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M+m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 \Phi^{2p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)], \quad 1 \leq p < \infty.$$

**Proof.** Inequality (2.4) is equivalent to

$$(2.5) \quad \left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) \Phi^{-p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)] \right\| \leq \frac{(M+m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p}, \quad 1 \leq p < \infty.$$

Compute

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) M^p m^p \Phi^{-p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)] \right\| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) + M^p m^p \Phi^{-p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)] \right\|^2 \quad (\text{by (2.1)}) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \Phi \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) + Mm \Phi^{-1}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)] \right\|^{2p} \quad (\text{by (2.2)}) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \Phi \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) + Mm \Phi[G^{-1}(A_1, \dots, A_n)] \right\|^{2p} \quad (\text{by (2.3)}) \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left\| \Phi \left[ \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} + Mm G^{-1}(A_1, \dots, A_n) \right] \right\|^{2p} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} (M + m)^{2p}. \quad (\text{by (1.8)})
\end{aligned}$$

That is

$$\left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) \Phi^{-p}[G(A_1, \dots, A_n)] \right\| \leq \frac{(M + m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p}.$$

Thus, (2.5) holds. This completes the proof.  $\blacksquare$

**Remark 1.** When  $n = 2$ , by (2.4) we obtain the operator inequality (1.5). Thus, (2.4) is a generalization of (1.5).

**Theorem 2.** Let  $0 < m \leq A_i \leq M$  ( $i = 1, \dots, n$ ). Then for every positive unital linear map  $\Phi$ ,

$$(2.6) \quad \Phi^{2p} \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) \leq \left[ \frac{(M + m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p} \right]^2 G^{2p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)], \quad 1 \leq p < \infty.$$

**Proof.** Inequality (2.6) is equivalent to

$$(2.7) \quad \left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) G^{-p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)] \right\| \leq \frac{(M + m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p}, \quad 1 \leq p < \infty.$$

Compute

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) M^p m^p G^{-p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)] \right\| \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) + M^p m^p G^{-p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)] \right\|^2 && \text{(by (2.1))} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \Phi \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) + M m G^{-1}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)] \right\|^{2p} && \text{(by (2.2))} \\
& = \frac{1}{4} \left\| \frac{\Phi(A_1) + \cdots + \Phi(A_n)}{n} + M m G[\Phi^{-1}(A_1), \dots, \Phi^{-1}(A_n)] \right\|^{2p} && \text{(by (1.1))} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \frac{\Phi(A_1) + \cdots + \Phi(A_n)}{n} + M m \frac{\Phi^{-1}(A_1) + \cdots + \Phi^{-1}(A_n)}{n} \right\|^{2p} && \text{(by (1.2))} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} \left\| \frac{\Phi(A_1) + \cdots + \Phi(A_n)}{n} + M m \frac{\Phi(A_1^{-1}) + \cdots + \Phi(A_n^{-1})}{n} \right\|^{2p} && \text{(by (2.3))} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{4} (M + m)^{2p}. && \text{(by [8, 2.3])}
\end{aligned}$$

That is

$$\left\| \Phi^p \left( \frac{A_1 + \cdots + A_n}{n} \right) G^{-p}[\Phi(A_1), \dots, \Phi(A_n)] \right\| \leq \frac{(M + m)^{2p}}{4M^p m^p}.$$

Thus, (2.7) holds. This completes the proof.  $\blacksquare$

**Remark 2.** When  $n = 2$ , by (2.6) we obtain the operator inequality (1.6). Thus, (2.6) is a generalization of (1.6).

## References

- [1] ANDO, T., LI, C.-K., MATHIAS, R., *Geometric means*, Linear Algebra Appl., 385 (2004), 305-334.
- [2] FU, X., HE, C., *Some operator inequalities for positive linear maps*, Linear Multilinear Algebra, 63 (2015), 571-577.
- [3] FUJII, J. I., FUJII, M., NAKAMURA, M., PEČARIĆ, J., SEO, Y., *A reverse of the weighted geometric mean due to Lawson-Lim*, Linear Algebra Appl., 427 (2007), 272-284.

- [4] LIN, M., *Squaring a reverse AM-GM inequality*, Stud. Math., 215 (2013), 187-194.
- [5] BHATIA, R., KITTANEH, F., *Notes on matrix arithmetic-geometric mean inequalities*, Linear Algebra Appl., 308 (2000), 203-211.
- [6] ANDO, T., ZHAN, X., *Norm inequalities related to operator monotone functions*, Math. Ann., 315 (1999), 771-780.
- [7] BHATIA, R., *Positive definite matrices*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2007.
- [8] LIN, M., *On an operator Kantorovich inequality for positive linear maps*, J. Math. Anal. Appl., 402 (2013), 127-132.

Accepted: 28.06.2016