



Problem Set 2

Deadline: September 23, 2019

Let f be a twice-differentiable real-valued function satisfying

$$f(x) + f''(x) = -xg(x)f'(x),$$

where $g(x) \geq 0$, for all real x . Prove that $|f(x)|$ is bounded.
[Hint. Multiply by $f'(x)$.]

Solution (Kateryna Tretiakova and Jonathan D. Gilchrist): If we multiply both sides of the given equality by $f'(x)$, we obtain

$$f(x)f'(x) + f'(x)f''(x) = -xg(x)(f'(x))^2.$$

The left side is $\frac{1}{2}(f^2(x) + (f')^2(x))'$. So

$$\frac{1}{2}(f^2(x) + (f')^2(x))' = -xg(x)(f'(x))^2.$$

If $x > 0$, then the right side is negative and hence $f^2(x) + (f')^2(x)$ is decreasing. If $x < 0$, then the right side is positive and $f^2(x) + (f')^2(x)$ is increasing. This means $f^2(x) + (f')^2(x)$ has a maximum at $x = 0$ and hence it is bounded. This implies that $|f(x)|$ is also bounded.