

Exercise 165 (Leibniz)

$P \in \mathbb{R}_n[X]$ s.t. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x) \geq 0$

$$Q = \sum_{a=0}^n p(a)$$

Also $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, Q(x) \geq 0$.

$$Q' = P' + \dots + P^{(n)} + \underbrace{P^{(n+1)}}_0$$

Claim: $Q = P + Q' \Leftrightarrow P = Q - Q'$ and $\deg P = \deg Q$.

s.t. $\deg P \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$: Always $\forall \text{cd}(P)$,

$P < 0$ at $+\infty$ and $-\infty$

Hence $\deg P \equiv 0 \pmod{2}$

$$P(x) \xrightarrow[\pm\infty]{+\infty} +\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(x) \xrightarrow[\pm\infty]{+\infty} +\infty$$

$\Rightarrow Q$ achieves its minimum at $m \in \mathbb{R}$

$$P(m) = Q(m) - \underbrace{Q'(m)}_{=0} \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, Q(x) \geq Q(m) \geq 0.}$$