## Mathematics > Number Theory

## A one-sided power sum inequality

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In this note we prove results of the following types. Let be given distinct complex numbers $\$ z \_\$$ satisfying the conditions $\$\left|z \_j\right|=1, z \_\backslash n o t=1 \$$ for $\$ j=1, \ldots, n \$$ and for every $\$ z \_j \$$ there exists an $\$ i \$$ such that $\$ z \_i=\backslash b a r\left\{z \_j\right\} . \$$ Then \$\$ linf_\{k\} \sum_\{j=1\}^n z_j^k Vleq-1. \$\$ If, moreover, none of the
 $\{2\}\left\{\backslash \mathrm{pi}^{\wedge} 3\right\} \backslash \log \mathrm{n}$. $\$ \$$ The constant -1 in the former result is the best possible. The above results are special cases of upper bounds for \$linf_\{k\} \sum_\{j=1\} ${ }^{\wedge} \mathrm{n} \mathrm{b} \_\mathrm{jz} \mathrm{j}^{\wedge} k \$$ obtained in this paper.

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