## The Range of Values of $\lambda_2/\lambda_1$ and $\lambda_3/\lambda_1$ for the Fixed Membrane Problem

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## Abstract

We investigate the region of the plane in which the point  $(\lambda_2/\lambda_1, \lambda_3/\lambda_1)$  can lie, where  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ , and  $\lambda_3$  are the first three eigenvalues of the Dirichlet Laplacian on an arbitrary bounded domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ . In particular, by making use of a technique introduced by de Vries we obtain the best bounds to date for the quantities  $\lambda_3/\lambda_1$  and  $(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/\lambda_1$ . These bounds are  $\lambda_3/\lambda_1 \leq 3.90514^+$  and  $(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/\lambda_1 \leq 5.52485^+$  and give small improvements over previous bounds of Marcellini. Where Marcellini used a bound due to Brands in his argument we use a better version of this bound which we obtain by incorporating deVries' idea. The other bounds that yield the greatest information about the region where points  $(\lambda_2/\lambda_1, \lambda_3/\lambda_1)$  can (possibly) lie are those due to Marcellini, Hile and Protter, and us (of which there are several, with two of them being new with this paper).