$w(t) = t \log^+ (1/t)$ $\qquad \log^+(t) = \begin{cases} \log t & t>1 \\ 0 & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$ (6)

$w'(t) = \begin{cases} -(1+\log t) & t<1 \\ 0 & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$

$$I(\alpha) = \int_a^\infty (\alpha_0 + f(t))\, t\, w\left((\alpha t)^{s-1}\right) \frac{dt}{t}$$

$t \to t/\alpha \qquad I(\alpha) \downarrow$

$$I'(\alpha) = (s-1)\, a^{s-2} \int_0 (\alpha_0 + f(t))\, t^s\, w'\left((at)^{s-1}\right) \frac{dt}{t} \leq 0$$

$$(s-1)\, a^{s-2} \alpha_0 \int_0^{1/a} t^s \left(1 + \log\left((at)^{s-1}\right)\right) \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\geq - \int_0^{\infty} f(t)\, t^s \left(1 + \log\left((at)^{s-1}\right)\right) \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\geq -(1 + (s-1)\log a)\, D(s) + (s-1)\, D'(s)$$

aus rechten ~~invarianten~~ $\alpha_0 \geq \dots$

maximieren gibt Formel.