

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $\lambda > 1$ then solve for real numbers:

$$(\lambda^{2x} + \lambda^{2y} + \lambda^{2z}) \left(\frac{1}{\lambda^x} + \frac{1}{\lambda^y} + \frac{1}{\lambda^z} \right) = 3$$

$$3(\lambda^{x+y} + \lambda^{y+z} + \lambda^{z+x}) = \lambda^x + \lambda^y + \lambda^z$$

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Let $\lambda^x = a, \lambda^y = b, \lambda^z = c$ clearly $a, b, c > 0$ as $\lambda > 1$
then given equation can be written as:

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) = 3 \quad (1)$$

$$3(ab + bc + ca) = a + b + c \quad (2)$$

Let $S = a + b + c, P = ab + bc + ca, R = abc$ from (2) we get $3P = S$

$$\text{From (1) we get } (a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) = 3$$

$$\left((a + b + c)^2 - 2(ab + bc + ca) \right) \left(\frac{ab + bc + ca}{abc} \right) = 3$$

$$(S^2 - 2P) \frac{P}{R} = 3 \text{ or, } R = \frac{P}{3} (S^2 - 2P) \stackrel{S=3P}{=} \frac{P(9P^2 - 2P)}{3} \quad (3)$$

Using A.M – G.M inequality we get :

$$\left(\frac{a + b + c}{3} \right)^3 \geq abc \text{ or } S^3 \geq 27R \text{ or, } R \stackrel{S=3P}{\leq} P^3$$

$$\frac{P(9P^2 - 2P)}{3} \stackrel{(3)}{\leq} P^3 \text{ or } 6P^2 \stackrel{P=abc>0}{\leq} 2P \text{ or } P \leq \frac{1}{3} \text{ so } S = 3P \leq 3 \times \frac{1}{3} \leq 1 \quad (4)$$

Well known inequality $(a + b + c)^2 \geq 3(ab + bc + ca)$

$$\text{or, } S^2 \geq 3P \text{ or, } S^2 \stackrel{S=3P}{\geq} 3 \cdot \frac{S}{3} \text{ or, } S \stackrel{S=a+b+c>0}{\geq} 1 \quad (5) \text{ now from (4) \& (5)}$$

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We get $S \geq 1$ & $S \leq 1$,

$$\text{so } S = 1 \text{ or } a + b + c = 1 \text{ and } ab + bc + ca = P = \frac{S}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2 &= 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - 2(ab + bc + ca) \\ &= 2(S^2 - 2P) - 2P = 2(s^2 - 3P) \stackrel{S=1, P=\frac{1}{3}}{=} 2(1 - 1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a - b = 0 &\Rightarrow a = b, (b - c) = 0 \Rightarrow b = c, (c - a) = 0 \Rightarrow c = a \\ a = b = c &= \frac{1}{3} (\text{as } S = a + b + c = 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda^x = a = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } x &= \log_{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right), \lambda^y = b = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } y = \log_{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right), \\ \lambda^z = c &= \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } z = \log_{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Solution: } x = y = z = \log_{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$$