

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c \geq 0$ then prove that :

$$a^4b + b^4c + c^4a \leq (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)((a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) - 8abc)$$

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If $a = b = c = 0$ or if exactly 2 variables equal to zero, then LHS = RHS = 0 and if exactly 1 variable equals to zero, (WLOG $a = 0; b, c > 0$) then :
 $RHS - LHS = bc(b^2 + c^2)(b + c) - b^4c = b^3c^2 + b^2c^3 + bc^4 > 0$ and now we focus on the case when $a, b, c > 0$ and assigning $b + c = x, c + a = y, a + b = z$
 $\Rightarrow x + y - z = 2c > 0, y + z - x = 2a > 0$ and $z + x - y = 2b > 0 \Rightarrow x + y > z, y + z > x, z + x > y \Rightarrow x, y, z$ form sides of a triangle XYZ with semiperimeter,

circumradius and inradius = s, R, r (say); then : $\sum_{cyc} a = s, abc = r^2s,$

$$\sum_{cyc} ab = 4Rr + r^2, \sum_{cyc} a^2 = s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2, \sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 = r^2((4R + r)^2 - 2s^2),$$

$$\sum_{cyc} a^3 = s^3 - 12Rrs; \text{ then : } LHS - RHS = \sum_{cyc} \left(ab \left(\sum_{cyc} a^3 - c^3 \right) \right) - abc \sum_{cyc} \frac{b^4}{bc} -$$

$$s(s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2)(4Rr - 7r^2) \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\leq} (4Rr + r^2)(s^3 - 12Rrs) - r^2s(s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2) - r^2s \cdot \frac{(s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2)^2}{4Rr + r^2} - s(s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2)(4Rr - 7r^2) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^4 - (44Rr + 11r^2)s^2 + r(64R^3 + 288R^2r + 132Rr^2 + 16r^3) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \text{ and}$$

$$\therefore (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{in order to prove } (*), \text{ it suffices to prove :}$$

$$LHS \text{ of } (*) \stackrel{?}{\geq} (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 64R^3 + 32R^2r + 292Rr^2 - 9r^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} (12R + 21r)s^2 \quad (**)$$

$$\text{Now, } (12R + 21r)s^2 \stackrel{\text{Rouche}}{\leq} (12R + 21r) \left(\frac{2R^2 + 10Rr - r^2 +}{2(R - 2r) \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr}} \right)$$

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$$\stackrel{?}{\leq} 64R^3 + 32R^2r + 292Rr^2 - 9r^3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(R - 2r)(20R^2 - 25Rr - 3r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2(R - 2r)(12R + 21r) \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - 2Rr} \text{ and}$$

$$\because R - 2r \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 0 \therefore \text{it suffices to prove :}$$

$$(20R^2 - 25Rr - 3r^2)^2 \stackrel{?}{>} (R^2 - 2Rr)(12R + 21r)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 256t^4 - 1216t^3 + 1072t^2 + 1032t + 9 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \left(t = \frac{R}{r} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left((768t^2 + 448t + 144)(3t - 8)^2 + 6104t - 8973 \right) \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (**) \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore a^4b + b^4c + c^4a \leq (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)((a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) - 8abc)$$

$$\forall a, b, c \geq 0, '' = '' \text{ iff } (a = b = 0 \leq c) \text{ or } (b = c = 0 \leq a) \text{ or } (c = a = 0 \leq b) \\ \text{or } a = b = c > 0 \text{ (QED)}$$