

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $k \geq 0$ then prove that :

$$\prod_{\text{cyc}} (ka^2 + (b+c)^2) \geq ((k-1)(a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca) + (1-3k)abc)^2$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{\text{cyc}} (ka^2 + (b+c)^2) &\geq \left((k-1) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) + (1-3k)abc \right)^2 \Leftrightarrow \\ k^3 a^2 b^2 c^2 + k^2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} (a^2 b^2 (a+b)^2) + k \sum_{\text{cyc}} (a^2 (a+b)^2 (c+a)^2) + \prod_{\text{cyc}} (b+c)^2 &\stackrel{?}{\geq} \\ (k^2 - 2k + 1) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 + (1 - 6k + 9k^2) a^2 b^2 c^2 + \\ (8k - 6k^2 - 2) abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) &\Leftrightarrow k^3 a^2 b^2 c^2 + \\ k^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (a^2 b^2 (a+b)^2) - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 - 9a^2 b^2 c^2 + \right. & \\ \left. 6abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) \right) + & \\ k \left(T = \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} (a^2 (a+b)^2 (c+a)^2) + 2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 + 6a^2 b^2 c^2 - \right. \right. & \\ \left. \left. 8abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) \right) \right) + & \\ \prod_{\text{cyc}} (b+c)^2 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 - a^2 b^2 c^2 + 2abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow k^2 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 2kabc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + 3abc + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \right) + T &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad (\because k \geq 0) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\left(\because \prod_{\text{cyc}} (b+c)^2 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 - a^2 b^2 c^2 + 2abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right) = 0 \right)$$

and now, LHS of (*) is a quadratic polynomial in "kabc" with discriminant =

$$4 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + 3abc + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \right)^2 - 4T = 4T - 4T = 0$$

$$\left(\because \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + 3abc + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \right)^2 = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^6 + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^5 b + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^5 + 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4 b^2 + \right. \\ \left. 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b^4 + 8abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + 4 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 b^3 + 10abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \right) + 15a^2 b^2 c^2 = T \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LHS of } (*) \geq 0 \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore \prod_{\text{cyc}} (ka^2 + (b+c)^2) \geq$$

$$((k-1)(a+b+c)(ab+bc+ca) + (1-3k)abc)^2 \forall k \geq 0, " = " \text{ iff } k = 0$$

$$\text{or } a = b = c = 0 \text{ or } k = \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + 3abc + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2}{abc} \quad (abc \neq 0) \text{ (QED)}$$