

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a_k > 0$ then prove that :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{8a_1^3}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} \geq (\sqrt{5} - 1) \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

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Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{8a_1^3}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} - (\sqrt{5}a_1 - a_2) = \\ &= \frac{8a_1^3 - (a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 - a_2)}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} = \frac{8a_1^3 - (a_1 + a_2)(5a_1^2 - a_2^2)}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} \\ &= \frac{3a_1^3 - 5a_1^2a_2 + a_1a_2^2 + a_2^3}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} = \frac{(a_1 - a_2)^2(3a_1 + a_2)}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} \geq 0 \\ &\therefore \frac{8a_1^3}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} \geq \sqrt{5}a_1 - a_2 \text{ and analogs} \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{8a_1^3}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} (\sqrt{5}a_1 - a_2) = \sqrt{5} \sum_{k=1}^n a_k - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \\ &= (\sqrt{5} - 1) \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{8a_1^3}{(a_1 + a_2)(\sqrt{5}a_1 + a_2)} \geq (\sqrt{5} - 1) \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \forall a_k > 0, \\ &\quad k = \overline{1, n}, " = " \text{ iff } a_1 = a_2 = \dots a_n \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$