

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $x, y, z > 0, \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 2$  and  $27\lambda + 8n = 36, \lambda \geq 1, n > 0$  then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} x \leq \lambda xyz + n$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$2 = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x} \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{xyz}} \Rightarrow 8xyz \geq 27 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ and now, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \stackrel{?}{\leq} \lambda xyz + n$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \stackrel{?}{\leq} 8\lambda xyz + 36 - 27\lambda (\because 27\lambda + 8n = 36)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \stackrel{?}{\leq} \lambda(8xyz - 27) + 36 \text{ and } \because 8xyz - 27 \stackrel{\text{via } \textcircled{1}}{\geq} 0 \text{ and } \because \lambda \geq 1$$

$$\therefore \text{ it suffices to prove : } 8 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \stackrel{?}{\leq} 8xyz - 27 + 36$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \stackrel{?}{\leq} 8xyz \left( \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy}{2xyz} \right)^2 + 9 \left( \frac{2xyz}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} \right) \left( \because \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy}{2xyz} = 1 \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4xyz \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \stackrel{?}{\leq} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right)^3 + 9x^2y^2z^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^3y^3 + 3x^2y^2z^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} xyz \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y + \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \right) \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\because \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + 3abc \stackrel{\text{Schur}}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 \text{ and choosing } a \equiv xy, b \equiv yz, c \equiv zx$$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \leq \lambda xyz + n \forall x, y, z > 0 \mid \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 2 \text{ and } 27\lambda + 8n = 36, \lambda \geq 1, n > 0,$$

$$\text{" = " iff } x = y = z = \frac{3}{2} \text{ (QED)}$$