

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b, c > 0, a + b + c = 1$  and  $\lambda \geq 2$  then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \leq (\lambda + 1) \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} - \lambda \sqrt{3abc}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} 1 = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a &\stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{abc} \Rightarrow abc \leq \frac{1}{27} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3abc} \leq \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \text{ and also,} \\ \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} &\geq \sqrt{\frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{9}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} \geq \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \left( \because \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = 1 \right) \therefore \textcircled{1} \text{ and } \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \\ &\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} - \sqrt{3abc} \geq 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \text{ and now, } (\lambda + 1) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} - \lambda \cdot \sqrt{3abc} \\ &= \lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} - \sqrt{3abc} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} \stackrel{\lambda \geq 2 \text{ and via } \textcircled{3}}{\geq} 2 \left( \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} - \sqrt{3abc} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} \\ &\stackrel{a+b+c=1}{=} \sqrt{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{3abc} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \geq \sqrt{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2} - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \\ &= \sqrt{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2} - \left( 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \right) + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} a - \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \\ &\stackrel{a+b+c=1}{=} \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \text{ and so, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \leq (\lambda + 1) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3}} - \lambda \cdot \sqrt{3abc} \\ \forall a, b, c > 0 \mid a + b + c = 1 \text{ and } \lambda \geq 2, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = \frac{1}{3} \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$