

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b, c > 0$  and  $abc = 1$  then prove that :

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + \frac{3}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3} \geq 4$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

**Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India**

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 + \frac{3}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \stackrel{abc=1}{=} \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2 b^2 c^2}} + \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2 b^2 c^2}} + \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2}{3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2 b^2 c^2}} + \frac{3abc}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} 4 \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{3abc(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2)^3}{27a^2 b^2 c^2 (\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 4 \Leftrightarrow \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \right) \stackrel{?}{\underset{(*)}{\geq}} 9abc \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 \right)$$

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 :  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} a = s, abc = r^2 s, \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 = s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2, \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 = s^3 - 12Rrs,$

and then,  $(*) \Leftrightarrow (s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 9r^2 s (s^3 - 12Rrs)$

$\Leftrightarrow s^6 - (24Rr + 15r^2)s^4 + r^2(192R^2 + 204Rr + 12r^2)s^2 - 8r^3(4R + r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$

and  $\therefore (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^3 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \therefore$  in order to prove  $(*)$ , it suffices to prove :

LHS of  $(*) \stackrel{?}{\geq} (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^3$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (24R - 30r)s^4 - r(576R^2 - 684Rr + 63r^2)s^2 +$

$r^2(3584R^3 - 4224R^2r + 1104Rr^2 - 133r^3) \stackrel{?}{\underset{(**)}{\geq}} 0$  and

$\therefore (24R - 30r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0 \therefore$  in order to prove  $(**)$ ,

it suffices to prove : LHS of  $(**)$   $\stackrel{?}{\geq} (24R - 30r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2$

$\Leftrightarrow (192R^2 - 516Rr + 237r^2)s^2 \stackrel{?}{\underset{(***)}{\geq}} r(2560R^3 - 7296R^2r + 4296Rr^2 - 617r^3)$

**Case 1**  $192R^2 - 516Rr + 237r^2 \geq 0$  and then : LHS of  $(***) \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq}$

$(192R^2 - 516Rr + 237r^2)(16Rr - 5r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq}$  RHS of  $(***)$

$\Leftrightarrow 128t^3 - 480t^2 + 519t - 142 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \left( t = \frac{R}{r} \right) \Leftrightarrow (t - 2)(128t^2 - 224t + 71) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$

$\rightarrow$  true  $\therefore t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2 \Rightarrow (***)$  is true

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**Case 2**  $192R^2 - 516Rr + 237r^2 < 0$  and then : LHS of (\*\*\*)  $\stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq}$   
 $(192R^2 - 516Rr + 237r^2)(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq}$  RHS of (\*\*\*)  
 $\Leftrightarrow 192t^4 - 964t^3 + 1689t^2 - 1224t + 332 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (t - 2) \left( (t - 2)(192t^2 - 196t + 137) + 108 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2$   
 $\Rightarrow (***)$  is true  $\therefore$  combining both cases, (\*\*\*)  $\Rightarrow$  (\*\*)  $\Rightarrow$  (\*) is true  $\forall \Delta XYZ_{s,R,r}$   
 $\Rightarrow (\bullet)$  is true  $\therefore a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + \frac{3}{a^3 + b^3 + c^3} \geq 4 \forall a, b, c > 0 \mid abc = 1,$   
 " = " iff  $a = b = c = 1$  (QED)