

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**If  $a, b, c \geq 0$  and  $a + b + c = 2$  then prove that :**

$$**$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 2(a^3b^3 + b^3c^3 + c^3a^3 + 4a^2b^2c^2)$**$$

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When exactly 2 variables equal to zero and WLOG we may assume

$$\mathbf{b = c = 0 (a = 2), then : LHS = 4 > 0 = RHS}$$

When exactly 1 variable equals to zero and WLOG we may **assume  $a = 0$**

( $b + c = 2$ ), then : inequality becomes :  $b^2 + c^2 \geq 2b^3c^3$  and  $\therefore b^2 + c^2 \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 2bc$

$\therefore$  it suffices to prove :  $2bc \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2b^3c^3 \Leftrightarrow bc \stackrel{?}{\leq} 1 \rightarrow \text{true} \because 2 = b + c \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} 2\sqrt{bc}$  and

so, we now focus on the case when :  **$a, b, c > 0$**  and assigning  $b + c = x$ ,  
 $c + a = y, a + b = z \Rightarrow x + y - z = 2c > 0, y + z - x = 2a > 0$  &  $z + x - y = 2b$   
 $> 0 \Rightarrow x + y > z, y + z > x, z + x > y \Rightarrow x, y, z$  form sides of a triangle XYZ

with semiperimeter, circumradius and inradius =  $s, R, r$  (say); then :

$$\sum_{cyc} a = s, abc = r^2s, \sum_{cyc} ab = 4Rr + r^2, \sum_{cyc} a^2 = s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2,$$

$$\sum_{cyc} a^3b^3 = (4Rr + r^2)^3 - 12Rr^3s^2 \text{ and then :}$$

$$\sum_{cyc} a^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \left( \sum_{cyc} a^3b^3 + 4a^2b^2c^2 \right) \stackrel{a+b+c=2}{\Leftrightarrow}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \cdot \left( \sum_{cyc} a^2 \right) \left( \sum_{cyc} a \right)^4 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \left( \sum_{cyc} a^3b^3 + 4a^2b^2c^2 \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (s^2 - 8Rr - 2r^2)s^4 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 32((4Rr + r^2)^3 - 12Rr^3s^2 + 4r^4s^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^6 - (8Rr + 2r^2)s^4 + r^3(384R - 128r)s^2 - r^3(4R + r)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad (*)$$

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

$$\text{LHS of } (*) \stackrel{?}{\geq} (s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^3 \Leftrightarrow (40R - 17r)s^4 -$$

$$r(768R^2 - 864Rr + 203r^2)s^2 + r^2(2048R^3 - 5376R^2r + 816Rr^2 - 157r^3) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad (**)$$

and  $\therefore (40R - 17r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 0$   $\therefore$  in order to prove (\*\*),

it suffices to prove : LHS of (\*\*)  $\stackrel{?}{\geq} (40R - 17r)(s^2 - 16Rr + 5r^2)^2$

$$\Leftrightarrow (512R^2 - 80Rr - 33r^2)s^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} r(8192R^3 - 5376R^2r + 2904Rr^2 - 268r^3) \quad (***)$$

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and finally, LHS of (\*\*\*)  $\stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} (512R^2 - 80Rr - 33r^2)(16Rr - 5r^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq}$

RHS of (\*\*\*)  $\Leftrightarrow r^2 \left( (1536R + 40r)(R - 2r) + 513r^2 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$

**(strict inequality)**  $\because R \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 2r \Rightarrow (***) \Rightarrow (**)$   $\Rightarrow (*)$  is true  $\forall \Delta XYZ_{s,R,r}$

$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 > 2 \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 b^3 + 4a^2 b^2 c^2 \right)$  whenever  $a, b, c > 0$  and combining all cases,

we have :  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 \geq 2 \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 b^3 + 4a^2 b^2 c^2 \right) \forall a, b, c \geq 0 \mid a + b + c = 2,$

"=" iff  $\left( \begin{matrix} a = 0 \\ b = c = 1 \end{matrix} \right)$  or  $\left( \begin{matrix} b = 0 \\ c = a = 1 \end{matrix} \right)$  or  $\left( \begin{matrix} c = 0 \\ a = b = 1 \end{matrix} \right)$  (QED)