

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b > 0, a + b = 2$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{a^3}{b^4 + 1} \right)^n \geq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Let } ab = t \text{ and } \therefore a + b = 2 \therefore a^2 + b^2 \stackrel{(*)}{=} 4 - 2t \\ \Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 &= (a + b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab) = 2(4 - 2t - t) \therefore a^3 + b^3 \stackrel{(**)}{=} 2(4 - 3t); \\ a^4 + b^4 &= (a^2 + b^2)^2 - 2a^2b^2 \therefore a^4 + b^4 \stackrel{(***)}{=} (4 - 2t)^2 - 2t^2 \text{ and} \\ a^6 + b^6 &= (a^2 + b^2)(a^4 + b^4 - a^2b^2) = (4 - 2t)((4 - 2t)^2 - 2t^2 - t^2) \\ &\therefore a^6 + b^6 \stackrel{****)}{=} (4 - 2t)((4 - 2t)^2 - 3t^2) \text{ and now,} \\ \frac{a^3}{b^4 + 1} + \frac{b^3}{a^4 + 1} &\stackrel{?}{\geq} 1 \Leftrightarrow a^7 + b^7 + a^3 + b^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} a^4 + b^4 + a^4b^4 + 1 \\ \Leftrightarrow (a + b) &\left((a^6 + b^6) - ab(a^4 + b^4) + a^2b^2(a^2 + b^2) - a^3b^3 \right) + a^3 + b^3 \\ &\stackrel{?}{\geq} a^4 + b^4 + a^4b^4 + 1 \stackrel{\text{via } (*), (**), (***) \text{ and } (****)}}{=} \\ 2 &\left((4 - 2t)((4 - 2t)^2 - 3t^2) - t((4 - 2t)^2 - 2t^2) + t^2(4 - 2t) - t^3 \right) + 2(4 - 3t) \\ &\stackrel{?}{\geq} (4 - 2t)^2 - 2t^2 + t^4 + 1 \Leftrightarrow -t^4 - 14t^3 + 110t^2 - 214t + 119 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (1 - t)(t^3 + 15t^2 + 95(1 - t) + 24) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \rightarrow \text{true } \therefore 2 &= a + b \stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\geq} 2\sqrt{t} \Rightarrow 0 < t \leq 1 \therefore \frac{a^3}{b^4 + 1} + \frac{b^3}{a^4 + 1} \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{\geq} 1 \\ \text{Now, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} &\left(\frac{a^3}{b^4 + 1} \right)^n \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \cdot \left(\frac{a^3}{b^4 + 1} + \frac{b^3}{a^4 + 1} \right)^n \stackrel{\text{via } \textcircled{1}}{\geq} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \\ (\because n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow n &\geq 0) \text{ and so, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{a^3}{b^4 + 1} \right)^n \geq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \forall a, b > 0 \mid a + b = 2 \text{ and } n \in \mathbb{N}, \\ &'' = '' \text{ iff } a = b = 1 \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$