Intriguing Inequalities

1. Let $\{a_k\}$ (k=1,2,...,n...) be a sequence of distinct positive integers. Prove that for all natural numbers n,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{a_{k}}{k^{2}} \approx \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k}$$
 (IMO 1978 #5)

2. Consider the infinite sequences {xn} of positive real numbers with the following properties:

$$X_0 = 1$$
, and for all 170 , $X_{i+1} \leq X_i$

a) Prove that for every such sequence, there is an n=1 such that

$$\frac{\chi_{o}^{2}}{\chi_{1}} + \frac{\chi_{1}^{2}}{\chi_{2}} + \dots + \frac{\chi_{n-1}^{2}}{\chi_{n}} \geqslant 3.999$$

b) Find such a sequence for which

$$\frac{\chi_{0}^{2}}{\chi_{1}} + \frac{\chi_{1}^{2}}{\chi_{2}} + \cdots + \frac{\chi_{n-1}}{\chi_{n}} < 4$$
 (IMO 1982 #3)

- 3. Prove that $0 \le yz + zx + xy \lambda + yz \le \frac{\pi}{37}$ where x, y, z are non-negative real numbers for which x + y + z = 1 (IMO 1984#1)
- 4. Let $X_n = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{1 + n}$ Prove that $X_{n+1} - X_n < \frac{1}{n!}$ for $n \ge 3$
- 5. Prove that for all $n \ge 2$, for positive real numbers X_i , $\frac{\chi_i^2}{\chi_i^2 + \chi_n \chi_3} + \frac{\chi_2^2}{\chi_2^2 + \chi_3 \chi_4} + \dots + \frac{\chi_{n-1}^2}{\chi_{n-1}^2 + \chi_n \chi_1} + \frac{\chi_n^2}{\chi_n^2 + \chi_1 \chi_2} \le h 1$

b. Prove that if a, b, c are positive real numbers, then
$$a^{abb}C^{c} \geqslant (abc) \qquad (USAMO 1974 \# 2)$$

7. Prove that, for numbers
$$a,b,c$$
 in the interval $[0,1]$,
$$\frac{a}{b+c+1} + \frac{b}{a+c+1} + \frac{c}{a+b+1} + (1-a)(b-b)(1-c) \leq 1$$

$$(USAMO 1180 # S)$$

8. Let
$$a, b, c$$
 be positive real numbers such that $abc=1$. Prove that
$$\frac{ab}{a^5+b^5+ab}+\frac{bc}{b^5+c^5+bc}+\frac{ca}{c^5+a^5+ca}\leq 1$$

9. If
$$a_1b_1c$$
 are the sides of a triangle, show that
$$\frac{3}{\lambda} \leq \frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{a+c} + \frac{c}{a+b} \leq \lambda$$

10. Let
$$0 \le a_i \le 1$$
 $i=1,2,...,n$, and $A = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i$. Show that
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{a_i}{1-a_i} \ge \frac{nA}{n-A}$$
 with equality iff all the a_i are equal.

Fiven positive real numbers
$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n+1}$$
 such that
$$\frac{1}{1+X_1} + \frac{1}{1+X_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+X_{n+1}} = 1, \text{ show that}$$

$$\frac{a^{3}+b^{3}+d^{3}}{a+b+d}+\frac{b^{3}+c^{3}+d^{3}}{b+c+d}+\frac{c^{3}+d^{3}+a^{3}}{c+d+q}+\frac{d^{3}+a^{3}+b^{3}}{d+a+b} \neq a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}+d^{2}$$

13. Let
$$x, y, z$$
 be positive reals such that $x+y+z=1$. Prove that $\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{y}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right) > 64$

and determine when equality occurs.

14. If
$$a,b,c$$
 are real numbers such that $a^2+b^2+c^2=1$, show that $-\frac{1}{4} \leq ab+bc+ca \leq 1$

15. Assume
$$a_i \ge 0$$
 $(i=1,2,...,n)$ with $a_{n+i} = a_i$. Prove or disprove:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{a_i}{a_{i+1}}\right)^n \ge \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{a_{i+1}}{a_i}$$

i)
$$a_0 = a_n = 0$$

ii) For
$$1 \le k \le n-1$$
, $a_k = C + \sum_{i=k}^{n-1} a_{i-k} (a_i + a_{i+1})$ (a, c constant

17. If a,b,c are positive reals such that
$$abc=1$$
, prove that
$$\frac{1}{a^3+b^3+1}+\frac{1}{b^3+c^3+1}+\frac{1}{c^3+a^2+1}\leq 1$$