- 1 For  $a, b \ge 0$  prove  $\frac{a+b}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab}$  by starting with  $(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b})^2 \ge 0$
- For  $a, b \ge 0$  prove  $\frac{a+b}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab}$  by starting with  $(a-b)^2 \ge 0$
- **3** For  $x \neq 0$  prove  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \ge 2$
- **4** Prove  $x^2 \ge 2\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)}$  for  $x \ge 1$
- **5** For a, b > 0 prove  $(a + 2b)^2 \ge 8ab$

**MEDIUM** 

- 6 For a, b, c > 0 prove  $a^2 c^2 + \frac{b^2}{c^2} \ge 2ab$
- Given  $\frac{a+b}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab}$ , prove  $\frac{x}{yz} + \frac{y}{xz} + \frac{z}{xy} \ge \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$  for x, y, z > 0
- 8 Prove  $\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{y^2}{z^2} + \frac{z^2}{x^2} \ge \frac{1}{y^2} \sqrt{x^2 y^2 + z^4} + \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{y^2 z^2 + x^4}$  for x, y, z > 0
- 9 For  $a, b, c, d \ge 0$  prove  $\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} \ge \sqrt[4]{abcd}$
- 10 If a, b, c, d > 0 then prove  $\frac{a^3}{b} + \frac{b^3}{c} + \frac{c^3}{d} + \frac{d^3}{a} \ge 4\sqrt{abcd}$
- 11 For  $a, b, c \ge 0$  prove  $\frac{a+b+c}{3} \ge \sqrt[3]{abc}$
- **12** If a, b, c > 0 then prove  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \ge a^2b + b^2c + c^2a$
- Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  be positive real numbers such that  $a_1 a_2 a_3 \ldots a_n = 1$ . Prove that  $(a_1^2 + a_1)(a_2^2 + a_2) \ldots (a_n^2 + a_n) \ge 2^n$
- 14 i) For  $a, b, c \ge 0$  prove  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge ab + bc + ca$ 
  - ii) Hence prove  $(a + b + c)^2 \ge 3(ab + bc + ca)$

- **15** Let a + b = 1 prove that  $a^4 + b^4 \ge \frac{1}{8}$
- 16 Let a, b, c > 0 such that abc = 1, prove that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge a + b + c$
- 17 If a, b, c > 0 then prove  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4 \ge a^2bc + b^2ca + c^2ab$
- 18 If a, b, c > 0 satisfy abc = 1, prove  $\frac{1 + ab}{1 + a} + \frac{1 + bc}{1 + b} + \frac{1 + ac}{1 + c} \ge 3$
- Prove the Harmonic Mean  $\leq$  the Geometric Mean  $\leq$  the Arithmetic Mean  $\leq$  the Quadratic Mean for 2 numbers, ie:

$$\frac{2ab}{a+b} \le \sqrt{ab} \le \frac{a+b}{2} \le \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}}$$

**20 a** For a, b, c > 0 prove  $3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \ge (a + b + c)^2 \ge 3(ab + bc + ac)$ **b** If a + b + c = 3, hence prove that  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca \ge 6$ 

## **SOLUTIONS - EXERCISE 1.6**

1 
$$(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 \ge 0$$

$$a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b \ge 0$$

$$a + b \ge 2\sqrt{ab}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab} \quad \square$$

$$(a-b)^{2} \ge 0$$

$$a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2} \ge 0$$

$$a^{2} + 2ab + b^{2} \ge 4ab$$

$$(a+b)^{2} \ge 4ab$$

$$a+b \ge 2\sqrt{ab}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab}$$

Method 1  $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \ge 0$   $x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \ge 0$   $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \ge 2$ 

Method 3

Method 2
Let 
$$a = x^2$$
,  $b = \frac{1}{x^2} \operatorname{in} \frac{a+b}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab}$ 

$$\therefore \frac{x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{2} \ge \sqrt{x^2 \times \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \ge 2 \qquad \square$$

LHS-RHS =  $x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ =  $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$  $\ge 0$ 

$$\therefore x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \ge 0$$
$$\therefore x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \ge 2 \qquad \Box$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \ge 2$$

$$x^{2} - 2 + \frac{1}{x^{2}} \ge 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{2} \ge 0$$
Now rewrite like Method 1

On working out paper:

Method 4

4  $\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 1\right)^2 \ge 0$   $x^2 - 1 - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \ge 0$  $x^2 \ge 2\sqrt{(x - 1)(x + 1)}$  for  $x \ge 1$ 

5 LHS - RHS  
= 
$$(a + 2b)^2 - 8ab$$
  
=  $a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2 - 8ab$   
=  $a^2 - 4ab + 4b^2$   
=  $(a - 2b)^2$   
 $\geq 0$  since  $\mathbb{R}^2 \geq 0$   
 $\therefore (a + 2b)^2 - 8ab \geq 0$   
 $\therefore (a + 2b)^2 \geq 8ab$   $\square$ 

6 Method 1  $\left(ac - \frac{b}{c}\right)^2 \ge 0$   $a^2c^2 - 2ab + \frac{b^2}{c^2} \ge 0$   $\therefore a^2c^2 + \frac{b^2}{c^2} \ge 2ab \qquad \Box$ 

Method 2
Let 
$$m = a^2c^2$$
,  $y = \frac{b^2}{c^2}$  in  $\frac{m+n}{2} \ge \sqrt{mn}$ 

$$\therefore \frac{a^2c^2 + \frac{b^2}{c^2}}{2} \ge 2\sqrt{a^2c^2 \cdot \frac{b^2}{c^2}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{a^2b^2}$$

$$= 2ab$$

$$\therefore a^2c^2 + \frac{b^2}{c^2} \ge 2ab$$

$$\frac{\frac{x}{yz} + \frac{y}{xz}}{2} \ge \sqrt{\frac{xy}{xyz^2}} \qquad (AM-GM)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{yz} + \frac{y}{xz}\right) \ge \frac{1}{z} \qquad (1)$$

Similarly

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{yz} + \frac{z}{xy} \right) \ge \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{y}{yz} + \frac{z}{xy} \right) \ge \frac{1}{x}$$
(3)

$$(1) + (2) + (3)$$
:

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{yz} + \frac{y}{xz}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{yz} + \frac{z}{xy}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{y}{xz} + \frac{z}{xy}\right) \ge \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} \qquad \Box$$

$$\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} + \left(\frac{y^{2}}{z^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{x^{2}}\right) \ge \sqrt{\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} \left(\frac{y^{2}}{z^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{x^{2}}\right)} \qquad (AM - GM)$$

$$\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} + \left(\frac{y^{2}}{z^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{x^{2}}\right) \ge \sqrt{\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} \left(\frac{x^{2}y^{2} + z^{4}}{x^{2}z^{2}}\right)}$$

$$\frac{x^{2}}{y^{2}} + \left(\frac{y^{2}}{z^{2}} + \frac{z^{2}}{x^{2}}\right) \ge \frac{1}{y^{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}y^{2} + z^{4}} \qquad (1)$$

Similarly

$$\frac{\frac{y^2}{z^2} + \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{z^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} \ge \frac{1}{xz} \sqrt{y^2 z^2 + x^4}$$
 (2)

$$(1) + (2): \frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{y^2}{z^2} + \frac{z^2}{x^2} \ge \frac{1}{yz} \sqrt{x^2 y^2 + z^4} + \frac{1}{xz} \sqrt{y^2 z^2 + x^4}$$

Let 
$$x = \frac{a+b}{2}$$
,  $y = \frac{c+d}{2}$  in  $\frac{x+y}{2} \ge \sqrt{xy}$ 

$$\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{c+d}{2} \ge \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{2}} \times \frac{c+d}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b+c+d}{4} \ge \sqrt{\sqrt{ab} \times \sqrt{cd}} \qquad \text{since } \frac{(a+b)}{2} \ge \sqrt{ab}, \frac{c+d}{2} \ge \sqrt{cd}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b+c+d}{4} \ge \sqrt[4]{abcd}$$

10 
$$\frac{a^{3}}{\frac{b}{c}} + \frac{b^{3}}{c} + \frac{c^{3}}{d} + \frac{d^{3}}{a} \ge \sqrt[4]{\frac{a^{3}}{b} \times \frac{b^{3}}{c} \times \frac{c^{3}}{d} \times \frac{d^{3}}{a}} \quad (AM - GM)$$

$$\frac{a^{3}}{\frac{b}{c}} + \frac{b^{3}}{c} + \frac{c^{3}}{d} + \frac{d^{3}}{a} \ge \sqrt[4]{a^{2}b^{2}c^{2}d^{2}}$$

$$\frac{a^{3}}{b} + \frac{b^{3}}{c} + \frac{c^{3}}{d} + \frac{d^{3}}{a} \ge 4\sqrt{abcd} \quad \Box$$

Let 
$$w = a$$
,  $x = b$ ,  $y = c$ ,  $z = \frac{a+b+c}{3}$  in  $\frac{w+x+y+z}{4} \ge \sqrt[4]{wxyz}$ 

$$\therefore \frac{a+b+c+\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)}{4} \ge \sqrt[4]{abc}\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}(a+b+c)}{4} \ge (abc)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \ge (abc)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \ge (abc)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \ge (abc)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b+c}{3} \ge \sqrt[3]{abc} \qquad \Box$$

12 
$$\frac{a^3 + a^3 + b^3}{3} \ge \sqrt[3]{a^6 b^3}$$
$$\therefore \frac{2a^3 + b^3}{3} \ge a^2 b \quad (1)$$

Similarly

$$\frac{2b^3 + a^3}{3} \ge b^2 c \qquad (2) \quad \frac{2c^3 + a^3}{3} \ge c^2 a \qquad (3)$$

$$(1) + (2) + (3)$$
:  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 \ge a^2b + b^2c + c^2a$ 

13 
$$(a_1 - \sqrt{a_1})^2 \ge 0$$

$$a_1^2 - 2a_1\sqrt{a_1} + a_1 \ge 0$$

$$a_1^2 + a_1 \ge 2a_1\sqrt{a_1}$$
 (1)
Similarly for  $a_1$  to  $a_2$  (2) (n)

Similarly for  $a_2$  to  $a_n$  (2) ... (n)

$$(1) \times (2) \times (3) \times ... \times (n)$$
:

$$\therefore (a_1^2 + a_1)(a_2^2 + a_2)(a_3^2 + a_3)...(a_n^2 + a_n) \ge 2a_1\sqrt{a_1} \times 2a_2\sqrt{a_2} \times 2a_3\sqrt{a_3} \times ... \times 2a_n\sqrt{a_n}$$

$$\ge 2^n(a_1a_2a_3...a_n)\sqrt{a_1a_2a_3...a_n}$$

$$\ge 2^n$$

14 i 
$$(a-b)^2 \ge 0$$
 Alternatively  $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \ge 0$   $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca$   $a^2 + b^2 \ge 2ab$  (1) 
$$= \frac{1}{2}(a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + b^2 - 2bc + c^2 + c^2 - 2ca + a^2)$$
 Similarly:

Similarly:

$$a^{2} + c^{2} \ge 2ac \qquad (2)$$

$$b^{2} + c^{2} \ge 2bc \qquad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} ((a - b)^{2} + (b - c)^{2} + (c - a)^{2})$$

$$\ge 0$$

ii 
$$(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$
  
 $\geq ab+bc+ca+2(ab+bc+ca)$  from (i).  
 $\geq 3(ab+bc+ca)$ 

15 
$$(a^{2} - b^{2})^{2} \ge 0$$

$$a^{4} - 2a^{2}b^{2} + b^{4} \ge 0$$

$$2(a^{4} + b^{4}) - (a^{2} + b^{2})^{2} \ge 0$$

$$\therefore a^{4} + b^{4} \ge \frac{(a^{2} + b^{2})^{2}}{2}$$
 (1)

Similarly

$$a^2 + b^2 \ge \frac{(a+b)^2}{2}$$

From (1) and (2):

$$a^4 + b^4 \ge \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{2}$$

$$a^4 + b^4 \ge \frac{1}{8} \quad \Box$$

16 
$$a+b+c \ge 3\sqrt[3]{abc}$$
  
  $a+b+c \ge 3$  (1)

$$\frac{a^2 + 1}{2} \ge \sqrt{a^2 \cdot 1}$$
$$\ge a$$

Similarly

$$\frac{b^2+1}{2} \ge b \qquad \frac{c^2+1}{2} \ge c$$

Summing the inequalities:

Summing the frequenties:  

$$\frac{a^2 + 1}{2} + \frac{b^2 + 1}{2} + \frac{c^2 + 1}{2} \ge a + b + c$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 3 \ge 2(a + b + c)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge 2(a + b + c) - 3$$

$$\ge 2(a + b + c) - (a + b + c) \quad \text{from (1)}$$

$$\ge a + b + c$$

17 
$$\frac{a^4 + a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} \ge \sqrt[4]{a^8b^4c^4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2a^4 + b^4 + c^4}{4} \ge a^2bc$$
Similarly
$$\frac{2b^4 + a^4 + c^4}{4} \ge b^2ac$$

$$\frac{2c^4 + a^4 + b^4}{4} \ge c^2ab$$

$$\frac{4}{2c^4 + a^4 + b^4} \ge b^2 ac$$

$$\frac{2c^4 + a^4 + b^4}{4} \ge c^2 ab$$

Summing the above gives

$$a^4 + b^4 + c^4 \ge a^2bc + b^2ca + c^2ab$$

18 
$$\frac{1+ab}{1+a} = \frac{abc+ab}{abc+a} = \frac{ab(c+1)}{a(bc+1)} = \frac{b(c+1)}{bc+1}$$
 (3)
Similarly
$$\frac{1+bc}{1+b} = \frac{c(a+1)}{ac+1}$$
 (2)
$$\frac{1+ac}{1+c} = \frac{a(b+1)}{ab+1}$$
 (3)

$$LHS = \frac{1+ab}{1+a} + \frac{1+bc}{1+b} + \frac{1+ac}{1+c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1+ab}{1+a} + \frac{1+bc}{1+b} + \frac{1+ac}{1+c} + \frac{b(c+1)}{bc+1} + \frac{c(a+1)}{ac+1} + \frac{a(b+1)}{ab+1} \right)$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \left( 6 \times \sqrt[6]{\frac{1+ab}{1+a} \cdot \frac{1+bc}{1+b} \cdot \frac{1+ac}{1+c} \cdot \frac{b(c+1)}{bc+1} \cdot \frac{c(a+1)}{ac+1} \cdot \frac{a(b+1)}{ab+1} \right)$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times \sqrt{1}$$

$$\geq 3 \quad \square$$

19 
$$(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2 \ge 0$$

$$a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b \ge 0$$

$$a + b \ge 2\sqrt{ab}$$

$$\sqrt{ab} \le \frac{a+b}{2}$$
 (1)

$$(1) \times \sqrt{ab}: \quad ab \le \frac{(a+b)\sqrt{ab}}{2}$$
$$\frac{2ab}{a+b} \le \sqrt{ab} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)^{2}}{4} \ge 0$$

$$\frac{a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}}{4} \ge 0$$

$$\frac{a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}}{4} + \frac{(a+b)^{2}}{4} \ge \frac{(a+b)^{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{2a^{2} + 2b^{2}}{4} \ge \frac{(a+b)^{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{(a+b)^{2}}{4} \le \frac{a^{2} + b^{2}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)^{2}}{4}} \le \sqrt{\frac{a^{2} + b^{2}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} \le \sqrt{\frac{a^{2} + b^{2}}{2}} \quad (3)$$

Alternative for GM and QM
$$\frac{a+b}{2} \le \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2}{4} - \frac{a^2+b^2}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{4}$$

$$= -\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\leq 0$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \leq \left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b}{2} \leq \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}}$$

From (2), (1) and (3):

$$\frac{2ab}{a+b} \le \sqrt{ab} \le \frac{a+b}{2} \le \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} \qquad \Box$$

20 a
$$3(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}) - (a + b + c)^{2}$$

$$= 3a^{2} + 3b^{2} + 3c^{2} - ((a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}) + 2(ab + bc + ca))$$

$$= 2(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}) - 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$= (a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}) + (b^{2} - 2bc + c^{2}) + (c^{2} - 2ca + a^{2})$$

$$= (a - b)^{2} + (b - c)^{2} + (c - a)^{2}$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$\therefore 3(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}) \geq (a + b + c)^{2}$$
 (1)
$$(a + b + c)^{2} - 3(ab + bc + ac)$$

$$= a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + 2(ab + ca + ca) - 3(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$= a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} - (ab + bc + ca)$$

$$= \frac{a^{2} - 2ab + b^{2}}{2} + \frac{b^{2} - 2bc + c^{2}}{2} + \frac{c^{2} - 2ac + a^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2}{2}$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$\therefore (a+b+c)^2 \geq 3(ab+bc+ac) \qquad (2)$$
From (1) and (2):
$$3(a^2+b^2+c^2) \geq (a+b+c)^2 \geq 3(ab+bc+ac) \quad \Box$$

b
LHS - RHS = 
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca - 6$$

=  $\frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 + 2bc + c^2}{2} + \frac{c^2 + 2ac + a^2}{2} - 2(a + b + c)$ 

=  $\frac{(a + b)^2 + (b + c)^2 + (c + a)^2}{2} - \frac{12}{2}$  since  $a + b + c = 3$ 

=  $\frac{(3 - c)^2 + (3 - a)^2 + (3 - b)^2}{2} - \frac{12}{2}$ 

=  $\frac{((3 - c)^2 - 4) + ((3 - a)^2 - 4) + ((3 - b)^2 - 4)}{2}$ 

=  $\frac{(5 - c)(1 - c) + (5 - a)(1 - a) + (5 - b)(1 - b)}{2}$ 

=  $\frac{(5 - 6c + c^2) + (5 - 6a + a^2) + (5 - 6b + b^2)}{2}$ 

=  $\frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) - 6(a + b + c) + 15}{2}$ 

=  $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 18 + 15}{2}$ 

=  $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 3}{2}$ 

Now 
$$3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \ge (a + b + c)^2$$
 from (a)  

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge \frac{(a + b + c)^2}{3}$$

$$\ge \frac{3^3}{3}$$

$$\ge 3$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca \geq 6 \quad \Box$$