

§8 局部不等式与放缩法

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1. 设实数 a, b, c 满足 $a + b + c = 3$, 求证:

$$\frac{1}{5a^2 - 4a + 11} + \frac{1}{5b^2 - 4b + 11} + \frac{1}{5c^2 - 4c + 11} \leq \frac{1}{4}.$$

记

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{5x^2 - 4x + 11},$$

设

$$f(x) \leq kx + m,$$

令

$$k = f'(1),$$

$$f'(x) = (5x^2 - 4x + 11)^{-2} \cdot (10x - 4) \Rightarrow f'(1) = -(12)^{-2} \cdot 6 = -\frac{1}{24},$$

$$m = f(1) - k = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{8},$$

于是有

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) \leq kx + m &\Leftrightarrow 24 \leq -(x-3)(5x^2 - 4x + 11) \\ &\Leftrightarrow -5x^3 + 19x^2 - 23x + 9 \geq 0 \\ &\Leftrightarrow (x-1)(5x-9)(x-1) \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

不妨设 $a > \frac{9}{5}$, 于是有

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5a^2 - 4a + 11} &< \frac{1}{5\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^2 - 4 \times \frac{9}{5} + 11} = \frac{1}{20}, \\ \frac{1}{5b^2 - 4b + 11} &= \frac{1}{5\left(b - \frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \frac{51}{5}} \leq \frac{5}{51} < \frac{1}{10}, \\ \frac{1}{5c^2 - 4c + 11} &< \frac{1}{10}. \end{aligned}$$

相加, 得 左 $< \frac{1}{4}$.

2. 设 $a, b, c > 0$, 且 $a + b + c = 1$, 求证:

$$\frac{1}{ab + 2c^2 + 2c} + \frac{1}{bc + 2a^2 + 2a} + \frac{1}{ca + 2b^2 + 2b} \geq \frac{1}{ab + bc + ca}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{1}{ab + 2c^2 + 2c(a + b + c)} &\geq \frac{1}{ab + bc + ca} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{ab + 2c^2 + 2ac + 2bc + 2c^2} &\geq \frac{ab}{(ab + bc + ca)^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 + 2ab^2c + 2abc^2 + 2a^2bc &\geq a^2b^2 + 2abc^2 + 2a^2bc + 2ab^2c + 2abc^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 - 2abc^2 &\geq 0 \text{恒成立}. \end{aligned}$$

于是有

$$\text{左} \geq \frac{ab + bc + ca}{(ab + bc + ca)^2} = \text{右}.$$

3. 已知 x, y, z 为正数, 求证:

$$\frac{x}{x + \sqrt{(x + y)(x + z)}} + \frac{y}{y + \sqrt{(y + z)(y + x)}} + \frac{z}{z + \sqrt{(z + x)(z + y)}} \leq 1.$$

法一:

$$\frac{x}{x + \sqrt{(x + y)(x + z)}} = \frac{x}{x + \sqrt{(x + y)(z + x)}} \leq \frac{x}{x + (\sqrt{xz} + \sqrt{xy})} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{z}}, \text{相加即得证}.$$

法二:

$$\frac{x}{x + \sqrt{(x + y)(x + z)}} = -\frac{x(x - \sqrt{(x - y)(x + z)})}{\leq} -\frac{x(x - \frac{2x + y + z}{2})}{(y + z)x + yz} = \frac{xy + xz}{2(xy + yz + zx)}.$$

法三:

$$\frac{x}{x + \sqrt{(x + y)(x + z)}} \leq \frac{x^k}{x^k + y^k + z^k} \Leftrightarrow x(y^k + z^k) \leq x^k \sqrt{(x + y)(x + z)} \Leftrightarrow (y^k + z^k)^2 \leq x^{2k-2}(x + y)(x + z).$$

$$\sum_{\text{项}} \cdot \text{系数} \cdot x \text{ 的指数} = 1x \cdot 2k + 1x(2k - 1) + \cdots = 0, k = \frac{1}{2}.$$

4. 设 a, b, c 是非负实数, 求证:

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^3}{a^3 + (b+c)^3}} + \sqrt{\frac{b^3}{b^3 + (c+a)^3}} + \sqrt{\frac{c^3}{c^3 + (a+b)^3}} \geq 1.$$

令

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^3}{a^3 + (b+c)^3}} \geq \frac{a^k}{a^k + b^k + c^k},$$

则有

$$a^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^k + b^k + c^k) \geq \frac{a^3 + (b+c)^3}{a^k + b^k + c^k} a^k,$$

即

$$(a^k + b^k + c^k)^2 \geq a^{2k-3} [a^3 + (b+c)^3],$$

即

$$a^{2k} + 2(b^k \cdot c^k) + a^k + (b^k + c^k)^2,$$

即

$$2k + 4k = 2k + 8(2k - 3),$$

有

$$k = 2.$$

于是即证

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^3}{a^3 + (b+c)^3}} \geq \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2},$$

即证

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 \geq a \cdot [a^3 + (b+c)^3],$$

只需证

$$\left[a^2 + \frac{(b+c)^2}{2} \right] \geq a[a^3 + (b+c)^3],$$

即证

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

即证

$$a^2 + \frac{(b+c)^2}{4} \geq (b+c)a, \text{ 成立.}$$

5. 设 $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, 求证:

$$\frac{9}{4}(x^2 - x + 1)(y^2 - y + 1)(z^2 - z + 1) \geq x^2 y^2 z^2 - xyz + 1.$$

有

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左} &= \frac{3}{2}(x^2 - x + 1)(y^2 - y + 1)\frac{3}{2}(z^2 - z + 1) \\ &\geq [(xy)^2 - xy + 1]\frac{3}{2}(z^2 - z + 1) \\ &\geq (xyz)^2 - xyz + 1. \end{aligned}$$

即证

$$\frac{3}{2}(x^2 - x + 1)(y^2 - y + 1) \geq (xy)^2 - xy + 1,$$

即证

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}\right)y^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}\right)y + \left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \geq 0,$$

即证

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= -\frac{3}{4}x^4 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 - \frac{33}{4}x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x - \frac{3}{4} \\ &\leq 0, \end{aligned}$$

即证

$$x^4 - 6x^3 + 11x^2 - 6x + 1 \geq 0,$$

而

$$(x^2 - 3x + 1)^2 \geq 0,$$

故得证.

6. 设实数 a, b, c, d 满足 $a + b + c + d = 6, a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 12$, 求证:

$$36 \leq 4(a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + d^3) - (a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + d^4) \leq 48.$$

左侧等号, 法一:

即证

$$4a^3 - a^4 \geq xa^2 + ya + z,$$

等号成立当且仅当 $a = 1$ or $a = 3$.

故有

$$\begin{cases} 3 &= x + y + z \\ 27 &= 9x + 3y + z \\ 36 &= 12x + 6y + 4z \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x &= 2 \\ y &= 4 \\ z &= -3 \end{cases}$$

左侧等号, 法二:

$$3(b^2 + c^2 + d^2) \geq (b + c + d)^2$$

$$3(12 - a^2) \geq (6 - a)^2$$

$$0 \geq 4a^2 - 12a$$

$$a \in [0, 3]$$

即证

$$a^4 - 4a^3 + xa^2 + ya + z \leq 0,$$

对 $a \in [0, 3]$ 恒成立.

$$(a - 1)^2(a - 3)(a + 1),$$

相加得 $\sum(4a^3 - a^4) \geq 36$.

右侧等号:

等号成立条件 $a = 0$ or $a = 2$.

$4a^3 - a^4 \leq 4a^2$, 成立.

7. 设 $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n (n \geq 2)$ 是 n 个互不相等的正数, 且满足 $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{-2n} = 1$, 求证:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{2n} - n^2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_j}{a_i} \right)^2 > n^2.$$

有

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{2n} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{2n} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{-2n},$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_j}{a_i} \right)^2 = \sum \left(\frac{a_i^2}{a_j^2} - 2 + \frac{a_j^2}{a_i^2} \right),$$

故

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^{2n} - n^2 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (a_i^n \cdot a_j^{-n} - a_i^n \cdot a_j^{-n})^2,$$

故只需证

$$\left(\frac{a_i^n}{a_j^n} - \frac{a_j^n}{a_i^n} \right)^2 \geq n^2 \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_j}{a_i} \right)^2,$$

即证

$$\left| \frac{a_i^n}{a_j^n} - \frac{a_j^n}{a_i^n} \right| > n \left| \frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_j}{a_i} \right|.$$

有

$$\left| \frac{a_i^n}{a_j^n} - \frac{a_j^n}{a_i^n} \right| = \left| \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} - \frac{a_j}{a_i} \right) \left[\left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{n-1} + \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{n-3} + \cdots + \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{1-n} \right] \right|,$$

又因为

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{n-1} + \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{1-n} &> 2, \\ \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{n-3} + \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{3-n} &> 2, \\ &\dots > \dots \end{aligned}$$

相加有

$$\left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{n-1} + \cdots + \left(\frac{a_i}{a_j} \right)^{1-n} > n, \text{得证.}$$

8. 设 a, b, c 是正实数, 求证:

$$\sqrt{abc}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}) + (a + b + c)^2 \geq 4\sqrt{3abc(a + b + c)}.$$

不妨设 $a + b + c = 3$,

即证

$$\sqrt{abc}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c}) + 9 \geq 12\sqrt{abc}.$$

有

$$\text{左} \geq (a + b + c)^2 + 3(abc)^{\frac{2}{3}},$$

记

$$m^3 = \sqrt{abc}, m \in (0, 1],$$

只需证

$$m^3 \cdot 3m + 9 \geq \sqrt{2}m^3,$$

即证

$$m^4 + 3 \geq 4m^3,$$

即证

$$(m - 1)(m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m - 3) \geq 0, \text{显然成立}.$$

9. 设正整数 $n \geq 2$, 求证:

$$\cos \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{1}{3} \cdots \cos \frac{1}{n} > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

即证

$$\cos \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{3} \cdots \cos \frac{1}{n} \cos 0 > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}.$$

若 $x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$, 则有 $\sin x < x < \tan x$,

故

$$\cos \frac{1}{n} > 1 - \sin^2 \frac{1}{n} > 1 - \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2,$$

故

$$\begin{aligned}\text{原式}^2 &= \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right] \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right] \cdots \\&= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \cdots \\&= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \cdots \times \frac{n-1}{n}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \cdots \times \frac{n+1}{n}\right) \\&= \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{n+1}{2} \\&> \frac{1}{2}, \text{得证}.\end{aligned}$$