

设 $a = \lg z + \lg(\frac{x}{yz} + 1)$, $b = \lg(\frac{1}{x}) + \lg(xyz + 1)$, $c = \lg y + \lg(\frac{1}{xyz} + 1)$

记 a, b, c 中的最大数为 M . 求 M 的最小值.

解: ~~设~~ $\because \lg z$ 有意义 $\therefore z > 0$.

$\therefore \lg(\frac{1}{x})$ 有意义 $\therefore x > 0$.

$\therefore \lg y$ 有意义 $\therefore y > 0$.

$a = \lg z + \lg(\frac{x}{yz} + 1) = \lg(\frac{x}{y} + z)$, $b = \lg(yz + \frac{1}{x})$, $c = \lg(\frac{1}{xz} + y)$

设 $\lambda = \max\{\frac{x}{y} + z, yz + \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{xz} + y\}$. $\therefore \lambda \geq \frac{x}{y} + z > 0$ 且 $\lambda \geq \frac{1}{xz} + y > 0$.

$\therefore \lambda^2 \geq (\frac{x}{y} + z)(\frac{1}{xz} + y) = \frac{1}{yz} + x + \frac{1}{x} + yz = x + \frac{1}{x} + yz + \frac{1}{yz} \geq 2 + 2 = 4$.

$\therefore \lambda = \max\{\frac{x}{y} + z, yz + \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{xz} + y\} > 0 \therefore \lambda \geq 2$.

$\therefore M = \max\{a, b, c\} = \max\{\lg(\frac{x}{y} + z), \lg(yz + \frac{1}{x}), \lg(\frac{1}{xz} + y)\}$
 $= \lg(\max\{\frac{x}{y} + z, yz + \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{xz} + y\})$
 $= \lg \lambda \geq \lg 2$.

当 $x = y = z = 1$ 时, $a = \lg 2$, $b = \lg 2$, $c = \lg 2$. $M = \lg 2$.

$\therefore M$ 的最小值为 $\lg 2$.

Remark: 关键是要注意到 $(\frac{x}{y} + z)(\frac{1}{xz} + y) = \frac{1}{yz} + x + \frac{1}{x} + yz \geq 2 + 2 = 4$.

通过一步很不紧的放缩, 得到一个下界, 再验证等号能取到即可!