

**DANG : BẤT ĐẲNG THỨC AM-GM ( hay gọi là BĐT Cauchy )**

1) Cho  $n$  số thực không âm :  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$

\* Dạng 1:  $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n}$

\* Dạng 2:  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \geq n \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n}$

\* Dạng 3:  $\left( \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \right)^n \geq a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$

Đẳng thức xảy ra khi và chỉ khi  $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n$

2) Cho  $n$  số thực dương :  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$

\* Dạng 4:  $\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} \geq \frac{n^2}{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}$

\* Dạng 5:  $(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n) \left( \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n} \right) \geq n^2$

Đẳng thức xảy ra khi và chỉ khi  $a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n$

3) Cho hai số  $a, b$  không âm :  $\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \Leftrightarrow a+b \geq 2\sqrt{ab} \Leftrightarrow ab \leq \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2$

Đẳng thức xảy ra khi và chỉ khi  $a = b$

4) Cho ba số  $a, b, c$  không âm :  $\frac{a+b+c}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{abc} \Leftrightarrow a+b+c \geq 3\sqrt[3]{abc} \Leftrightarrow abc \leq \left( \frac{a+b+c}{3} \right)^3$

Đẳng thức xảy ra khi và chỉ khi  $a = b = c$

**1) Cho  $a, b, c > 0$ . Chứng minh :**

a)  $\frac{1}{a+b} \leq \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$

b)  $\frac{bc}{a} + \frac{ca}{b} + \frac{ab}{c} \geq a+b+c$

c)  $\frac{a}{bc} + \frac{b}{ca} + \frac{c}{ab} \geq \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$

d)  $\sqrt{2(a+b)} \geq \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$

e)  $\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b+c} + \sqrt{c+a} \geq \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} + \sqrt{c})$

f)  $a^2 + b^2 + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \geq 2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})$

g)  $\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{a^3}{b^3} + b^3 \geq \frac{1}{a} + \frac{a}{b} + b$

h)  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \geq \frac{2}{a+b} + \frac{2}{b+c} + \frac{2}{c+a}$

i)  $\frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{c+a}{b} + \frac{a+b}{c} \geq 4 \left( \frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \right)$

j)  $\frac{1}{a^2+bc} + \frac{1}{b^2+ca} + \frac{1}{c^2+ab} \leq \frac{a+b+c}{2abc}$

k)  $\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{a^3+b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{b^3+c^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c}}{c^3+a^2} \leq \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}$

l)  $\frac{a^3}{b} + \frac{b^3}{c} + \frac{c^3}{a} \geq a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

m)  $(abc+1) \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right) + \frac{a}{c} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{b}{a} \geq a+b+c+6$

**2) Cho  $a, b \geq 0 : a+b=5$ . Chứng minh :** a)  $ab \leq \frac{25}{4}$

b)  $a^2b \leq \frac{500}{27}$

c)  $a^2b^3 \leq 108$

**3)** Cho  $a, b, c \geq 0 : a + b^2 + c^3 = 11$ . Chứng minh : a)  $ab^2c^3 \leq \frac{1331}{27}$       b)  $abc \leq 6\sqrt[6]{108}$

**4)** Chứng minh rằng :

a) nếu  $a, b \in [0; 1]$  thì  $(1-a)(1-b)(a+b) \leq \frac{8}{27}$

b) nếu  $a \in [-2; 2], b \in \left[\frac{1}{3}; 3\right], c \in [0; 4]$  thì  $(2-a)(3-b)(4-c)(2a+3b+4c+3) \leq \frac{512}{3}$

**5)** Chứng minh rằng :

a) với  $a > 1$  thì :  $a + \frac{27}{2(a-1)(a+1)^3} \geq \frac{5}{2}$

b) với  $a > b \geq 0$  thì :  $a + \frac{4}{(a-b)(b+1)^2} \geq 3$

c) với  $a, b, c > 0$  và  $a > b, a > c$  thì :  $2a + \frac{1}{(a-b)(a-c)(b+c)} \geq 4$

**6)** Cho  $a, b, c \geq 0$ . Chứng minh :

a)  $a^2b^2c^2(a+b)(b+c)(c+a) \leq 8\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^9$

b)  $abc(a+b)^2(b+c)^2(c+a)^2 \leq 64\left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}\right)^9$

**7)** Cho  $a, b > 0$ . Chứng minh : a)  $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^8 \geq 64ab(a+b)^2$       b)  $(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b})^9 \geq 2^8 ab(a+b)$

**8)** Cho  $a, b \geq 0 : a + b = 1$ . Chứng minh : a)  $\frac{1}{ab} + \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \geq 6$       b)  $\frac{2}{ab} + \frac{3}{a^2 + b^2} \geq 14$

**9)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0$  và  $a + b + c = 1$ . Chứng minh :

a)  $b + c \geq 16abc$       b)  $\left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{b}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{c}\right) \geq 64$       c)  $0 < ab + bc + ca - 2abc \leq \frac{7}{27}$

d)  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2\sqrt{3abc} \leq 1$       e)  $\frac{a+bc}{b+c} + \frac{b+ca}{c+a} + \frac{c+ab}{a+b} \geq 2$

**10)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0$ . Chứng minh:

a)  $\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$  (bất Nesbit)

b)  $\frac{a^2}{b+c} + \frac{b^2}{c+a} + \frac{c^2}{a+b} \geq \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

c)  $\frac{a^2}{xb+yc} + \frac{b^2}{xc+ya} + \frac{c^2}{xa+yb} \geq \frac{a+b+c}{x+y}$  với  $x, y > 0$

d)  $\frac{1}{a+2b+c} + \frac{1}{b+2c+a} + \frac{1}{c+2a+b} \leq \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}\right)$

e)  $\frac{a}{2a+b+c} + \frac{b}{2b+c+a} + \frac{c}{2c+a+b} \leq \frac{3}{4}$

f)  $\frac{a}{a+\sqrt{(a+b)(a+c)}} + \frac{b}{b+\sqrt{(b+c)(b+a)}} + \frac{c}{c+\sqrt{(c+a)(c+b)}} \leq 1$

g)  $\frac{1}{a+3b} + \frac{1}{b+3c} + \frac{1}{c+3a} \geq \frac{1}{a+2b+c} + \frac{1}{b+2c+a} + \frac{1}{c+2a+b}$

h)  $\frac{a^2}{b^2+c^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2+a^2} + \frac{c^2}{a^2+b^2} \leq \frac{a^3+b^3+c^3}{2abc}$

$$i) \frac{bc}{2a+b+c} + \frac{ca}{2b+c+a} + \frac{ab}{2c+a+b} \leq \frac{a+b+c}{4}$$

$$j) \frac{1}{a+3b} + \frac{1}{b+3c} + \frac{1}{c+3a} \leq \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$k) \frac{a^2}{a+b} + \frac{b^2}{b+c} + \frac{c^2}{c+a} \geq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \left( \sqrt{a^2+b^2} + \sqrt{b^2+c^2} + \sqrt{c^2+a^2} \right)$$

$$l) \frac{1}{a(b+1)} + \frac{1}{b(c+1)} + \frac{1}{c(a+1)} \geq \frac{3}{abc+1}$$

$$m) \frac{ab}{a+3b+2c} + \frac{bc}{b+3c+2a} + \frac{ca}{c+3a+2b} \leq \frac{a+b+c}{6}$$

**11)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0 : abc = 1$ . Chứng minh :

$$a) \frac{1}{a^2+2b^2+3} + \frac{1}{b^2+2c^2+3} + \frac{1}{c^2+2a^2+3} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b) \frac{1}{a^3(b+c)} + \frac{1}{a^3(c+a)} + \frac{1}{c^3(a+b)} \geq \frac{3}{2} \quad (\text{HD : đặt } x = 1/a, y = 1/b, x = 1/c)$$

$$c) \frac{1}{a^4(a+b)} + \frac{1}{b^4(b+c)} + \frac{1}{c^4(c+a)} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$d) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^3+2b^3+6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^3+2c^3+6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^3+2a^3+6}} \leq 1$$

$$e) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^5-a^2+3ab+6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^5-b^2+3bc+6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^5-c^2+3ca+6}} \leq 1$$

**12)** Cho  $a, b, c, d > 0$ . Chứng minh rằng :

$$a) \text{ Nếu } \frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{b+1} + \frac{1}{c+1} + \frac{1}{d+1} \geq 3 \text{ thì } abcd \leq \frac{1}{81}$$

$$b) \text{ Nếu } \frac{1}{a+6} + \frac{1}{b+6} + \frac{1}{c+6} + \frac{1}{d+6} \geq \frac{1}{2} \text{ thì } abcd \leq 16$$

**13)** a) Chứng minh rằng: với  $\alpha, x, y, z > 0$  thì  $(\alpha+x)(\alpha+y)(\alpha+z) \geq (\alpha + \sqrt[3]{xyz})^3$

$$b) \text{ Cho } a, b, c > 0 : a+b+c = \sqrt{3}. \text{ Chứng minh : } \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{a} \right) \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{b} \right) \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{c} \right) \geq 24\sqrt{3}$$

$$c) \text{ Cho } a, b, c > 0 : a+b+c = 6. \text{ Chứng minh : } \left( 1 + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{b^3} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{c^3} \right) \geq \frac{729}{512}$$

**14)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0$ . Chứng minh :

$$a) \frac{a}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a+c)}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{(b+c)(b+a)}} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{(c+a)(c+b)}} \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b) \frac{\sqrt{bc}}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a+c)}} + \frac{\sqrt{ca}}{\sqrt{(b+c)(b+a)}} + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{(c+a)(c+b)}} \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+b)(a+c)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(b+c)(b+a)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(c+a)(c+b)}} \leq \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

**15)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0 : a+b+c = 6$ . Chứng minh :  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b^3+1}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c^3+1}} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{a^3+1}} \geq 2$

**16)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0 : a+b+c = 1$ . Chứng minh :  $\left( a + \frac{1}{b} \right) \left( b + \frac{1}{c} \right) \left( c + \frac{1}{a} \right) \geq \left( \frac{10}{3} \right)^3$

**17)** Cho  $a, b, c > 0 : a + b + c = 3$  . Chứng minh :

$$\frac{1}{4a^2 + b^2 + c^2} + \frac{1}{4b^2 + c^2 + a^2} + \frac{1}{4c^2 + a^2 + b^2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

**18)** Chứng minh rằng với  $a, b \in [0;1]$  thì  $\frac{a}{1+b} + \frac{b}{1+a} + (1-a)(1-b) \leq 1$

Đẳng thức xảy ra khi nào ?

HD: giả sử  $a \geq b ; a = 0, b \in [0;1] \vee a = b = 1$

**19)** Chứng minh rằng với  $a, b \in [0;2]$  thì  $\frac{a}{2+b+c} + \frac{b}{2+c+a} + \frac{c}{2+a+b} + \frac{(2-a)(2-b)(2-c)}{8} \leq 1$

Đẳng thức xảy ra khi nào ?

HD: giả sử  $a = \max(a; b; c) ; a = 0, b, c \in [0;2] \vee a = b = c = 2$

**20)** Chứng minh rằng với  $a, b \in [0;2]$  thì  $\frac{8}{a+b} \geq 2 + (2-a)(2-b)$