

46 $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}_+$: Prove

$$a^3 b^6 + b^3 c^6 + c^3 a^6 + \underbrace{3a^3 b^3 c^3}_{a^4 b^4 c} \geq \underbrace{abc(a^3 b^3 + b^3 c^3 + c^3 a^3)}_{a^4 b^4 c} + a^2 b^2 c^2 (a^3 + b^3 + c^3)$$

47 $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

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

\sim 22:45

49, 48, 50

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & y & z \\ | & | & | \\ ab^2 & bc^2 & ca^2 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 z = a^2 b^4 c a^2 = a^4 b^4 c$$

Solution (of 46)

$$x = ab^2, \quad y = bc^2, \quad z = ca^2$$

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz \geq x^2 z + xz^2 + x^2 y + xy^2 + yz^2 + y^2 z$$

~~Schur inequality~~

$$x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$\bullet x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz \geq x^2z + xz^2 + x^2y + xy^2 + yz^2 + y^2z$$

$$\bullet x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz - x^2z - xz^2 - x^2y - xy^2 - yz^2 - y^2z \geq 0$$

$$\bullet \underbrace{x(x-y)(x-z)}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{y(y-x)(y-z)}_{\leq 0} + \underbrace{z(z-x)(z-y)}_{\geq 0} \geq 0$$

$\underbrace{x^3 - x^2z - yx^2 + xyz}_A \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{y^3 - y^2z - xy^2 + yxz}_B$

Proof? WLOG $x \geq y \geq z$

$$\begin{aligned} x(x-y)(x-z) &\geq \cancel{x}(x-y)(y-z) \geq \\ &\geq y(x-y)(y-z) = -y(y-x)(y-z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$A+B \geq 0$$

□

$$\bullet (x-y+z)(y-z+x)(z-x+y) \leq xyz$$

$$\left(xy - xz + x^2 - y^2 + yz - xy + y^2 - z^2 + zx \right) (z-x+y) \leq xyz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &xyz - xz^2 + x^2z - y^2z + yz^2 - xy^2 + yz^2 - z^3 + z^2x - \\
 &- x^2y + x^2z - x^3 + xy^2 - xy^2 + x^2y - xy^2 + xz^2 - x^2z + \\
 &+ xy^2 - xy^2 + yx^2 - y^3 + y^2z - xy^2 + y^2z - z^2y + xyz \leq xyz
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3xyz + x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \geq xy^2 + x^2y + \dots +$$

Generalization

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \beta > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x^\alpha (x^\beta - y^\beta)(x^\beta - z^\beta) + y^\alpha (y^\beta - x^\beta)(y^\beta - z^\beta) + \\
 &+ z^\alpha (z^\beta - x^\beta)(z^\beta - y^\beta) \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \beta = 1}$$

As much input as

AM-GM
C-S
Hölder

Also of you, 15 min problem. 49

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$$\boxed{abc = 1}$$

$$a = \frac{x}{y}, \quad b = \frac{y}{z}, \quad c = \frac{z}{x} \quad \text{for some } x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

Why?

of course $a = \frac{x}{y}, \quad b = \frac{y}{z}$

$$c = \frac{1}{ab} = \frac{1}{\cancel{\frac{x}{y}} \cdot \frac{y}{z}} = \boxed{\frac{z}{x}}$$

generally

$$x_1 x_2 \dots x_n = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{a_1}{a_2}, \quad x_2 = \frac{a_2}{a_3}, \quad x_3 = \frac{a_3}{a_4} \dots$$

$$a = \frac{x}{y}, \quad b = \frac{y}{z}, \quad c = \frac{z}{x}$$

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

IMO 2004

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{x}{y} - 1 + \frac{z}{y}\right)}_{\cdot y} \underbrace{\left(\frac{y}{z} - 1 + \frac{x}{z}\right)}_{\cdot z} \underbrace{\left(\frac{z}{x} - 1 + \frac{y}{x}\right)}_{\cdot x} \leq 1 \quad | \cdot xyz$$

$$(x - y + z)(y - z + x)(z - x + y) \leq xyz$$

Schmo!

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$$\left(\sqrt{2(a^2+b^2)} + \sqrt{2(b^2+c^2)} + \sqrt{2(c^2+a^2)} \right)^2 \geq \left(\sqrt{3(a+b)^2 + 3(b+c)^2 + 3(c+a)^2} \right)^2$$

||

$$\cancel{4a^2} + \cancel{4b^2} + \cancel{4c^2} + 4\sqrt{(a^2+b^2)(b^2+c^2)} +$$

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

$$\geq \cancel{6a^2} + \cancel{6b^2} + \cancel{6c^2} + 6(ab + bc + ca) \quad | :2$$

↓ Now?

2√

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

$$\geq a^2+b^2+c^2+3ab+3bc+3ca$$

C-S

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

$$\Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{b^2}^2 + \sqrt{ac}^2 \right)^2 = b^2 + ac$$

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

$$\geq 2(b^2+ac) + 2(a^2+bc) + 2(c^2+ab)$$

$$a^2+b^2+c^2+3ab+3bc+3ca$$

□

$$a^2+b^2+c^2 \geq ab+bc+ca$$

$$(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (c-a)^2 \geq 0$$

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$$\sqrt{(a^2+b^2)(c^2+d^2)} \neq (ac+bd)^2$$

$$P(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$$

$$P(1) \geq \frac{1}{P(1)} \leadsto P(1)^2 \geq 1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \geq \frac{1}{P(x)} \leadsto \underbrace{P(x) P\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \geq 1}$$

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$

$$a_i \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$P(1)^2 \geq 1$$

$$(a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_n)^2 \geq 1$$

$$\left(a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 \right) \left(a_n \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^n + a_{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 \frac{1}{x} + a_0 \right)$$

$$\text{C-S} \quad \geq \frac{\left(\sqrt{a_n \cdot x^n \cdot a_n \cdot \frac{1}{x^n}} + \dots + \sqrt{a_1 x \cdot \frac{1}{x} a_1 x} + \sqrt{a_0 \cdot a_0} \right)^2}{2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_n)^2 \geq 1$$