

MAXIMUM & MINIMUM PARAMETERS IN INEQUALITY

Problem 1. Find the least value of k such that

$$k(a^2+1)(b^2+1)(c^2+1) \geq (a+b+c)^2$$

for all real numbers a, b, c .

Problem 2. Find the least value of k such that

$$(a^3-3a+1)^2 + (b^3-3b+1)^2 + (c^3-3c+1)^2 + k(ab+bc+ca+6) \geq 2022$$

for all a, b, c are real numbers satisfying $a^2+b^2+c^2=6$.

Problem 3.

a) Find the least value of $k > 0$ such that for all $x, y, z > 0$ and $xy+yz+zx=3$, the following inequality is true:

$$(x+k)(y+k)(z+k) \geq (1+k)^3.$$

b) Find the least value of $k > 0$ such that for all $a, b, c > 0$ and $a+b+c=ab+bc+ca$, the following inequality is true:

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

Problem 4.

a) Find the least value of k such that $\varphi(n)\sigma(n) < kn^2$ for all positive integer $n > 1$.

b) Find the least value of c such that for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ then $\{n\sqrt{17}\} > \frac{1}{cn}$.

Problem 5. Find the maximum integer k such that

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} + k \frac{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \geq 3$$

for all positive real numbers a, b, c .

Problem 6. For $a, b, c > 0$, denote $m = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a}$, $n = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{c}{b} + \frac{b}{a}$. Find all possible values of k such that the following inequality is true for all m, n defined as above:

$$(m-n)k^2 + (2m-n-3)k - 8m + 6n + 6 \leq 0.$$

Problem 7*. Find the least value of $k > 0$ such that

$$|x-ky| + |y-kz| + |z-kx| \geq 7$$

for all real numbers x, y, z satisfying $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 21$.