

Inegalități:

1) Dem. că $(x+y) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) \geq 4$, (*) $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^+$, (*) $z \in \mathbb{R}^+$

$$(x+y) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) \geq 4 \Leftrightarrow (x+y) \cdot \left(\frac{y}{xy} + \frac{x}{xy}\right) \geq 4 \Leftrightarrow (x+y) \cdot \frac{x+y}{xy} \geq 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{(x+y)^2}{xy} \geq \frac{4}{1} \quad | \cdot xy \Leftrightarrow \frac{(x+y)^2}{\cancel{xy}} \cdot \underset{1}{\cancel{xy}} \geq 4 \cdot xy \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \geq 4xy \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - 4xy \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2xy + y^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-y)^2 \geq 0 \quad (A)$$

$$(*) x \in \mathbb{R}^+, (*) y \in \mathbb{R}^+ \Rightarrow (x+y) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right) \geq 4 \quad (*).$$

$$2) \frac{(x+y+z)^2}{3} \geq xy + yz + zx \quad (*)$$

$$\frac{(x+y+z)^2}{3} \geq xy + yz + zx \quad | \cdot 3 \Leftrightarrow (x+y+z)^2 \geq 3xy + 3yz + 3zx \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2xz - 3xy - 3yz - 3zx \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - xz \geq 0 \quad | \cdot 2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2xz \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{x^2 + x^2} + \underbrace{y^2 + y^2} + \underbrace{z^2 + z^2} - \underbrace{2xy} - \underbrace{2yz} - \underbrace{2xz} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + x^2 - 2xz + z^2 + y^2 - 2yz + z^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x-y)^2 + (x-z)^2 + (y-z)^2 \geq 0$$

$$(*) x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}^+ \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (x-y)^2 \geq 0 \\ (x-z)^2 \geq 0 \\ (y-z)^2 \geq 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow (x-y)^2 + (x-z)^2 + (y-z)^2 \geq 0 \quad (A) \Rightarrow$$
$$\Rightarrow (*) \quad (A).$$

$$3) \quad x > 0, y > 0, x \cdot y = 4 \Rightarrow (x+2) \cdot (y+2) \geq 16$$

$$\text{Sufficient c} \quad \frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab}, (\forall) a \in \mathbb{R}_+, b \in \mathbb{R}_+ \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+2}{2} \geq \sqrt{x \cdot 2} \\ \frac{y+2}{2} \geq \sqrt{y \cdot 2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{x+2}{2} \cdot \frac{y+2}{2} \geq \sqrt{x \cdot 2} \cdot \sqrt{y \cdot 2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(x+2) \cdot (y+2)}{4} \geq \sqrt{x \cdot y \cdot 4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(x+2) \cdot (y+2)}{4} \geq \sqrt{4 \cdot 4} \Rightarrow \frac{(x+2) \cdot (y+2)}{4} \geq \frac{4}{1} \Rightarrow (x+2) \cdot (y+2) \cdot 1 \geq 4 \cdot 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$(x+2) \cdot (y+2) \geq 16 \quad (\text{q.e.d.})$$

$$4) \quad \text{Dem. c} \quad (x^2 + 2x) \cdot (x^2 + 2x - 4) + 4 \geq 0, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R}. \quad (*)$$

$$\text{Notăm } x^2 + 2x = t \Rightarrow$$

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow t(t-4) + 4 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow t^2 - 2 \cdot 2t + 2^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(t-2)^2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (x^2 + 2x - 2)^2 \geq 0 \quad (A), (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\Rightarrow (*) \quad (A)}$$

$$5) \quad \text{Dem. c} \quad (x^2 - 3x) \cdot (x^2 - 3x + 1) + 5 \geq 0, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (*)$$

$$a^2 \pm ab + b^2 = (a \pm b)^2$$

$$\text{Notăm } x^2 - 3x = t \Rightarrow$$

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow t \cdot (t+1) + 5 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow t^2 + t + 5 \geq 0 \quad \left\{ \right.$$

$$\textcircled{v1} \quad t^2 + 2 \cdot t \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{19}{4} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left(t + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{19}{4} \geq 0 \quad (A) \text{ deoarece}$$

$$\left(x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \geq 0, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{19}{4} \geq 0$$

$$\underline{\Rightarrow} (*) \quad (A)$$

$$\textcircled{v2} \quad t^2 + t + 5 \geq 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=1 \quad c=5$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4 \cdot 5 = -19$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow t^2 + t + 5 \text{ nu are}$$

$$\text{solutii reale} \Rightarrow t^2 + t + 5 > 0 \quad (A)$$

$$\underline{\Rightarrow} (*) \quad (A)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \triangle ABC: AB=c, AC=b, BC=a$$

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ac = 0$$

$$\triangle ABC = \triangle \text{equilateral}$$

Am dem. sã $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ac = 0 \Leftrightarrow$

$$(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (a-c)^2 = 0$$

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

$$(\forall) a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (b-c)^2 \geq 0$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a-b=0 \\ \text{si} \\ b-c=0 \\ \text{si} \\ a-c=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$a=b, b=c, a=c \Rightarrow a=b=c \Rightarrow \triangle ABC = \triangle \text{ech.}$$

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