

Inequalitäten

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\underline{\underline{x^2}} + \underline{\underline{x^2}} + \underline{\underline{y^2}} + \underline{\underline{y^2}} + \underline{\underline{z^2}} + \underline{\underline{z^2}} - \underline{\underline{2xy}} - \underline{\underline{2yz}} - \underline{\underline{2zx}} \geq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

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

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

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

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

Stimmt $\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab}$, ($\forall a \in \mathbb{R}^+, b \in \mathbb{R}^+$) \Rightarrow

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\Leftrightarrow (*) \quad (\text{A})$

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

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

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

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow t \cdot (t+1) + 5 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow t^2 + t + 5 \geq 0 \quad \boxed{\quad}$$

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v1

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

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

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

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

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(*) (A)

v2 $t^2 + t + 5 \geq 0$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a = 1 & b = 1 & c = 5 \end{array}$$

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

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow t^2 + t + 5$ nur eine
reelle, reelle $\rightarrow t^2 + t + 5 > 0$ (A)

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(*) (A)

④ $\Delta ABC: AB = c, AC = b, BC = a$

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

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

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$$\text{Ann dom. sc} \quad a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ac = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(a-b)^2 + (b-c)^2 + (a-c)^2 = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a-b=0 \\ b-c=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$(b-c)^2 \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} b-c=0 \\ a-c=0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

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

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