

# Inequalities

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This class by Sudivya Shah was focused on inequalities.

## §1 Notation

The notation  $\sum_{cyc}$  means to cycle over  $n$  variable. For example, if  $n = 3$  then

$$\sum_{cyc} a^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$$

$$\sum_{cyc} a^2b = a^2b + b^2c + c^2a$$

Moreover,

$$\sum_{cyc} f(a, b, c) = f(a, b, c) + f(b, c, a) + f(c, a, b)$$

Then notation  $\sum_{sym}$  means to go over all  $n!$  permutation. For example, if  $n = 3$  then

$$\sum_{sym} a^2b = a^2b + a^2c + b^2a + b^2c + c^2a + c^2b$$

Moreover,

$$\sum_{sym} f(a, b, c) = f(a, b, c) + f(a, c, b) + f(b, c, a) + f(b, a, c) + f(c, a, b) + f(c, b, a)$$

Similar convention also applies for  $\prod$ .

## §2 Theory

### Theorem 2.1 (AM-GM inequality)

For non-negative real numbers  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  the following holds true.

$$\frac{a_1 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq \sqrt[n]{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdots a_n}$$

Equality holds when all the reals are equal.

*Proof.* Omitted. □

### §3 Problems

#### Problem statement

Show that  $x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^+$ .

**¶ Solution.** Using AM-GM inequality we get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x + \frac{1}{x}}{2} &\geq \sqrt{x \cdot \frac{1}{x}} = 1 \\ \implies x + \frac{1}{x} &\geq 2\end{aligned}$$

as desired.

### §4 Exercise

**Exercise 4.1.** Prove that  $(a + b + c)^2 \geq 3(ab + bc + ac)$ .

**Exercise 4.2.** Let  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  be  $n$  positive numbers such that  $a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n = 1$ . Prove that

$$\prod_{i=1}^n (1 + a_i) \geq 2^n$$

**Exercise 4.3.** Prove that for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $n > 1$ ,

$$(2n)! < (n(n+1))^n$$

holds.