


$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \leq 3$$

proof. $abc + 2 \geq ab + bc + ac$

Proof.

set $f(a, b, c) = abc - \sum_{cyc} ab + 2$,
 $a \geq b \geq c$, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = n \leq 3$, $a \geq \sqrt{\frac{n}{3}}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = 2 - b - c$$

$$b^2 + c^2 = n - a^2 \leq \frac{2n}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{(b+c)^2}{2} \leq b^2 + c^2 \leq \frac{2n}{3} \Rightarrow b+c \leq \sqrt{\frac{4n}{3}}$$

thus $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} \geq 0$

$$f_{\min}(a, b, c) = f\left(\sqrt{\frac{n}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{n}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{n}{3}}\right) = \left(\frac{n}{3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - n + 2 \geq 0$$

Q.E.D.

$$x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \leq n$$

proof. $2 + (n-2) \prod x_i \geq \sum_i \prod_{j \neq i} x_j$

Proof.

上题同样解法，此处为另一种解法

equivalent to $F(x_i) = 2 \prod \frac{1}{x_i} + (n-2) - \sum \frac{1}{x_i}$

set $x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 2 \leq n$

$$F = \frac{1}{x_3 \dots x_n} \left(\frac{1}{x_1 x_2} \right) - \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2} + (n-2) - \left(\frac{1}{x_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n} \right)$$

set. $x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 2 \leq n$. $T = \frac{1}{x_3 \dots x_n}$

$$f(x_1) = T \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} - \frac{1}{x_1} - \frac{1}{x_2} \quad x_2 = \sqrt{5 - x_1^2}$$

where $x_1 dx_2 = -x_2 dx_1$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{x_1^2} \frac{T(x_1 + x_2) - (x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + x_2^2)}{x_1 x_2^2}$$

notice that:

$$1 \leq \frac{(x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + x_2^2)^2}{(x_1 + x_2)^2 (x_1^2 + x_2^2)} \leq \frac{9}{8}$$

thus $(x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + x_2^2) \leq \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{5} (x_1 + x_2)$

if $T \geq \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow f(x_1) \quad (0, \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}) \downarrow \quad (\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}, \sqrt{5}) \uparrow$

where $(x_1^2 + x_2^2) x_1^2 \dots x_n^2 \leq \left(\frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n-1} \right)^{n-1} \leq e < 3 < \frac{32}{9}$

thus $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n$ minimum

Q.E.D.