

Let  $a_2, \dots, a_n$  be  $n - 1$  positive real numbers, where  $n \geq 3$ , such that  $a_2 a_3 \cdots a_n = 1$ . Prove that

$$b_i > 0$$

$$(1 + a_2)^2 (1 + a_3)^3 \cdots (1 + a_n)^n > n^n.$$

$$a_2 = \frac{b_2}{b_1} \quad \text{①} \quad \left(1 + \frac{b_2}{b_1}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{b_3}{b_2}\right)^3 \cdots \left(1 + \frac{b_n}{b_{n-1}}\right)^n > n^n$$

$$a_3 = \frac{b_3}{b_2} \quad \left(b_1 + b_2\right)^2 \left(b_2 + b_3\right)^3 \cdots \left(b_{n-1} + b_n\right)^n > n^n b_1^2 b_2^3 \cdots b_{n-1}^n$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_{n-1} = \frac{b_{n-1}}{b_{n-2}}$$

$$(b_1 + b_2)^2 \geq 2^2 b_1 b_2$$

$$\left(\frac{b_2}{2} + \frac{b_3}{2} + b_3\right)^3 \geq 3^3 \cdot \frac{b_2}{2} \cdot \frac{b_3}{2} \cdot b_3$$

②

$$a_n = \frac{b_1}{b_{n-1}}$$

$$\left(\frac{b_{n-1}}{n-1} + \cdots + \frac{b_{n-1}}{n-1} + b_n\right)^n \geq n^n \cdot \left(\frac{b_{n-1}}{n-1}\right)^{n-1} b_1$$

$$(b_1 + b_2)^2 (b_2 + b_3)^3 \cdots (b_{n-1} + b_n)^n \geq 2^2 b_1 b_2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot \frac{b_2}{2} \cdot \frac{b_3}{2} \cdots n^n$$

$$= n^n b_1^2 b_2^3 b_3^4 \cdots b_{n-1}^n$$

$$b_1 = b_2, \quad \frac{b_2}{2} = b_3, \quad \cdots, \quad \frac{b_{n-1}}{n-1} = b_n$$

$$b_1 = b_2, \quad b_2 = 2b_3, \quad b_3 = 3b_4, \quad \cdots, \quad b_{n-1} = (n-1)b_n$$

$$b_1 = b_2 = 2b_3 = 2 \cdot 3b_4 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4b_5 = \cdots = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdots (n-1)b_n$$

$$b_n = (n-1)! b_1$$

③

$$(n-1)! = 1$$

$$\therefore n=1 \text{ or } n=2.$$

Because  $n \geq 3$ , the equality does not satisfy.

The steps are reversible,

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