

# 38th KMO II - High Problem 1.

Suppose three sequences  $\{a_n\}$ ,  $\{b_n\}$ , and  $\{c_n\}$  satisfy following properties.

$a_1 = 2, b_1 = 4, c_1 = 5$

$a_{n+1} = b_n + \frac{1}{c_n}, b_{n+1} = c_n + \frac{1}{a_n}, \text{ and } c_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{b_n}$  are true for all natural numbers  $n$ .

For all positive integers  $n$ , prove that there exists a number greater than  $\sqrt{2n+13}$  from  $a_n, b_n$ , and  $c_n$ .

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 2 & a_{n+1} &= b_n + \frac{1}{c_n} \\ b_1 &= 4 & b_{n+1} &= c_n + \frac{1}{a_n} \\ c_1 &= 5 & c_{n+1} &= a_n + \frac{1}{b_n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_{n+1} &= b_n + \frac{1}{c_n} \\ b_{n+1} &= c_n + \frac{1}{a_n} \\ c_{n+1} &= a_n + \frac{1}{b_n} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a_{n+1} + b_{n+1} + c_{n+1} &= a_n + b_n + c_n + \frac{1}{a_n} + \frac{1}{b_n} + \frac{1}{c_n} \\ &\text{①} \hookrightarrow \text{symmetric} \end{aligned}$$

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \exists a_n, b_n, \text{ or } c_n \text{ s.t. } M_n > \sqrt{2n+13}$   
 let  $M_n = \max(a_n, b_n, c_n)$   $\hookrightarrow$  why  $\sqrt{?}$  Induction??  $\hookrightarrow X$   $a_n, b_n, c_n \neq 0$   
 $M_n^2 > 2n+13 \quad \therefore M_n > 0$

$$a_{n+1}^2 + b_{n+1}^2 + c_{n+1}^2 = a_n^2 + b_n^2 + c_n^2 + \frac{1}{a_n^2} + \frac{1}{b_n^2} + \frac{1}{c_n^2} + 2\left(\frac{c_n}{a_n} + \frac{a_n}{b_n} + \frac{b_n}{c_n}\right)$$

$$S_n = a_n^2 + b_n^2 + c_n^2$$

$$S_{n+1} = a_{n+1}^2 + b_{n+1}^2 + c_{n+1}^2$$

$$\frac{\frac{c_n}{a_n} + \frac{a_n}{b_n} + \frac{b_n}{c_n}}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{c_n a_n b_n}{a_n b_n c_n}} \quad \text{④ AM-GM}$$

$S_{n+1} > S_n + 6$  ③

$S_1 = 4 + 16 + 25 = 45 = 6 + 39$

$S_1 = 6 + 39$

$S_2 > 39 + 6 + 6$

$S_3 > 39 + 6 + 6 + 6$

$S_4 > 39 + 6 \cdot 4$

$\vdots$  By induction

$S_n > 39 + 6n$

$\frac{S_n}{3} > 13 + 2n$

$S_{n+1} > S_n + 2\left(\frac{c_n}{a_n} + \frac{a_n}{b_n} + \frac{b_n}{c_n}\right) \geq 6 + S_n$

$M_n^2 \geq \frac{a_n^2 + b_n^2 + c_n^2}{3}$

$\hookrightarrow$

④ Arithmetic Mean

$M_n^2 \geq \frac{S_n}{3} > 2n+13$

$\hookrightarrow M_n^2 > 2n+13$

$M_n > \sqrt{2n+13}$

$\therefore (M_n > 0)$

$\max(a_n, b_n, c_n) > \sqrt{2n+13}$

$\Rightarrow$  a number from  $a_n, b_n, c_n$  that is greater than  $\sqrt{2n+13}$

