

# Inequalities Proposed by xzlbq in AOPS

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## CHAPTER 1

# 3-VARIABLE INEQUALITIES

### 1.1 Solved Problems

1. Let  $a, b, c \ge 0$  Prove that

$$\sum \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} \le \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{9} \sum \frac{a}{b+c}}$$

Solution: After squaring,

$$\implies 2\sum \sqrt{\frac{ab}{(b+c)(a+c)}} \le 3$$

By AM-GM,

$$LHS \le \sum \left(\frac{a}{a+c} + \frac{b}{b+c}\right) = 3$$

[Solved by spanferkel]

2. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. and  $a + b^2 + c^3 = 1$ , Prove that the following inequality holds

$$(1-a)(1-b^2)(1-c^3) \ge 8ab^2c^3$$

**Solution:** Let  $x = a, y = b^2, z = c^3$ , ineq becomes

$$x + y + z = 1$$
,  $(1 - x)(1 - y)(1 - z) \ge 8xyz$ 

i.e.

$$(x+y)(y+z)(z+x) > 8xyz$$

which is true

[Solved by kuing]

3. Let a, b, c be real positive numbers and a + b + c = 1, Prove that

$$2 \ge \frac{(1-a)^3}{3a+b+c} + \frac{(1-b)^3}{3b+c+a} + \frac{(1-c)^3}{3c+a+b} \ge \frac{8}{15}$$

**Solution:** By Cauchy, we have

$$\sum \frac{(b+c)^4}{(b+c)(b+c+3a)} \ge \frac{\left(\sum (b+c)^2\right)^2}{\sum (b+c)(b+c+3a)} \ge \frac{15}{8}.$$

Denote  $\sum a^2 = x$ ,  $\sum ab = y$ . Then the inequality is equivalent to

$$9x^2 + 6xy > 17y^2$$
,

which is obvious, as  $\sum a^2 \ge \sum ab$  with equality if and only if a = b = c.

We have  $3a + b + c \ge a + b + c$  and so on. Hence

$$\sum \frac{(b+c)^3}{b+c+3a} \le \sum \frac{(b+c)^3}{a+b+c} \le 2 \Leftrightarrow 3\sum (a^2b+ab^2) + 12abc \ge 0,$$

which is true. Equality holds if and only if a = b = 0, c = 1 and permutations.

[Solved by hedeng123]

4. Let a, b, c > 0, such that a + b + c = 1, prove that:

$$3 \ge \sqrt{a + b^2 + c^2} + \sqrt{b + c^2 + a^2} + \sqrt{c + a^2 + b^2} \ge \sqrt{5}$$

Solution: For the left :Use Cauchy-Schwarz ineq, we have:

$$\sqrt{a+b^2+c^2} + \sqrt{b+c^2+a^2} + \sqrt{c+a^2+b^2} \le \sqrt{3(a+b+c+2(a^2+b^2+c^2))}$$

$$\le \sqrt{3(a+b+c+2(a+b+c)^2)} = 3$$

Equality holds when (a,b,c)=(1,0,0)

For the right: Use Mincowski ineq, we have:

$$\begin{split} & (\sqrt{a+b^2+c^2}+\sqrt{b+c^2+a^2}+\sqrt{c+a^2+b^2})^2 \\ & = a+b+c+2(a^2+b^2+c^2)+2\sum\sqrt{(a+b^2+c^2)(b+c^2+a^2)} \\ & = 1+2(a^2+b^2+c^2)+2\sum\sqrt{(a^2+b^2+c^2+a(b+c))(b^2+c^2+a^2+b(c+a))} \\ & \geq 1+2(a^2+b^2+c^2)+2\sum\left(a^2+b^2+c^2+\sqrt{ab(c+a)(c+b)}\right) \\ & = 1+8(a^2+b^2+c^2)+2\sum\sqrt{ab(c+a)(c+b)} \end{split}$$

We need to prove:

$$1 + 8(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 2\sum \sqrt{ab(c+a)(c+b)} \ge 5$$

$$\iff 2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + \sum \sqrt{ab(c+a)(c+b)} \ge 4(ab + bc + ca)$$

By AM-GM ineq, we have:

$$\sum \sqrt{ab(c+a)(c+b)} \ge 2\sum \sqrt{abc\sqrt{ab}} \ge 6\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2c^2} \ge \frac{18abc}{a+b+c}$$

So this ineq can be rewriten:

$$a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + \frac{9abc}{a+b+c} \ge 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

It's Schur inequality

Equality holds when  $a = b = c = \frac{1}{3}$ 

5. Let a, b, c be real positive numbers and a + b + c = 1, Prove that

$$\frac{9}{2}(2-a)(2-b)(2-c) \geq (3-a)(3-b)(3-c) + (1-a)(1-b)(1-c) \geq \frac{104}{25}(2-a)(2-b)(2-c)$$

Solution:

$$9 \prod (2-a) - 2 \prod (3-a) - 2 \prod (1-a)$$

$$= 9 \prod (a+2b+2c) - 2 \prod (2a+3b+3c) - 2 \prod (b+c)$$

$$= 25abc + 10 \sum ab(a+b)$$

$$25 \prod (3-a) + 25 \prod (1-a) - 104 \prod (2-a)$$

$$= 25 \prod (2a+3b+3c) + 25 \prod (b+c) - 104 \prod (a+2b+2c)$$

$$= 22(a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc) + 6(2a^3+2b^3+2c^3-\sum ab(a+b))$$

[Solved by kuing]

6. x, y, z > 0, prove that

$$\sqrt{1+4\frac{xyz}{\left(y+z\right)\left(z+x\right)\left(x+y\right)}} \geq \prod_{cyc} \frac{y+z-x}{\sqrt{\left(y+z\right)\left(x+y+z\right)}}$$

**Solution:** We need to prove that

$$\sqrt{(x+y+z)\sum_{cyc}(x^2y+x^2z+2xyz)} \ge \sum_{cyc}(x+y-z)\sqrt{(x+z)(y+z)}$$

By C-S

$$\sqrt{(x+y+z)\sum_{cyc}(x^2y+x^2z+2xyz)} = \sqrt{(x+y+z)\sum_{cyc}x(y+z)^2} \geq \sum_{cyc}x(y+z) = 2(xy+xz+yz)$$

Thus, it remains to prove that

$$2(xy + xz + yz) \ge \sum_{cyc} (x + y - z)\sqrt{(x + z)(y + z)}$$

or **S** 

$$\sum_{cyc} (x+y-z) \left( \sqrt{x+z} - \sqrt{y+z} \right)^2 \ge \sum_{cyc} (x+y-z) (x+z+y+z) - 4(xy+xz+yz)$$

or

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{(x-y)^2(x+y-z)}{\left(\sqrt{x+z} + \sqrt{y+z}\right)^2} \ge 0$$

Let  $x \ge y \ge z$ .

Hence,

$$\begin{split} & \sum_{cyc} \frac{(x-y)^2(x+y-z)}{\left(\sqrt{x+z} + \sqrt{y+z}\right)^2} \\ & \geq \frac{(x-z)^2(x+z-y)}{\left(\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{y+z}\right)^2} + \frac{(y-z)^2(y+z-x)}{\left(\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{x+z}\right)^2} \\ & \geq \frac{(y-z)^2(x-y)}{\left(\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{y+z}\right)^2} + \frac{(y-z)^2(y-x)}{\left(\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{x+z}\right)^2} \\ & = (y-z)^2(x-y) \left(\frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{y+z}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{x+z}\right)^2}\right) \geq 0 \end{split}$$

[Solved by arqady]

7. Let x, y, z are positive real numbers, prove that:

$$\frac{z}{x} + \frac{z}{y} + \frac{x+y}{z} + \frac{64}{3} \frac{xyz}{(y+z)(z+x)(x+y)} \ge \frac{20}{3}$$

**Solution:** Let x = tz, y = uz and p = t + u, q = tu, that we have  $0 < q \le \frac{p^2}{4}$  and inequality becomes

$$f(q) = (3p^2 - 20p + 64) \left( q + \frac{p(3p^2 - 14p - 20)}{2(3p^2 - 20p + 64)} \right)^2 + \frac{p^2(-9p^2 + 84p + 92)(p - 2)^2}{4(3p^2 - 20p + 64)} \ge 0$$

Easy to prove that

$$3p^2 - 20p + 64 > 0$$

so

(a) If

$$-9p^2 + 84p + 92 > 0$$

then ineq clear holds;

(b) If

$$-9p^2 + 84p + 92 < 0$$

we have

$$3p^2 - 14p - 20 > 28p + \frac{92}{3} - 14p - 20 = 14p + \frac{32}{3} > 0$$

so we get

$$f(q) > f(0)$$

, but

$$f(0) = 3p^2(p+1) > 0$$

So ineq holds.

[Solved by kuing]

8. Let x, y, z are positive real numbers, prove that:

$$\frac{y+z}{x} + \frac{z+x}{y} + \frac{x+y}{z} \ge 3 + 2\left(\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y}\right)$$

#### Solution 1:

$$\sum \frac{y+z}{x} \ge 3 + 2 \sum \frac{x}{y+z}$$

$$\iff \sum \left(\frac{y+z}{x} - 1 - \frac{2x}{y+z}\right) \ge 0$$

$$\iff \sum \frac{(x+y+z)(y+z-2x)}{x(y+z)} \ge 0$$

$$\iff \sum \frac{y-x+z-x}{x(y+z)} \ge 0$$

$$\iff \sum \left(\frac{y-x}{x(y+z)} + \frac{x-y}{y(z+x)}\right) \ge 0$$

$$\iff \sum \frac{(x-y)^2z}{xy(y+z)(z+x)} \ge 0$$

[Solved by kuing]

#### Solution 2:

$$\frac{y+z}{x} + \frac{z+x}{y} + \frac{x+y}{z} \ge 3 + 2\left(\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y}\right)$$

$$\iff \frac{(x-y)^2(y-z)^2(z-x)^2 + 4\sum y^2 z^2 (x-y)(x-z)}{+2xyz\sum x(x-y)(x-z) + 3xyz\sum (y+z)(x-y)(x-z) \ge 0}$$

$$\iff \sum_{sym} x^4 y^2 + \sum_{sym} x^3 y^3 \ge \sum_{sym} x^3 y^2 z + \sum_{sym} x^2 y^2 z^2$$

obvious true.

[Solved by hedeng123]

#### 9. Let x,y,z are positive real numbers,prove that:

$$\frac{1}{3} \ge \frac{1}{(y+z)\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}\right)(x+y+z)}$$

Solution:

$$(y^2 - yz + z^2) x^2 + (y+z) (z^2 - 3yz + y^2) x + yz (y^2 - yz + z^2) \ge 0$$

[Solved by xzlbq]

### 10. Let x, y, z are positive real numbers, and $x + y + z = 1, t \ge 1$ , prove that:

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2-2x+t}+\frac{y^2}{y^2-2y+t}+\frac{z^2}{z^2-2z+t}\geq \frac{3}{9t-5}$$

**Solution:** When  $0 < x < 1, t \ge 1$ , we have

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x + t} \ge \frac{(54t - 18)x - 9t + 1}{(9t - 5)^2} \iff \frac{(3x - 1)^2((2 - 6t)x + 9t^2 - t)}{(9t - 5)^2(x^2 - 2x + t)} \ge 0$$

so we have

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2-2x+t} + \frac{y^2}{y^2-2y+t} + \frac{z^2}{z^2-2z+t} \geq \frac{(54t-18)(x+y+z)-27t+3}{(9t-5)^2} = \frac{3}{9t-5}$$

11. Let  $x, y, z \ge 0, t > 0$ , and x + y + z = txyz, prove that:

$$xy + yz + zx + x + y + z \ge \frac{3(3+\sqrt{3t})}{t}$$

**Solution:** The inequality is equivalent to:

$$(x+y+z)^2 + (xy+yz+zx)(x+y+z) \ge 9xyz + 3\sqrt{3xyz(x+y+z)}$$

we have:

$$xy + yz + zx \ge \sqrt{3xyz(x+y+z)}$$

then let's prove that

$$(x+y+z)^2 + (xy+yz+zx)(x+y+z) \ge 9xyz + 3(xy+yz+zx)$$

but:

$$(xy + yz + zx)(x + y + z) \ge 9xyz$$

and

$$(x+y+z)^2 \ge 3(xy+yz+zx)$$

[Solved by anonyme93]

### 1.2 Unsolved Problems

1. Let a, b, c be a positive real numbers such that abc = 1 Prove that

$$(a^3+1)(b^3+1)(c^3+1) \ge \frac{(a+b)^2(b+c)^2(c+a)^2}{(a+b+c)(bc+ca+ab)-1}$$

2. Let  $a, b, c \ge 0$  Prove this

$$\sum \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} \ge \sqrt{9-3\sum \frac{b+c}{2a+b+c}}$$

3. Let a,b,c be positive real numbers,and a+b+c=3. Prove that the following inequality holds

$$\frac{a}{(b+c)^2} + \frac{b}{(c+a)^2} + \frac{c}{(a+b)^2} \ge \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \left(\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

4. Let a, b, c be real positive numbers and a + b + c = 1, find f(t) and g(t)

$$f(t) \ge \frac{(1-a)^t}{ta+b+c} + \frac{(1-b)^t}{tb+c+a} + \frac{(1-c)^t}{tc+a+b} \ge g(t)$$

5. Let a, b, c be real positive numbers and a + b + c = 1, Prove that

$$\frac{11}{18} \ge \frac{(1-a)(2-b)}{(3-c)^2} + \frac{(1-b)(2-c)}{(3-a)^2} + \frac{(1-c)(2-a)}{(3-b)^2} \ge \frac{15}{32}$$

6. Let a, b, c be real positive numbers and a + b + c = 1, Prove that

$$\left(\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}\right)\sqrt{(2-a)(2-b)(2-c)} \ge \sqrt{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)} + \sqrt{(3-a)(3-b)(3-c)} \ge \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{(2-a)(2-b)(2-c)}$$

7.  $x, y, z > 0, x + y > \frac{z}{5}, y + z > \frac{x}{5}, z + x > \frac{y}{5}$ , prove that

$$\frac{y+z-x}{\sqrt{y+z}} + \frac{z+x-y}{\sqrt{z+x}} + \frac{x+y-z}{\sqrt{x+y}} > 0$$

8. Let f(x,y,z) fits as f(x,y,z)=f(x,z,y) or f(x,y,z)=f(z,y,x) or f(x,y,z)=f(y,x,z) then

$$\begin{vmatrix} f(x,y,z) & f(y,z,x) & f(z,x,y) \\ f(z,y,x) & f(x,z,y) & f(y,x,z) \\ f(x,y,z)f(z,y,x) & f(y,z,x)f(x,z,y) & f(z,x,y)f(y,x,z) \end{vmatrix} \ge 0$$

9. Let x, y, z are positive real numbers,  $a, b, c \ge 0$ , and  $a \le b + c$ , prove that

$$\frac{1}{(by+cz)(\frac{a}{x}+\frac{b}{y}+\frac{c}{z})} + \frac{1}{(\frac{b}{y}+\frac{c}{z})(ax+by+cz)} \le \frac{2}{(b+c)(a+b+c)}$$

10. Let a, b, c > 0,

$$\sqrt{\frac{2a}{b+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{2b}{c+a}} + \sqrt{\frac{2c}{a+b}} \le \frac{(a+b+c)^2}{bc+ca+ab}$$

11. Let a, b, c > 0,

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{c+a}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{a+b}} \le \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \frac{a+b+c}{\sqrt{ab+bc+ca}}$$

12. Let a, b, c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{c}} + \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{b+c}} + \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{c+a}} + \sqrt{\frac{c+a}{a+b}} \leq \sqrt{\frac{2\,a+b+c}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{2\,b+c+a}{b}} + \sqrt{\frac{2\,c+a+b}{c}}$$

13. Prove that:

$$0 \le (2304 y + 2304 z) x^3 + (-1154 y^2 - 1154 z^2 - 764 yz) x^2 - 2 (y+z) (577 z^2 - 770 yz + 577 y^2) x + 2 (2 y^2 - 959 yz + 2 z^2) (y-z)^2$$

14. x, y, z > 0, prove that

$$\sqrt{x\left(y+z\right)} + \sqrt{y\left(z+x\right)} + \sqrt{z\left(x+y\right)} \le \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{\left(y+z\right)\left(z+x\right)\left(x+y\right)}{x+y+z}}$$

15. x, y, z > 0, prove

$$\frac{y\sqrt{\left(z+x\right)\left(x+y\right)z}}{x^{2}\left(y+z\right)}+\frac{z\sqrt{\left(x+y\right)\left(y+z\right)x}}{y^{2}\left(z+x\right)}+\frac{x\sqrt{\left(y+z\right)\left(z+x\right)y}}{z^{2}\left(x+y\right)}\geq3$$

16. Let x, y, z are positive real numbers, prove that:

$$\frac{z}{x} + \frac{z}{y} + \frac{x+y}{z} \ge 1 + \frac{y+z}{z+x} + \frac{z+x}{x+y} + \frac{x+y}{y+z}$$

17. Let x, y, z are positive real numbers, prove that:

$$\frac{1}{3} \ge \frac{1}{(2y+3z)(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{3}{z})} + \frac{1}{(\frac{2}{y} + \frac{3}{z})(x+2y+3z)}$$

### CHAPTER 2

# 4-VARIABLE INEQUALITIES

### 2.1 Solved Problems

1. Let a,b,c be positive numbers,  $t \ge 0$  prove that:

$$\frac{a+t}{b+t} + \frac{b+t}{c+t} + \frac{c+t}{a+t} \le \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a}$$

Solution 1: It's equivalent to

$$(t^3 + (a+b+c)t^2) \sum_{cuc} (a^2c - abc) + t \sum_{cuc} (a^3c^2 - a^2b^2c) \ge 0$$

[solved by arqady]

**Solution 2:** Without loss of generality, we can assume that  $c = \min\{a, b, c\}$ , and we have

$$\begin{split} & \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} - \left(\frac{a+t}{b+t} + \frac{b+t}{c+t} + \frac{c+t}{a+t}\right) \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{ab} - \frac{1}{(a+t)(b+t)}\right) (a-b)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{ac} - \frac{1}{(a+t)(c+t)}\right) (a-c)(b-c) \end{split}$$

so, ineq clear true.

[solved by kuing]

Solution 3: Let

$$f(t) = \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} - \left(\frac{a+t}{b+t} + \frac{b+t}{c+t} + \frac{c+t}{a+t}\right)$$

where  $(t \ge 0)$ . Then we have

$$f'(t) = \frac{a+t}{(b+t)^2} + \frac{b+t}{(c+t)^2} + \frac{c+t}{(a+t)^2} - \frac{1}{a+t} - \frac{1}{b+t} - \frac{1}{c+t}$$

easy to prove that

$$\frac{a+t}{(b+t)^2} + \frac{b+t}{(c+t)^2} + \frac{c+t}{(a+t)^2} \geq \frac{1}{a+t} + \frac{1}{b+t} + \frac{1}{c+t}$$

Thus, we get  $f'(t) \geq 0$ , so we have

$$f(t) \ge f(0) = 0$$

and get the result.

[solved by kuing]

2. Let x, y, z > 0,

$$f(t) = \frac{y+z}{(y+z)^2 + tx(x+y+z)} + \frac{z+x}{(z+x)^2 + ty(x+y+z)} + \frac{x+y}{(x+y)^2 + tz(x+y+z)} - \frac{18}{(4+3t)(x+y+z)}$$

if  $t \ge 2$ , then:  $f(t) \ge 0$  else if  $\frac{5}{3} \ge t \ge \frac{52}{57} - \frac{16}{57}\sqrt{7}$  then:  $f(t) \le 0$ 

#### Solution:

$$f(t) = \frac{y+z}{(y+z)^2 + tx(x+y+z)} + \frac{z+x}{(z+x)^2 + ty(x+y+z)} + \frac{x+y}{(x+y)^2 + tz(x+y+z)} - \frac{18}{(4+3t)(x+y+z)}$$

if  $t \ge 2$ , then:  $f(t) \ge 0$ 

$$f(t) \ge 0 \iff (6t^2 - 10t) \sum (x^4(x - y)(x - z)) + (-33t + 13t^2 + 3t^3 + 4) \sum (x^3(y + z)(x - y)(x - z)) + (6 - 32t - 13t^2 + 15t^3)(x - y)^2(y - z)^2(z - x)^2 + (8 - 36t - 80t^2 + 48t^3) \sum (y^2z^2(x - y)(x - z)) + (-146t + 12t^2 + 36t^3 + 24)xyz \sum (x(x - y)(x - z)) + (12 - 63t - 36t^2 + 36t^3)xyz \sum ((y + z)(x - y)(x - z)) \ge 0$$

easy prove  $t \geq 2$ 

$$6t^{2} - 10t \ge 0$$

$$-33t + 13t^{2} + 3t^{3} + 4 \ge 0$$

$$6 - 32t - 13t^{2} + 15t^{3} \ge 0$$

$$8 - 36t - 80t^{2} + 48t^{3} \ge 0$$

$$-146t + 12t^{2} + 36t^{3} + 24 \ge 0$$

$$12 - 63t - 36t^{2} + 36t^{3} \ge 0$$

so  $t \geq 2$  then  $f(t) \geq 0$ .

we can prove  $\frac{52}{57} - \frac{16}{57}\sqrt{7} \le t \le \frac{5}{3}$ 

$$6t^{2} - 10t \le 0$$

$$- 33t + 13t^{2} + 3t^{3} + 4 \le 0$$

$$6 - 32t - 13t^{2} + 15t^{3} \le 0$$

$$8 - 36t - 80t^{2} + 48t^{3} \le 0$$

$$- 146t + 12t^{2} + 36t^{3} + 24 \le 0$$

$$12 - 63t - 36t^{2} + 36t^{3} \le 0$$

so  $\frac{52}{57} - \frac{16}{57} \le t \le \frac{5}{3}$  then  $f(t) \le 0$ 

[solved by hedeng123]

### 2.2 Unsolved Problems

1. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  be real positive numbers and  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1$ , Prove that

$$\frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{x_2}{x_3} + \frac{x_3}{x_4} + \frac{x_4}{x_1} \ge \frac{1 - x_1}{1 - x_2} + \frac{1 - x_2}{1 - x_3} + \frac{1 - x_3}{1 - x_4} + \frac{1 - x_4}{1 - x_1}$$

2. Let a, b, c, d > 0, prove that

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{13}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+4\left(b+c+d\right)}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{b+4\left(a+c+d\right)}} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{c+4\left(d+a+b\right)}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{d+4\left(a+b+c\right)}}$$

equality hold when  $a = b = c = \frac{d}{27}$ 

3. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  are positive real numbers, prove that:

$$\frac{1}{6} \ge \frac{1}{\left(x_2 + x_3 + x_4\right)\left(x_1^{-1} + x_2^{-1} + x_3^{-1} + x_4^{-1}\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(x_2^{-1} + x_3^{-1} + x_4^{-1}\right)\left(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4\right)}$$

4. Let  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$  are positive real numbers,  $n \geq 3$ , prove that:

$$\frac{2}{n(n-1)} \ge \frac{1}{\sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{-1}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$

5. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  are positive real numbers, prove that:

$$\frac{1}{4} \ge \frac{1}{\left(x_2 + x_1\right)\left(x_1^{-1} + x_2^{-1} + x_3^{-1} + x_4^{-1}\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(x_1^{-1} + x_2^{-1}\right)\left(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4\right)}$$

### CHAPTER 3

# MORE THAN 4 VARIABLE INEQUALITIES

### 3.1 Solved Problems

1. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \ge 0$ , prove that:

$$\begin{aligned} &2(x_1+x_2+x_3+x_4)^2(x_1^2x_2^2+x_2^2x_3^2+x_3^2x_4^2+x_4^2x_1^2)\\ &\geq (x_1x_2+x_2x_3+x_3x_4+x_1x_4)^2(x_1^2+x_2^2+x_3^2+x_4^2+x_1x_2+x_2x_3+x_3x_4+x_1x_4) \end{aligned}$$

Solution:

$$0 \le (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5)^2 (x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_2^2 x_3^2 + x_3^2 x_4^2 + x_4^2 x_5^2 + x_5^2 x_1^2) - (x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_3 x_4 + x_4 x_5 + x_5 x_1)^3$$

### 3.2 Unsolved Problems

1. Let  $a, b, c, k_1, k_2, k_3$  be real positive numbers and a + b + c = 1 give the minimum and the maximum of

$$\frac{a+k_1}{b+k_2} + \frac{b+k_2}{c+k_3} + \frac{c+k_3}{a+k_1}$$

in terms of  $k_1, k_2, k_3$ 

2. a, b, c, x, y, z be positive numbers

$$\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{a} + \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{x} \ge 3 + \frac{x+a}{y+b} + \frac{y+b}{z+c} + \frac{z+c}{x+a}$$

3. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$  be positive real numbers, prove that

$$\frac{1}{(x_1+x_2+x_3)(\frac{1}{x_1}+\frac{1}{x_2}+\frac{1}{x_3}+\frac{1}{x_4}+\frac{1}{x_5})}+\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{x_1}+\frac{1}{x_2}+\frac{1}{x_3})(x_1+x_2+x_3+x_4+x_5)}\leq \frac{2}{15}$$

4. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  be positive real numbers, prove that

$$\frac{1}{9} \le \frac{1}{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)(x_1^{-1} + x_2^{-1} + x_3^{-1} + x_4^{-1} + x_5^{-1} + x_6^{-1})} + \frac{1}{(x_1^{-1} + x_2^{-1} + x_3^{-1})(x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6)}$$

### CHAPTER 4

# N-VARIABLE INEQUALITIES

### 4.1 Solved Problems

### 4.2 Unsolved Problems

1. Let  $x_i > 0, i = 1, ..., n, n \ge 3, S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$ , prove that

$$n\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+(n-1)n}} \ge \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{\frac{x_i}{x_i+n(S-x_i)}}$$

equality hold  $x_1 = x_2 ... = \frac{x_n}{(n-1)^2}$ 

2. Prove or disprove that if  $x_i > 0$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  where  $n \ge 3$  and  $x_{n+1} = x - 1, x_{n+2} = x_2$  then

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{x_i + x_{i+1}} - \frac{n^2}{2} \ge \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_i}{x_{i+1} + x_{i+1}} - \frac{n}{2}$$

3. Let  $x_i$  are positive real numbers for all  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , prove that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_i + x_{i+1}}{x_{i+2}} \ge n + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_i}{x_{i+1} + x_{i+2}}$$

4. Let  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n > 0$ ,  $n \ge 2, k \ge n - 1$ ,, prove that:

$$\frac{2}{k+n-1} \ge \frac{x_1}{kx_1 + \sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i} + \frac{x_1^{-1}}{kx_1^{-1} + \sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i^{-1}}$$

5. Let  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n > 0, n \ge 2, k \ge n - 1,$ , prove that:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i}{kx_1 + \sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i} + \frac{\sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i^{-1}}{kx_1^{-1} + \sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i^{-1}} \ge \frac{2(n-1)}{k+n-1}$$

6. Let  $x_1, x_2, ...., x_n$  are positive real numbers,  $n \ge 3$ , prove that:

$$\frac{2}{n(n-1)} \ge \frac{1}{\sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{-1}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{i=2}^{n} x_i^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$

7. Let  $x_i > 0$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ 

$$\frac{2}{kn} \ge \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{-1}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$

or

$$\frac{2}{kn} \le \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{-1}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{k} x_i^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$

8. Let  $x_i \ge 0, i = 1, 2, ..., n, n \ge 3, x_{n+1} = x_i$ , prove that:

$$\frac{n^2}{4} \ge \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{x_i + x_{i+1}} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^{-1}}{x_i^{-1} + x_{i+1}^{-1}} \ge n - 1 + 2^n \left(\frac{n^2}{4} - n + 1\right) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{x_i + x_{i+1}}$$

9. Let  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n \ge 0, n \ge 3, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = S, x_0 = x_n$ , prove that:

$$\sum \frac{1}{x_i^t} \left( \frac{1}{S - x_{i-1}} - \frac{1}{S - x_i} \right) \ge 0 (t \ge 0)$$

and

$$\sum \frac{1}{x_i^t} (\frac{1}{S - x_{i-1}} - \frac{1}{S - x_i}) \le 0 (t \le 0)$$

# CHAPTER 5

# GEOMETRIC INEQUALITIES

### 5.1 List of Symbols

```
\begin{array}{cccc} a,b,c & \Longrightarrow & \text{The lengths of sides of a triangle} \\ R & \Longrightarrow & \text{The circumradius} \\ r & \Longrightarrow & \text{The radius of the incircle} \\ r_a,r_b,r_c & \Longrightarrow & \text{The radii of excircles} \\ h_a,h_b,h_c & \Longrightarrow & \text{The altitudes} \\ m_a,m_b,m_c & \Longrightarrow & \text{The lengths of medians} \\ w_a,w_b,w_c & \Longrightarrow & \text{The bisectors of angles} \\ S & \Longrightarrow & \text{The area of a triangle} \end{array}
```

### 5.2 Solved Problems

1. Prove that in  $\triangle ABC$ , with the usual notations, the following inequality holds:

$$\frac{1}{8} a \left( (s-b)^{-1} + (s-c)^{-1} \right) h_a + \frac{1}{2} h_a \ge w_a$$

Solution:

$$\left(\frac{1}{8}a\left((s-b)^{-1}+(s-c)^{-1}\right)h_a+\frac{1}{2}h_a\right)^2-w_a^2$$

$$=\frac{1}{16}\frac{(b-c)^2(a+b+c)(b+c-a)\left((b-c)^2(a+b+c)(b+c-a)+a^4+12(s-b)a^2(s-c)\right)}{(a+c-b)a^2(a+b-c)(b+c)^2}$$

2. In triangle, prove

$$\frac{\cos\left(A\right)\cos\left(B\right)\cos\left(A-B\right)}{1+\cos\left(C\right)} + \frac{\cos\left(A\right)\cos\left(C\right)\cos\left(A-C\right)}{1+\cos\left(B\right)} + \frac{\cos\left(B\right)\cos\left(C\right)\cos\left(B-C\right)}{1+\cos\left(A\right)} \ge 4\cos\left(A\right)\cos\left(B\right)\cos\left(C\right)$$

Solution:

$$u3^{2} \left(9\,r^{2} + s^{2}\right) + 2\,u1\,r^{2} \left(8\,r^{3} + 11\,Rr^{2} + 12\,rR^{2} + 4\,R^{3}\right) \\ + 2\,u10\,\left(24\,r^{3} + 38\,Rr^{2} + 40\,rR^{2} + 7\,s^{2}R\right) + 2\,u3\,R\left(16\,R^{3} + 7\,rs^{2}\right)$$

[Proposed by xzlbq]

3. In acute triangle, prove

$$\sum \frac{\cos B \cos C}{1 + \cos 2A} \ge \frac{3}{2}$$

[Proposed by xzlbq]

Solution 1:

$$u3^{2} (4R^{2} + r^{2} + s^{2} + 4Rr) + 20 u4 u3 R^{2} (2R + r + s) + u10 (8r^{3} + 32Rr^{2} + 8rs^{2}) + 16 u3 R^{3}r$$

[Proposed by xzlbq]

**Solution:** By AM-GM,

$$\sum \frac{\cos B \cos C}{1 + \cos 2A} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{\cos B \cos C}{\cos^2 A} \ge \frac{3}{2}$$

[Proposed by sqing]

4. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$r_a + r_b + r_c \ge w_a w_b w_c \left(\frac{1}{w_a^2} + \frac{1}{w_b^2} + \frac{1}{w_c^2}\right) \ge \sqrt{3}s$$

**Solution:** 

$$r_a + r_b + r_c \ge w_a w_b w_c \left( \frac{1}{w_a^2} + \frac{1}{w_b^2} + \frac{1}{w_c^2} \right)$$

$$\iff (r_a + r_b + r_c)^2 \ge \left( w_a w_b w_c \left( \frac{1}{w_a^2} + \frac{1}{w_b^2} + \frac{1}{w_a^2} \right) \right)^2 \cdots (*)$$

substitution a = x + y, b = y + z, c = z + x

$$(*) \iff \sum_{sym} \left( x^3 y^2 - x^2 y^2 z \right) \ge 0$$

from Muirhead theorem the inequality holds

[Proposed by hedeng123]

### 5.3 Unsolved Problems

1. In any triangle

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{m_a}{m_b} + \frac{m_b}{m_c} \ge 4$$

2. In acute triangle

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{w_a}{w_b} + \frac{w_b}{w_b} \ge 4$$

3. In any triangle

$$\left(\frac{2\,r_a + w_a}{r_a\,(b+c)} + \frac{2\,r_b + w_b}{r_b\,(c+a)} + \frac{2\,r_c + w_c}{r_c\,(a+b)}\right)a \ge \frac{9}{2}\,\frac{2\,w_b + 2\,w_c - w_a}{w_a + w_b + w_c}$$

4. In any triangle

$$\left(\frac{2\,r_a + w_a}{r_a\,(b+c)} + \frac{2\,r_b + w_b}{r_b\,(c+a)} + \frac{2\,r_c + w_c}{r_c\,(a+b)}\right)a \ge \frac{9}{2}\,\frac{2\,h_b + 2\,h_c - h_a}{h_a + h_b + h_c}$$

5. In any triangle

$$\frac{81}{2} (s-a) ar \le w_a (w_a + w_b + w_c)^2$$

6. In any triangle

$$\sqrt{\cot \frac{B}{2} \cot \frac{C}{2}} \ge \frac{27}{2} \frac{\cos \frac{B}{2} + \cos \frac{C}{2} - \cos \frac{A}{2}}{(\cos \frac{B}{2} + \cos \frac{C}{2} + \cos \frac{A}{2})^2}$$

7. In any triangle

$$\frac{r_a}{r_b + r_c} + \frac{\cos A}{\cos B + \cos C} + \sin \frac{A}{2} \ge \frac{3}{2}$$

8. In any triangle

$$sw_a + w_b w_c \tan \frac{A}{2} \ge bw_b + cw_c;$$

9. In any triangle

$$\frac{w_a}{r_a} + \frac{w_b + w_c}{w_a} \ge 3(\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{w_a}{w_b + w_c}) \ge 3$$

$$m_b m_c \ge \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} a (9r + \sum h_a)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ge e_b(1 - e_b) + e_c(1 - e_c) \ge \frac{r}{R}$$

where

$$(e_b, e_c) = \left(\sin\frac{B}{2}, \sin\frac{C}{2}\right), \left(\frac{r_b}{r_b + w_b}, \frac{r_c}{r_c + w_c}\right), \left(\frac{r}{w_b - r}, \frac{r}{w_c - r}\right)$$

12. In any triangle

$$\cos\frac{B-C}{2}\cos^{-1}\frac{A}{2} \geq (\sin\frac{A}{2} + \sin\frac{B}{2})\cos^{-1}\frac{C}{2} + (\sin\frac{A}{2} + \sin\frac{C}{2})\cos^{-1}\frac{B}{2} - (\sin\frac{B}{2} + \sin\frac{C}{2})\cos^{-1}\frac{A}{2} \geq \frac{2r}{R}\cos^{-1}\frac{A}{2} = \frac{2r}{R}\cos^{-1}\frac{A}{2}$$

13. In any triangle

$$a(b+c) \ge \frac{4}{9}(w_b + w_c) \sum w_a$$

14. In any triangle

$$\frac{w_a - r}{w_b + w_c} - \frac{s - a}{s} \ge \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{w_a}{w_b + w_c} + \frac{a}{b + c} - 1 \right) \ge 0$$

15. In any triangle

$$2\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2} + \sin\frac{B}{2} + \sin\frac{C}{2} \ge \cos\frac{A}{2}(\sin B + \sin C)$$

16. In any triangle

$$\frac{3}{2} \sum \frac{w_a}{a} \ge \sum \cos^{-1} \frac{A}{2} - \sum \tan \frac{A}{2} \ge \sqrt{3}$$

17. In any triangle

$$\frac{9}{16} \frac{(b+c)^2}{s(s-a)} \ge 1 + \frac{l_b + l_c}{l_a}$$

where

$$(l_a, l_b, l_c) = (w_a, w_b, w_c), (m_a, m_b, m_c)$$

18. In any triangle

$$\frac{w_b}{s-b} + \frac{w_c}{s-c} \ge 3\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{l_b^{-1} + l_c^{-1}}{l_a^{-1} + l_b^{-1} + l_c^{-1}} \right)$$

where

$$(l_a, l_b, l_c) = (h_a, h_b, h_c), (w_a, w_b, w_c)$$

19. In any triangle

$$\frac{s}{w_b + w_c} \ge \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

20. In any triangle

$$\frac{b+c}{w_b+w_c} \ge \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{bc}{s^2}$$

21. In any triangle

$$\sum (w_a - w_b)(w_a - w_c)(w_a - h_a) \ge 0$$

$$2\sum \frac{r_b+r_c}{w_a} \leq \sum \frac{(r_a+r_b)(r_a+r_c)}{w_b w_c}$$

$$2\sum \frac{r_b + r_c}{w_a} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{r^2} (s^2 - 31r^2 + 2Rr) \ge \sum \frac{(r_a + r_b)(r_a + r_c)}{w_b w_c}$$

$$\sum \frac{w_a - kr}{w_b + w_c} \ge \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}k \left(k \ge 0\right)$$

$$bw_b + cw_c \ge \frac{1}{2}aw_a + 2S + \frac{27}{2}\frac{R}{s}r^2$$

$$(a-b)[w_b + tw_c - (t+1)w_a] + (b-c)[w_c + tw_a - (t+1)w_b] \ge 0$$
 where  $(11 \ge t \ge -\frac{5}{6})$ 

27. In any triangle

$$\frac{(w_b + r_b)(w_c + r_c)}{(w_a + w_b)(w_a + w_c)} \ge \frac{r_a bc}{(r_a + w_a)^2 r} \ge 1$$

28. In any triangle

$$\sum \frac{\cos \frac{B}{2} + \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}} = \prod \frac{\cos \frac{B}{2} + \cos \frac{C}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2}}$$

29. In any triangle

$$w_a \left( \frac{w_b}{r_b} + \frac{w_c}{r_c} \right) \ge w_b + w_c$$

30. In any triangle

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}bc(b+c) \ge w_a^2(w_b + w_c)$$

31. In any triangle

$$\frac{\cos A}{\cos B + \cos C} + \frac{\sin A}{\sin B + \sin C} \ge \frac{1}{2} + \cos A$$

32. In any triangle

$$\sum \frac{w_a}{b+c} \ge \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{-w_a + w_b + w_c}{a}$$

33. In any triangle

$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)}{s}} + 2r \ge \sum \frac{a(s-a)}{w_a}$$

34. In any triangle

$$\frac{1}{2}R\left(\sum \frac{w_b w_c}{w_a}\right)^2 \ge \sum w_a^3$$

35. In any triangle

$$\prod \cos \frac{B-C}{2} \ge \prod \left(\cos A + \sin \frac{A}{2}\right)$$

$$\prod \left(\frac{b}{w_b} + \frac{c}{w_c}\right) \ge \frac{32}{9} \sum \frac{a}{h_a}$$

$$\sum \cos \frac{A}{2} \ge \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{w_b + w_c}{a} \ge \frac{27}{16} \prod \frac{s - b}{w_b} + \frac{s - c}{w_c} \ge \sum \sin A$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \sum \frac{r_a}{r_b + r_c} \ge \sum \left( \sin \frac{B}{2} + \sin \frac{C}{2} - \sin \frac{A}{2} \right)^2 + 3 \ge \frac{5}{2} \sum \frac{a}{b+c}$$

$$\sum \frac{w_a}{w_b} \ge 1 + \frac{2}{3} \sum \frac{w_a}{h_a}$$

$$\sum w_a \ge \sum \frac{r(w_b + w_c)(r_a + w_a)}{bc} \ge \sum h_a$$

$$\prod \cos \frac{A}{2} \ge \prod \left(\cos \frac{B}{2} + \cos \frac{C}{2} - \cos \frac{A}{2}\right) \ge \prod \sin A$$

$$\sum w_a^5 \ge rs^5$$

$$(a+b+c)bc \ge (b+c)(w_b+w_c)w_a$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\sum h_a \ge \sum \frac{h_b + h_c}{w_a} \ge 6r$$

$$\sum w_a^3 w_b \ge 3(\frac{w_a}{w_b} + \frac{w_b}{w_c} + \frac{w_c}{w_c})S^2$$

$$\left(\sum \frac{w_a}{a}\right)^2 \ge \frac{55}{12} + \frac{13}{35} \sum \frac{b+c}{a}$$

$$\left(\sum \frac{w_a}{a}\right)^2 \ge \frac{55}{12} + \frac{13}{35}\left(1 - \frac{2r}{R}\right)$$

$$\sum r_a \sum r_a^{-1} \ge \sum \frac{w_b + w_c}{w_a - r} \ge \sum a \sum a^{-1}$$

$$(2r_a + w_a)(w_a - r)(w_b + w_c) \ge 4w_a w_b w_c$$

50. In any triangle

$$w_c r_c + w_b r_b > w_a (w_b + w_c)$$

51. In any triangle

$$0 \ge (r_a w_a - w_b w_c)(r_b w_b - w_c w_a)(r_c w_c - w_a w_b)$$

$$\sum w_b w_c \ge S \sqrt{9 + 6 \sum \frac{w_a}{h_a}}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \ge \sum \frac{s-a}{w_a} \ge \frac{2}{3} \sum \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}w_a + \frac{9}{20}\frac{a(b+c)}{w_a} \ge w_b + w_c$$

$$\sum \frac{w_a}{r_a} \sum \frac{r_a}{w_a} \ge \sum \frac{a}{b} \sum \frac{r_a}{r_b}$$

$$(w_b + r_b)(w_c + r_c) - (w_a + w_b)(w_a + w_c) \ge 5[r_c w_c + r_b w_b - w_a(w_b + w_c)] \ge 0$$

57. In any triangle

$$\sum \frac{w_a}{a} \sum \frac{a}{w_a} \ge \sum w_a \sum \frac{1}{w_a} \ge \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum \frac{a}{w_a}$$

58. In any triangle

$$12Rr \ge \frac{\prod w_b + w_c}{\sum w_a} \ge \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}S$$

59. In any triangle

$$\sum \frac{a}{w_a} \ge \sum \frac{w_b^{-1} + w_c^{-1}}{b^{-1} + c^{-1}} \ge \sum \cos^{-1} \frac{A}{2} \ge 2\sqrt{3}$$

60. In any triangle

$$(a+b)(w_a+w_b)+(a+c)(w_a+w_c) \ge (b+c)(w_b+w_c)+4ah_a$$

61. In any triangle

$$\frac{s-a}{l_a^2} + \frac{s-b}{l_b^2} \ge \frac{s-c}{l_c^2} + \frac{l_c^2}{(s-c)s^2}$$

where

$$\begin{split} (l_a, l_b, l_c) &= (h_a, h_b, h_c), \text{ in Acute triangle} \\ &= (w_a, w_b, w_c) \\ &= \left(\frac{s(s-a)}{w_a}, \frac{s(s-b)}{w_b}, \frac{s(s-c)}{w_c}\right) \\ &= (m_a, m_b, m_c) \end{split}$$

62. In any triangle

$$w_b w_c b c + w_c w_a c a \ge w_a w_b a b + \frac{4}{3} (w_a + w_b + w_c)^2 r^2$$

63. In any triangle

$$k_2\left(\sum \frac{a}{b+c} - \frac{3}{2}\right) \ge \sum \frac{w_a - 2r}{w_a - r} - \frac{3}{2} \ge k_1\left(\sum \frac{a}{b+c} - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

 $max(k_1) = ?$  when  $min(k_2) = 3$ .

$$(w_a + w_b + w_c)(2r_a + w_a) \ge 9w_b w_c$$

$$\sum \left(\frac{r_a h_a}{w_b w_c} - \frac{h_a}{w_a}\right) (a - b)(a - c) \ge 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum ((r_b - r_c)^2) \ge \sum (w_b - r_b)(r_c - w_c) \ge \frac{1}{2} \sum ((b - c)^2)$$

(a) 
$$\sum \frac{r_a}{r_a + 2w_a} \ge 1$$

(b) 
$$\sum \frac{r_a}{r_a + 2^{-1}w_a} \le 2$$

$$\sum \frac{r_a}{r_a + 2m_a} \ge 1$$

$$\frac{9}{8} \frac{b+c}{w_a + w_b + w_c} \ge \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$w_a - r \ge \left(\frac{l_b l_c - r_a r}{r_a + l_a}\right) \left(\frac{b + c}{a}\right)$$

where

$$(l_a, l_b, l_c) = (h_a, h_b, h_c), (w_a, w_b, w_c)$$

70. In any triangle

$$\frac{a}{b+c} \frac{l_a}{l_a-r} \ge \frac{(w_b + w_c)^2}{(b+c)^2}$$

where

$$(l_a, l_b, l_c) = (h_a, h_b, h_c), (w_a, w_b, w_c)$$

71. In any triangle

$$\frac{w_a-r}{b+c-a} + \frac{w_b-r}{c+a-b} + \frac{w_c-r}{a+b-c} \ge \sqrt{3}$$

72. In any triangle

$$2\sum\cos\frac{A}{2} \ge \frac{b+c-a}{w_a-r} + \frac{c+a-b}{w_b-r} + \frac{a+b-c}{w_c-r} \ge 2\sum\sin A$$

73. In any triangle

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{h_a} \ge \frac{1}{w_b} + \frac{1}{w_c}$$

74. In any triangle

$$1 + \frac{2(h_a + h_b + h_c)}{w_a + w_b + w_c} \ge \sum \frac{h_a}{w_a}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} \sum \sin^{-1} \frac{A}{2} \ge \sum \cos^{-1} \frac{B - C}{2}$$

76. Prove nice triangle Inequality:

$$\sqrt{w_b w_c} (\frac{1}{r_a} + \frac{1}{w_a}) \ge 2$$

77. Prove nice triangle Inequality:

$$\sqrt{r_a w_a} (\frac{1}{w_b} + \frac{1}{w_c}) \ge 2$$

78. Let ABC be a triangle. Prove that

$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} \geq \frac{3}{8} \sum \frac{\sin B + \sin B}{\cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}} \geq \sum \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

79. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\sum \frac{a}{w_a} \ge \sum \frac{(b+c)r_a}{(w_a+r_a)w_a} \ge \frac{8}{3} \sum \frac{\cos \frac{B}{2}\cos \frac{C}{2}}{\sin B+\sin C} \ge \sum \frac{1}{\cos \frac{A}{2}}$$

80. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$2\sum \frac{\sin\frac{A}{2}}{\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2}} \ge \sum \frac{\cos B + \cos C}{\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2}} \ge \sum \frac{1}{\sin\frac{B}{2}\sin\frac{C}{2}}$$

81. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} \ge 4\sum (\frac{h_a}{h_a + h_b})^2 \ge \frac{a+b}{b+c} + \frac{b+c}{c+a} + \frac{c+a}{a+b}$$

82. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\frac{w_a^2}{(w_a + r_b)^2} + \frac{w_b^2}{(w_b + r_c)^2} + \frac{w_c^2}{(w_c + r_a)^2} \ge \frac{3}{4}$$

83. Let ABC be a triangle:

$$\frac{h_a^t}{(h_a + r_b)^t} + \frac{h_b^t}{(h_b + r_c)^t} + \frac{h_c^2}{(h_c + r_a)^t} \ge \frac{3}{2^t}$$

prove that: if t = 4, then this inequality holds and t(min) = ?

84. Let ABC be a triangle:

$$\sum a^2 \ge 4\sqrt{3}S + \frac{1}{2}\sum (\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b+c}{a})(b-c)^2$$

85. Let ABC be a triangle:

$$\sum a^2 \ge 4\sqrt{3}S + \frac{1}{2}\sum \left(\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b+c}{a}\right)(w_b - w_c)^2$$

86. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\sum \frac{r_a}{r_b} \ge \sum \frac{h_b h_c}{w_a^2} \ge \frac{\sum \cot \frac{A}{2}}{\sum \tan \frac{A}{2}} \ge \sum \frac{a}{b} \ge \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{\sum \cot \frac{A}{2}}{\sum \tan \frac{A}{2}}} \ge \sum \frac{a+b}{b+c}$$

87. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\sum \frac{a}{b} \ge 2 \sum \frac{h_a}{h_a + 3r} \ge \sum \frac{a+b}{b+c}$$

88. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\frac{\sin A}{\cos \frac{B}{2}} + \frac{\sin B}{\cos \frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\sin C}{\cos \frac{A}{2}} \le 3$$

89. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$2\sum \sin\frac{A}{2} \ge \frac{\sin A}{\cos\frac{B}{2}} + \frac{\sin B}{\cos\frac{C}{2}} + \frac{\sin C}{\cos\frac{A}{2}}$$

90. In any triangle

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sum \frac{a}{w_a} \ge \sum \frac{a}{b}$$

91. Let ABC is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  are bisectors of angles,  $h_a, h_b, h_c$  are altitudes respectively, r is radius of the incircle

$$h_a + h_b + h_c \ge 3(\frac{(s-b)(s-c)w_a}{w_b w_c} + \frac{(s-c)(s-a)w_b}{w_c w_a} + \frac{(s-a)(s-b)w_c}{w_a w_b}) \ge 9r$$

92. Let ABC is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  are bisectors of angles,  $h_a, h_b, h_c$  are altitudes respectively, r is radius of the incircle, prove that:

$$\frac{s-a}{w_a} + \frac{s-b}{w_b} + \frac{s-c}{w_c} + \frac{9}{8} \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2} \ge \frac{9}{8} \frac{w_a + w_b + w_c}{s}$$

93. Let ABC is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  are bisectors of angles, prove that:

$$\frac{w_a}{h_a} + \frac{w_b}{h_b} + \frac{w_c}{hc} \ge 1 + \frac{4abc}{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \left(\frac{a}{w_a} \cot \frac{A}{2} + \frac{b}{w_b} \cot \frac{B}{2} + \frac{c}{w_c} \cot \frac{C}{2} - 2\right)$$

94. In any triangle

$$\left(\frac{1}{w_a - r} + \frac{1}{w_b - r} + \frac{1}{w_c - r}\right)(w_a + w_b + w_c) \ge \frac{27}{2}$$

95. In any triangle

$$\left(\frac{1}{h_a - r} + \frac{1}{h_b - r} + \frac{1}{h_c - r}\right)(h_a + h_b + h_c) \ge \frac{27}{2}$$

96. In any triangle

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{w_a - 2r} + \frac{1}{w_b - 2r} + \frac{1}{w_c - 2r} \right) \ge \frac{1}{w_a - r} + \frac{1}{w_b - r} + \frac{1}{w_c - r}$$

97. Let a, b, c denote the sides of a triangle opposite the angles  $\angle A, \angle B$ , and  $\angle C$ , respectively. Let R the circumradius of the triangle. If angle  $\angle A > 90^{\circ}$ ,  $h_a$  is altitudes prove that

$$\frac{a^2}{m_a^2} + \frac{8}{3} \frac{h_a}{m_a} \ge 4$$

98. Let a, b, c denote the sides of a triangle opposite the angles  $\angle A, \angle B$ , and  $\angle C$ , respectively. Let R the circumradius of the triangle. If angle  $\angle A > 90^{\circ}$  prove that

$$\frac{b}{m_b} + \frac{c}{m_c} \le \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

99. Let a, b, c denote the sides of a triangle opposite the angles  $\angle A, \angle B$ , and  $\angle C$ , respectively. Let R the circumradius of the triangle. If angle  $\angle A > 90^{\circ}$ ,  $h_a$  is altitudes prove that

$$m_b + m_c - 2m_a \ge \frac{22}{3}(m_a - h_a)$$

100. In any triangle

$$\frac{w_b + w_c}{w_a} + 9\frac{r_a + w_a}{2r_a + w_a} \ge 8$$

101. In any trianle

$$\frac{w_b^t + w_c^t}{w_a^t} + 9\frac{r_a^t + w_a^t}{2r_a^t + w_a^t} \ge 8$$

where  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ 

102. Let is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  be bisectors of angles, a = max(a, b, c), prove that:

$$\frac{w_a^{-1}}{w_b^{-1} + w_c^{-1}} \ge \frac{r_a}{r_a + w_a}$$

whether holds

$$\frac{w_a^{-1}}{w_b^{-1} + w_c^{-1}} \ge \frac{r_a}{r_a + m_a}$$

103. Let ABC is a triangle, a = max(a, b, c), prove that:

$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{h_a}{h_b + h_c} \ge 1$$

104. Let is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  be bisectors of angles, prove that:

$$\frac{w_a^{-1}}{w_b^{-1} + w_c^{-1}} \ge \sin\frac{A}{2}$$

105. Let is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  be bisectors of angles, prove that:

$$\frac{\cos\frac{A}{2} + \cos\frac{B}{2} + \cos\frac{C}{2}}{\sin\frac{A}{2}} \ge \frac{4w_a + w_b + w_c}{a}$$

106. Let is a triangle,  $w_a, w_b, w_c$  be bisectors of angles, prove that:

$$\left(\cos\frac{A}{2} + \cos\frac{B}{2} + \cos\frac{C}{2}\right)\cos\frac{A}{2} \le \frac{4w_a + w_b + w_c}{8r}$$

107. In any triangle

$$\left(\frac{1}{w_a} + \frac{1}{w_b} + \frac{1}{w_c}\right) \frac{1}{m_a} \ge \frac{16}{(b+c)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{m_a} + \frac{1}{m_b} + \frac{1}{m_c} \le \frac{3(4R+r)}{s^2}$$

109. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\frac{b+c}{a} + \frac{x_b + x_c}{x_a} \ge \frac{x_b + x_c}{x_a} \frac{b+c}{a}$$

where

$$(x_a, x_b, x_c) = (m_a, m_b, m_c), (w_a, w_b, w_c), \left(\frac{s(s-a)}{w_a}, \frac{s(s-b)}{w_b}, \frac{s(s-c)}{w_c}\right)$$

110. Let ABC be a triangle, prove that:

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{b+c}{a+b+c} \ge \frac{\frac{w_b}{s-b} + \frac{w_c}{s-c}}{\frac{a}{w_a} + \frac{b}{w_b} + \frac{c}{w_a}}$$

111. In an triangle

$$\frac{R}{2r} \ge \frac{1}{6} \frac{r_a + r_b + r_c}{h_a} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{m_a}{r} \ge \frac{m_a}{h_a}$$

112. In a triangle

$$\frac{R}{2r} \ge \frac{r}{h_a} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2 + c^2}{h_a(h_b + h_c)} \ge \frac{m_a}{h_a}$$

113. In acute triangle, prove

$$\sum \frac{\sin B \sin C \cos (B - C)}{1 + \cos 2A} \ge \frac{9}{2}$$

Equality holds when  $a = b = kc k = \frac{1}{8}(1 + \sqrt{17}) k = \frac{1}{8}(-1 + \sqrt{17})$ 

114. In acute triangle, prove that

$$\sum \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(A)(1+\cos(A))}} \right) \ge 9 \frac{1}{\sin(A) + \sin(B) + \sin(C)}$$

115. In acute triangle, prove that

$$\sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(B-C\right)}{\cos\left(A\right)\left(1+\cos\left(A\right)\right)}} + \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(A-C\right)}{\cos\left(B\right)\left(1+\cos\left(B\right)\right)}} + \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(A-B\right)}{\cos\left(C\right)\left(1+\cos\left(C\right)\right)}} \ge 2\sqrt{3}$$