Problem. Let a, b, c are positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{a^2}{b} + \frac{b^2}{c} + \frac{c^2}{a} \geqslant 3\sqrt[6]{\frac{a^6 + b^6 + c^6}{3}}.$$

(Vo Quoc Ba Can)

Proof. (Nguyen Van Huyen) We write the inequality as

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{b} + \frac{b^2}{c} + \frac{c^2}{a}\right)^6 \geqslant 243(a^6 + b^6 + c^6).$$

WLOG, suppose a + b + c = 1, setting $q = \frac{1 - t^2}{3}$ with $0 \le t < 1$, we have

$$a^{6} + b^{6} + c^{6} = 3r^{2} + 6p(p^{2} - 2q)r + (p^{2} - 2q)(p^{4} - 4p^{2}q + q^{2})$$
$$= 3r^{2} + 2(2t^{2} + 1)r + \frac{1}{27}(2t^{2} + 1)(t^{4} + 10t^{2} - 2).$$

In addition, from ¹

$$0 < r \leqslant r_0 = \frac{p(9q - 2p^2) + 2(p^2 - 3q)\sqrt{p^2 - 3q}}{27}$$

with $q = \frac{1-t^2}{3}$, we get

$$0 < r \leqslant r_0 = \frac{(1+2t)(1-t)^2}{27}.$$

so

$$243(a^{6} + b^{6} + c^{6}) \le 243 \left[3r_{0}^{2} + 2(2t^{2} + 1)r_{0} + \frac{1}{27}(2t^{2} + 1)(t^{4} + 10t^{2} - 2) \right]$$

$$= (2t + 1)^{2}(1 - t)^{4} + 18(2t^{2} + 1)(2t + 1)(1 - t)^{2} + 9(2t^{2} + 1)(t^{4} + 10t^{2} - 2)$$

$$= 22t^{6} + 60t^{5} + 90t^{4} + 40t^{3} + 30t^{2} + 1.$$

We need to prove

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{b} + \frac{b^2}{c} + \frac{c^2}{a}\right)^6 \geqslant 22t^6 + 60t^5 + 90t^4 + 40t^3 + 30t^2 + 1,$$

Using the inequality (lemma 2) ²

$$\frac{a^2}{b} + \frac{b^2}{c} + \frac{c^2}{a} \geqslant \frac{1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 4t^3 - 3t^4}{(2t+1)(1-t^2)},$$

we will show that

$$\left(\frac{1+2t+5t^2+4t^3-3t^4}{(2t+1)(1-t^2)}\right)^6 \geqslant 22t^6+60t^5+90t^4+40t^3+30t^2+1,$$

¹https://wp.me/p7ChCZ-ht

²https://wp.me/p7ChCZ-ZS

equivalent to

$$(1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 4t^3 - 3t^4)^6 \geqslant (22t^6 + 60t^5 + 90t^4 + 40t^3 + 30t^2 + 1)(2t + 1)^6(1 - t^2)^6,$$

or

$$t^2 \cdot f(t) \geqslant 0$$
,

for

$$f(t) = 6 - 4t - 48t^{2} + 1620t^{3} + 14278t^{4} + 56208t^{5}$$

$$+ 131769t^{6} + 197148t^{7} + 177936t^{8} + 59148t^{9} - 50214t^{10}$$

$$- 25188t^{11} + 69318t^{12} + 40416t^{13} - 98436t^{14} - 118368t^{15} - 1320t^{16}$$

$$+ 46524t^{17} + 25437t^{18} + 21748t^{19} - 1962t^{20} - 13896t^{21} - 679t^{22}.$$

We will show that f(t) > 0. Indeed, setting $t = \frac{1}{x+1} < 1$ with x > 0, we have

$$f(t) = f\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) = \frac{g(x)}{(x+1)^{22}},$$

with

$$g(x) = 6x^{22} + 128x^{21} + 1254x^{20} + 9060x^{19} + 74508x^{18} + 669576x^{17}$$

$$+ 4975341x^{16} + 27941724x^{15} + 119289936x^{14} + 395553816x^{13}$$

$$+ 1037590858x^{12} + 2180644272x^{11} + 3699912978x^{10} + 5084994888x^{9}$$

$$+ 5658046506x^{8} + 5075026812x^{7} + 3637113678x^{6} + 2051467236x^{5}$$

$$+ 888549669x^{4} + 283986324x^{3} + 62710038x^{2} + 8503056x + 531441 > 0.$$

The proof is completed.