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## SOLUTION TO PROBLEM UP.048 FROM ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE NUMBER 4, SPRING 2017

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UP.048. Let a, b, c be non-negative real numbers such that a+b+c = 1. Prove that:  $a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + 26abc \le 1$ Proposed by Nguyen Viet Hung - Hanoi - Vietnam

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} &Homogenising \ the \ inequality \ we \ obtain \\ &a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + 26abc(a + b + c) \leq (a + b + c)^4 \\ As \ (a + b + c)^4 &= \sum a^4 + 4 \sum bc(b^2 + c^2) + 6 \sum b^2 c^2 + 12abc(a + b + c), \ the \ above \ inequality \\ &can \ be \ written: \\ &\sum a^4 + 4 \sum bc(b^2 + c^2) + 6 \sum b^2 c^2 + 12abc(a + b + c) \geq \sum a^4 + 26abc(a + b + c) \Leftrightarrow \\ &2 \sum bc(b^2 + c^2) + 3 \sum b^2 c^2 \geq 7abc(a + b + c), \ which \ follows \ from \ means \ inequality \\ ∧ \ the \ inequality \ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq xy + yz + zx, \ with \ x = bc, \ y = ca, \ z = ab. \\ &Indeed: \\ &2 \sum bc(b^2 + c^2) + 3 \sum b^2 c^2 \geq 4 \sum b^2 c^2 + 3 \sum b^2 c^2 = 7 \sum b^2 c^2 \geq 7 \sum bc \cdot ca = 7abc(a + b + c) \\ &The \ equality \ holds \ if \ and \ only \ if \ a = b = c = \frac{1}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

The problem can be developed:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{If } a,b,c>0,a+b+c+1 \text{ then } a^4+b^4+c^4+\lambda abc\leq \frac{\lambda+1}{27}, \text{ where } \lambda\geq 26.\\ Proposed \ by \ Marin \ Chirciu \ - \ Romania \end{array}$ 

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} &Homogenising \ the \ inequality \ we \ obtain:\\ &a^b+b^4+c^4+\lambda abc(a+b+c)\leq \frac{\lambda+1}{27}(a+b+c)^4.\\ As\ (a+b+c)^4&=\sum a^4+4\sum bc(b^2+c^2)+6\sum b^2c^2+12abc(a+b+c),\ the \ above \ inequality \ can \ be \ written:\\ &\frac{\lambda+1}{27}\cdot\Big[\sum a^4+4\sum bc(b^2+c^2)+6\sum b^2c^2+12abc(a+b+c)\Big]\geq \sum a^4+\lambda abc(a+b+c)\Leftrightarrow (\lambda-26)\sum a^4+(8\lambda+8)\sum bc(b^2+c^2)+(6\lambda+6)\sum b^2c^2\geq (15\sum \lambda-12)abc(a+b+c) \ which \ follows \ from \ the \ condition \ \lambda\geq 26,\ means \ inequality \ and \ the \ inequality \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} &\geq xy + yz + zx, \text{ with } x = a^{2}, y = b^{2}, z = c^{2}, \text{ then } x = bc, y = ca, z = ab. \\ \text{Indeed:} \\ (\alpha - 26) \sum a^{4} + (4\lambda + 4) \sum bc(b^{2} + c^{2}) + (6\lambda + 6) \sum b^{2}c^{2} &\geq \\ &\geq (\lambda - 26) \sum b^{2}c^{2} + (8\lambda + 8) \sum b^{2}c^{2} + (6\lambda + 6) \sum b^{2}c^{2} &= \\ &= (15\lambda - 12) \sum b^{2}c^{2} &\geq (15\lambda - 12) \sum bc \cdot ca \\ &= (15\lambda - 12)abc(a + b + c). \end{aligned}$$
  
The equality holds if and only if  $a = b = c = \frac{1}{3}.$ 

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