

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z > 0, x + y + z = 1$, then :

$$\prod_{\text{cyc}} (x + 2y) \leq \frac{2}{3} + 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{\text{cyc}} (x + 2y) &\leq \frac{2}{3} + 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \quad \because x+y+z=1 \Leftrightarrow \\ &3 \left(2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y + 4 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 + 9xyz \right) \leq 2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)^3 + 9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \\ &\Leftrightarrow 3 \left(2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y + 4 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 + 9xyz \right) \leq \\ &2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^3 + 3 \left(2xyz + \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y + \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \right) \right) + 9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \\ \Leftrightarrow 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^3 + 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 &\geq 15xyz \rightarrow \text{true} \because \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^3 \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 3xyz \text{ and } \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 3xyz \\ \therefore \prod_{\text{cyc}} (x + 2y) &\leq \frac{2}{3} + 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 \quad \forall x, y, z > 0 \mid x + y + z = 1, \\ &'' = '' \text{ iff } x = y = z = \frac{1}{3} \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$