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If $a, b, c > 0$ such that : $abc = 1$ and $0 < \lambda \leq 27n$, then :

$$n(a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) + \frac{\lambda}{ab + bc + ca} \geq 9n + \frac{\lambda}{3}$$

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$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^{\frac{A-G}{2}} \geq 3\sqrt[3]{abc} = 3 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\therefore n(a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) - 9n \geq$$

$$\geq 3n \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 9n = 3n \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\lambda}{3} - \frac{\lambda}{ab + bc + ca}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3n \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3 \right) \stackrel{?}{\underset{(*)}{\geq}} \lambda \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3}{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \right)$$

$$\text{Now, } 0 < \lambda \leq 27n \Rightarrow \text{RHS of } (*) \leq 27n \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3}{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \right)$$

$$\left(\because \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^{\frac{A-G}{2}} \geq 3\sqrt[3]{a^2 b^2 c^2} \stackrel{abc=1}{=} 3 \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3 \geq 0 \right) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 3n \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3 \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3 - 3 \left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \quad (\because n > 0) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab - 3 \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{true} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true} \therefore n(a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) - 9n \geq \frac{\lambda}{3} - \frac{\lambda}{ab + bc + ca}$$

$$\Rightarrow n(a + b + c)(ab + bc + ca) + \frac{\lambda}{ab + bc + ca} \geq 9n + \frac{\lambda}{3}$$

$\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid abc = 1 \text{ and } 0 < \lambda \leq 27n, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)}$