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If $a, b, c > 0$ with $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3$ and $\lambda, n \in \mathbb{N}$ with $\lambda \leq 3n$, then :

$$\lambda(a + b + c) + n \left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} \right) \geq 3(\lambda + n)$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda(a + b + c) + n \left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} \right) \stackrel{\text{Radon}}{\geq} \lambda \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) + n \cdot \frac{81}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^3} \stackrel{a^3+b^3+c^3=3}{=} \\ & \lambda \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) + 9n \cdot \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3(\lambda + n) \stackrel{a^3+b^3+c^3=3}{=} 3(\lambda + n) \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3}{3}} \\ & \Leftrightarrow 3n \left(\frac{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} \lambda \left(3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3}{3}} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow 3n \cdot \left(9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3\lambda \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \\ & \quad \text{Now, } \because 9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} 0 \text{ and } 3n \geq \lambda \\ & \therefore 3n \cdot \left(9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \geq \lambda \cdot \left(9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \\ & \quad \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3\lambda \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow \left(9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \\ & \quad (\because \lambda \geq 0 \text{ as } \lambda, n \in \mathbb{N}) \\ & = 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \cdot \frac{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3}{\sqrt[3]{81 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Leftrightarrow \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{81 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 \right)^2} + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \right) \\
 &\quad \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \left(\because 9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 - \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \geq 0 \right) \\
 &\Leftrightarrow 9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 + \sqrt[3]{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3} \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{81 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 \right)^2} \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \boxed{\begin{matrix} ? \\ \geq \\ (**) \end{matrix}} 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \\
 &\quad \because 9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^3 \geq \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \therefore \text{LHS of } (**)\geq \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) = 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \\
 &\Rightarrow (**)\Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore \lambda(a+b+c) + n \left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} \right) \geq 3(\lambda+n) \\
 &\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3 \text{ with } \lambda, n \in \mathbb{N} \mid \lambda \leq 3n, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

The desired inequality can be rewritten as

$$n \left(\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} - 3 \right) \geq \lambda [3 - (a + b + c)] \quad (1)$$

Since $a + b + c \leq \sqrt[3]{3^2(a^3 + b^3 + c^3)} = 3$ and $\lambda \leq 3n$, then

$$RHS_{(1)} \leq 3n[3 - (a + b + c)] \stackrel{?}{\leq} LHS_{(1)} \Leftrightarrow n \left(3(a + b + c) + \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} - 12 \right) \geq 0,$$

which is true by AM – GM inequality,

$$3(a + b + c) + \frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} \geq 12 \sqrt[12]{a^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^3 \cdot \frac{1}{a^3} \cdot \frac{1}{b^3} \cdot \frac{1}{c^3}} = 12.$$

Equality holds iff $a = b = c = 1$.

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