

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ and $abc = 1$, then prove that $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, we have :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b(b^2 - bc + c^2)^{3n} + a(a^2 - ac + c^2)^{3n}}{c(a+b)} + \frac{b(a^2 - ab + b^2)^{3n} + c(a^2 - ac + c^2)^{3n}}{a(b+c)} \\ & + \frac{a(a^2 - ab + b^2)^{3n} + c(b^2 - bc + c^2)^{3n}}{b(a+c)} \geq 3 \end{aligned}$$

Proposed by Zaza Mzhavanadze-Georgia

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{b(a^2 - ab + b^2)^{3n} + c(a^2 - ac + c^2)^{3n}}{a(b+c)} \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{b(ab)^{3n} + c(ac)^{3n}}{a(b+c)} \\ & = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{a^{3n-1}}{b+c} \cdot (b \cdot b^{3n} + c \cdot c^{3n}) \right) \stackrel{\text{Chebyshev}}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{a^{3n-1}}{2(b+c)} \cdot (b+c)(b^{3n} + c^{3n}) \right) \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^{3n-1} \cdot (b^{3n} + c^{3n}) \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(abc)^{3n-1} \cdot \prod_{\text{cyc}} (b^{3n} + c^{3n})} \\ & \stackrel{\text{Cesaro}}{\geq} \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{(abc)^{3n-1} \cdot 8(abc)^{3n}} \stackrel{abc=1}{=} \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2} = 3 \\ \therefore & \frac{b(b^2 - bc + c^2)^{3n} + a(a^2 - ac + c^2)^{3n}}{c(a+b)} + \frac{b(a^2 - ab + b^2)^{3n} + c(a^2 - ac + c^2)^{3n}}{a(b+c)} \\ & + \frac{a(a^2 - ab + b^2)^{3n} + c(b^2 - bc + c^2)^{3n}}{b(a+c)} \geq 3 \quad \forall a, b, c > 0 \mid abc = 1 \text{ and } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \\ & \text{"} = \text{" iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$