

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ and $abc = 1$, then prove that :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{a^3 + b^3} \left(\sqrt[3]{b} \cdot \sqrt[4]{b^5 + c^5} + \sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[4]{c^5 + a^5} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{bc} \cdot \sqrt{b^3 + c^3} + \sqrt[3]{ac} \cdot \sqrt{c^3 + a^3}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{b^3 + c^3} \left(\sqrt[3]{b} \cdot \sqrt[4]{a^5 + b^5} + \sqrt[3]{c} \cdot \sqrt[4]{c^5 + a^5} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ab} \cdot \sqrt{a^3 + b^3} + \sqrt[3]{ac} \cdot \sqrt{c^3 + a^3}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{c^3 + a^3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[4]{a^5 + b^5} + \sqrt[3]{c} \cdot \sqrt[4]{b^5 + c^5} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ab} \cdot \sqrt{a^3 + b^3} + \sqrt[3]{bc} \cdot \sqrt{b^3 + c^3}} \geq 3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{2} \end{aligned}$$

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$\forall A, B, C > 0$, $(A + B), (B + C), (C + A)$ form sides of a triangle

$(\because (A + B) + (B + C) > (C + A) \text{ and analogs})$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{A + B}, \sqrt{B + C}, \sqrt{C + A}$ form sides of a triangle

with area F (say) and $16F^2 = 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} (A + B)(B + C) - \sum_{\text{cyc}} (A + B)^2$

$$= 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB + B^2 \right) - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB$$

$$= 6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB \Rightarrow 4F = 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\text{Now, } \forall x, y, z > 0, \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2 y^2}{xy(y+z)(z+x)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \quad (*)$$

$$\text{Via Bergstrom, LHS of } (*) \geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (xy(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy + z^2))}$$

$$= \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2 + xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\text{We have : LHS} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{ab} \cdot \sqrt{a^3 + b^3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b^5 + c^5}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c^5 + a^5}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{bc} \cdot \sqrt{b^3 + c^3} + \sqrt[3]{ca} \cdot \sqrt{c^3 + a^3}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc} \cdot \sqrt{b^3 + c^3} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{a^5+b^5}}{3\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c^5+a^5}}{3\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ab} \cdot \sqrt{a^3+b^3} + \sqrt[3]{ca} \cdot \sqrt{c^3+a^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ca} \cdot \sqrt{c^3+a^3} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{a^5+b^5}}{3\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{b^5+c^5}}{3\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{ab} \cdot \sqrt{a^3+b^3} + \sqrt[3]{bc} \cdot \sqrt{b^3+c^3}} \\
& = \frac{x}{y+z} (B+C) + \frac{y}{z+x} (C+A) + \frac{z}{x+y} (A+B) \\
& \left(x = \sqrt[3]{ab} \cdot \sqrt{a^3+b^3}, y = \sqrt[3]{bc} \cdot \sqrt{b^3+c^3}, z = \sqrt[3]{ca} \cdot \sqrt{c^3+a^3}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. A = \frac{4\sqrt{a^5+b^5}}{3\sqrt{c}}, B = \frac{4\sqrt{b^5+c^5}}{3\sqrt{a}}, C = \frac{4\sqrt{c^5+a^5}}{3\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
& = \frac{x}{y+z} \cdot \sqrt{B+C}^2 + \frac{y}{z+x} \cdot \sqrt{C+A}^2 + \frac{z}{x+y} \cdot \sqrt{A+B}^2 \stackrel{\text{Oppenheim}}{\geq}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4F. \quad & \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{\text{via (1) and (2)}}{\geq} 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{4\sqrt{(a^5+b^5)(b^5+c^5)}}{3\sqrt{ca}}} \\
& \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} \sqrt{9 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{(a^5+b^5)(b^5+c^5)(c^5+a^5)}}{3\sqrt{a^2b^2c^2}}}} \stackrel{\text{Cesaro and } abc=1}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{8(abc)^5}}} \stackrel{abc=1}{=} 3 \cdot \sqrt[12]{2^3} \\
& = 3 \cdot \sqrt[4]{2} \quad \forall a, b, c > 0 \mid abc = 1, \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \quad (\text{QED})
\end{aligned}$$