

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, then :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \tan y) &\stackrel{(*)}{\leq} (\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y) \\
 &\stackrel{(**)}{\leq} (\sin x + \tan y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y)
 \end{aligned}$$

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If $x = y = 0$, then : LHS of $(*) = \text{RHS of } (*) = 0$ and LHS of $(**)$
 $= \text{RHS of } (**) = 0$

If $x = 0, y \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, then : LHS of $(*) = \text{RHS of } (*) = y \sin y \tan y$ and LHS of $(**)$
 $= \text{RHS of } (**) = y \sin y \tan y$

If $y = 0, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, then : LHS of $(*) = \text{RHS of } (*) = x \sin x \tan x$ and LHS of $(**)$
 $= \text{RHS of } (**) = x \sin x \tan x$

We now consider $x, y \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ and

$$(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \tan y) \leq (\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{\tan x + \sin y} - 1 \leq \frac{(\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)} - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\tan y - y + y - \sin y}{\tan x + \sin y} \leq$$

$$\frac{x \sin x + \sin x \tan y + xy + y \tan y - x \sin x - y \sin x - x \sin y - y \sin y}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(\tan y - y) \sin x + x(y - \sin y) + y((\tan y - y) + (y - \sin y))}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)}$$

$$\geq \frac{(\tan y - y) + (y - \sin y)}{\tan x + \sin y}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\tan y - y) \left(\frac{y + \sin x}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)} - \frac{1}{\tan x + \sin y} \right)$$

$$+ (y - \sin y) \left(\frac{1}{\sin x + \sin y} - \frac{1}{\tan x + \sin y} \right) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{\tan y}{-y} \right) \left(\frac{\tan x \sin x + y \tan x + \sin x \sin y + y \sin y - x \sin x - x \sin y - y \sin x - y \sin y}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y)} \right)$$

$$+ (y - \sin y) \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{(\sin x + \sin y)(\tan x + \sin y)} \right) \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{\tan y}{-y} \right) \left(\frac{\sin x (\tan x - x) + y((\tan x - x) + (x - \sin x)) - \sin y (x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y)} \right)$$

$$+ (y - \sin y) \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{(\sin x + \sin y)(\tan x + \sin y)} \right) \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\tan y - y) \left(\frac{(\tan x - x)(\sin x + y) + (y - \sin y)(x - \sin x)}{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y)} \right)$$

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$$+(y - \sin y) \left(\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{(\sin x + \sin y)(\tan x + \sin y)} \right) \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{true} \because \tan x > x > \sin x \text{ and } \tan y > y > \sin y \quad \forall x, y \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore (\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \tan y) < (\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y)$$

and combining *all cases*,

$$\boxed{(\sin x + \sin y)(x + y)(\tan x + \tan y) \leq (\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y) \quad \forall x, y \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]},$$

$$" = " \text{ iff } (x = y = 0) \text{ or } \left(x = 0, y \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \text{ or } \left(y = 0, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{Again, } \boxed{(\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y) \leq (\sin x + \tan y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin x + \tan y}{\sin x + y} - 1 \geq \frac{x + \tan y}{x + y} - 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\tan y - y}{\sin x + y} \geq \frac{\tan y - y}{x + y}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\tan y - y) \left(\frac{x + y - \sin x - y}{(x + y)(\sin x + y)} \right) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\frac{(\tan y - y)(y - \sin y)}{(x + y)(\sin x + y)} \geq 0} \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\because \tan y > y > \sin y \quad \forall x, y \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore (\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y) < (\sin x + \tan y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y)$$

and combining *all cases*,

$$\boxed{(\sin x + y)(x + \tan y)(\tan x + \sin y) \leq (\sin x + \tan y)(x + y)(\tan x + \sin y) \quad \forall x, y \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]},$$

$$" = " \text{ iff } (x = y = 0) \text{ or } \left(x = 0, y \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \text{ or } \left(y = 0, x \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) \text{ (QED)}$$