

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$, then :

$$a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + 19(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) > 28(a + b + c) + 18abc - 48$$

Proposed by Khaled Abd Almouti-Syria

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^4 + 19 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2 - 28 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 48 - 18abc \stackrel{\text{Holder} + \text{A-G}}{\geq} \\ & \frac{1}{27} \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^4 + \frac{19}{3} \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 - 28 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 48 - \frac{18}{27} \cdot \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \\ & \Leftrightarrow t^4 - 18t^3 + 171t^2 - 756t + 1296 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \left(t = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \\ & \Leftrightarrow (t - 4)^2(t^2 - 10t + 75) + 4t + 96 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \\ & \Leftrightarrow (t - 4)^2((t - 5)^2 + 50) + 4t + 96 \stackrel{?}{>} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because t = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + 19(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) > 28(a + b + c) + 18abc - 48 \text{ (QED)}$$