## ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $x + y = x^2 + y^2$ .

Find the maximum and the minimum value of  $A = x^3 + y^3$ 

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

We have 
$$x + y = x^2 + y^2 \ge 0$$
 then  $A = x^3 + y^3 = (x + y) \left[ \left( x - \frac{y}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{3y^2}{4} \right] \ge 0$ ,

so the minimum value of A is 0, for x = y = 0.

Now by AM - GM inequality, we have:

$$4(x+y)^{3}A = (x+y)^{2}.(x+y)^{2}.4(x^{2}-xy+y^{2}) \le \left(\frac{(x+y)^{2}+(x+y)^{2}+4(x^{2}-xy+y^{2})}{3}\right)^{3}$$

 $= 8(x^2 + y^2)^3$ , then  $A \le 2$ , so the maximum value of A is 2, for x = y = 1.