

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a_k > 0$ ($k = 1, 2, \dots, n$), then prove that :

$$16 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a_1 a_2 (a_1 + a_2)}{(3a_1 + a_2)(a_1 + 3a_2)} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2}{a_1 + a_2} \leq 3 \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

Proposed by Mihaly Bencze, Neculai Stanciu –Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{16xy(x+y)}{(3x+y)(x+3y)} + \frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{3(x+y)}{2} \\ \Leftrightarrow & 3(3x+y)(x+3y)(x+y)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2(16xy(x+y)^2 + (3x+y)(x+3y)(x^2+y^2)) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 3x^4 + 3y^4 + 2x^2y^2 - 4xy(x^2+y^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & (x^4 + y^4 + 2x^2y^2) + 2(x^4 + y^4) - 4xy(x^2+y^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & (x^2+y^2)^2 + (x^2+y^2)^2 + (x^2-y^2)^2 - 4xy(x^2+y^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 2(x^2+y^2)(x^2+y^2-2xy) + (x^2-y^2)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 2(x^2+y^2)(x-y)^2 + (x^2-y^2)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \\ \therefore & \frac{16xy(x+y)}{(3x+y)(x+3y)} + \frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y} \leq \frac{3(x+y)}{2} \\ \therefore & \frac{16 a_1 a_2 (a_1 + a_2)}{(3a_1 + a_2)(a_1 + 3a_2)} + \frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2}{a_1 + a_2} \leq \frac{3(a_1 + a_2)}{2} \text{ and analogs} \\ \Rightarrow & 16 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a_1 a_2 (a_1 + a_2)}{(3a_1 + a_2)(a_1 + 3a_2)} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2}{a_1 + a_2} \leq 3 \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \\ \forall & a_k > 0 (k = 1, 2, \dots, n),'' ='' \text{ iff } a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$