

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\prod_{k=1}^{2n} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^k} \right) \geq \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right)^n \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^n$$

*Proposed by Mihaly Bencze, Neculai Stanciu-Romania*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod_{k=1}^{2n} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^k} \right) \geq \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right)^n \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^n \\ \Leftrightarrow & \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^4 \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^8 \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{16} \right) \dots \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2n-1}} \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2n}} \right) \\ & \geq \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right)^n \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^n \rightarrow (*) \end{aligned}$$

Firstly, we shall prove :  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \quad \forall m \in \mathbb{N}$  and

we shall prove via mathematical induction

$$\text{For } m = 0, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{c} \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } m = 1, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^8 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^4 \cdot \left( \frac{b}{c} \right)^4 \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)^4 \\ &\geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{c}{b} \right)^2 \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{c} \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c}$  for some  $m = k \in \mathbb{N} - \{0, 1\} \rightarrow (1)$  and we shall prove :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \text{ for } m = k + 1$$

$$\text{We have : } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2(k+1)+1}} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2k+1} \cdot 2^2} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2k+1}} \right)^4 \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq}$$

$$\frac{1}{27} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2k+1}} \right)^4 \stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{27} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^4 = \frac{1}{27} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^3 \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^{A-G} \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \frac{1}{27} \cdot 3^3 \cdot \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)$$

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \text{ for } m = k + 1$$

$\therefore$  via the principle of mathematical induction,  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m+1}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \forall m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^8, \dots, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2n-1}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^8 \right) \dots \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2n-1}} \right) \geq \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^n \right] \rightarrow (\text{i})$$

Now, we shall prove :  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^m} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \forall m \in \mathbb{N}^*$  and

we shall prove via mathematical induction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } m = 1, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^m} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^4 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{b}{c} \right)^2 \right) \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{b} \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } m = 2, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^m} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{16} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^8 \cdot \left( \frac{b}{c} \right)^8 \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)^8 \\ &\geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)^4 \cdot \left( \frac{c}{b} \right)^4 \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^4 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{b}{c} \right)^2 \right) \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{b} \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^m} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b}$  for some  $m = k \in \mathbb{N}^* - \{1, 2\} \rightarrow (2)$

and we shall prove :  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^m} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b}$  for  $m = k + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{We have : } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2(k+1)}} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2k} \cdot 2^2} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2k}} \right)^4 \stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \frac{1}{27} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2k}} \right)^4 \\ &\stackrel{\text{via (2)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{27} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^4 = \frac{1}{27} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right)^{A-G} \geq \frac{1}{27} \cdot 3^3 \cdot \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right) = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \\ &\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2m}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \text{ for } m = k + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  via the principle of mathematical induction,  $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^m} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \forall m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^4, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{16}, \dots, \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2n}} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \\ & \Rightarrow \left[ \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^4 \right) \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{16} \right) \dots \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^{2n}} \right) \geq \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right)^n \right] \rightarrow (\text{ii}) \\ & \therefore (\text{i}) \bullet (\text{ii}) \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true} \therefore \prod_{k=1}^{2n} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^{2^k} \right) \geq \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{b} \right)^n \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{c} \right)^n \\ & \quad \forall a, b, c > 0, '' ='' \text{ iff } a = b = c \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$