

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^5 - x_1^5 - x_2^5 - x_3^5}{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^3 - x_1^3 - x_2^3 - x_3^3} \leq 10 \sum_{k=1}^n x_k$$

*Proposed by Mihaly Bencze, Neculai Stanciu-Romania*

*Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco*

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^5 - x_1^5 - x_2^5 - x_3^5}{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^3 - x_1^3 - x_2^3 - x_3^3} = \\ &= \frac{5(x_1 + x_2)(x_2 + x_3)(x_3 + x_1)(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_3x_1)}{3(x_1 + x_2)(x_2 + x_3)(x_3 + x_1)} \\ &= \frac{5}{3}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_3x_1) \leq \frac{10}{3}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\sum_{cyc} \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^5 - x_1^5 - x_2^5 - x_3^5}{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^3 - x_1^3 - x_2^3 - x_3^3} \leq \sum_{cyc} \frac{10}{3}(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) = 10 \sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2.$$

Equality holds iff  $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n$ .