

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ and $abc(a + b + c)^3 = 27$, then prove that :

$$(a^2 + b^2)(b^2 + c^2)(c^2 + a^2) \geq 8$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 (a^2 + b^2)(b^2 + c^2)(c^2 + a^2) &\geq \prod_{\text{cyc}} \left(\frac{1}{2}(a + b)^2 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 8 \Leftrightarrow \prod_{\text{cyc}} (a + b)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 64 \\
 &= \frac{64}{27} \cdot 27 \stackrel{abc(a+b+c)^3 = 27}{=} \frac{64}{27} \cdot abc(a + b + c)^3 \Leftrightarrow 27 \prod_{\text{cyc}} (a + b)^2 \stackrel{\substack{? \\ (*)}}{\geq} 64abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Assigning $b + c = x, c + a = y, a + b = z \Rightarrow x + y - z = 2c > 0, y + z - x = 2a > 0$ and $z + x - y = 2b > 0 \Rightarrow x + y > z, y + z > x, z + x > y \Rightarrow x, y, z$ form sides of a triangle with semiperimeter, circumradius and inradius = s, R, r (say) yielding $2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = \sum_{\text{cyc}} x = 2s \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = s \rightarrow (1) \Rightarrow a = s - x, b = s - y, c = s - z$

$\therefore abc = \prod_{\text{cyc}} (s - x) \Rightarrow abc = r^2 s \rightarrow (2) \therefore (1), (2) \Rightarrow (*) \Leftrightarrow 27x^2y^2z^2 \geq 64r^2s \cdot s^3$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Leftrightarrow 27 \cdot 16R^2r^2s^2 \geq 64r^2s^4 \Leftrightarrow 27R^2 \geq 4s^2 \Leftrightarrow s \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}R}{2} \rightarrow \text{true via Mitrinovic} \\
 &\Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore (a^2 + b^2)(b^2 + c^2)(c^2 + a^2) \geq 8 \\
 &\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid abc(a + b + c)^3 = 27, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$