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If $a, b, c \geq 0$ and $a + b + c + abc = 4$, then prove that :
 $3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 13(ab + bc + ca) \geq 48$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$4 = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a + abc \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{abc} + abc \Rightarrow t^3 + 3t - 4 \leq 0 \quad (t = \sqrt[3]{abc})$$

$$\Rightarrow (t-1)(t^2+t+4) \leq 0 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt[3]{abc} \leq 1 \Rightarrow abc \leq 1 \Rightarrow 4 - abc \geq 3$$

$$\stackrel{a+b+c+abc=4}{\Leftrightarrow} \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \geq 3 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\text{Now, } 3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 13(ab + bc + ca) = 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + 7 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab$$

$$\geq 3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + 7 \cdot \sqrt{3abc} \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \stackrel{a+b+c+abc=4}{=}$$

$$3 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 + 7 \cdot \sqrt{3 \left(4 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 48 \left(4 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = abc \geq 0 \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 7 \cdot \sqrt{3x(4-x)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 48 - 3x^2 \quad \left(x = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \Leftrightarrow 7 \cdot \sqrt{3x(4-x)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3(4-x)(4+x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 7 \cdot \sqrt{x} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \sqrt{3(4-x)(4+x)} \Leftrightarrow 49x \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3(4-x)(4+x)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x^3 + 12x^2 + x - 192 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-3)(3x^2 + 21x + 64) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\therefore x = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \geq 3 \text{ (via (1)) } \therefore 3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) + 13(ab + bc + ca) \geq 48$$

$$\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid a + b + c + abc = 4, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)}$$