

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a^2 + b^2 + a + b = ab$ , then prove that :

$$a^3 + b^3 \geq -16$$

*Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

Let  $x = a + b$  and then :  $a^2 + b^2 + a + b = ab \Rightarrow -x = a^2 + b^2 - ab$

$$\geq \frac{(a+b)^2}{4} = \frac{x^2}{4} \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(x+4) \leq 0 \Rightarrow -4 \leq x \leq 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

Now,  $a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)^3 - 3ab(a+b) \stackrel{a^2+b^2+a+b=ab}{=} x^3 - 3x(a^2 + b^2 + a + b)$

$$\geq x^3 - 3x \left( \frac{(a+b)^2}{2} + a + b \right) \left( \because -3x \geq 0 \text{ and } a^2 + b^2 \geq \frac{(a+b)^2}{2} \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} -16$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^3 - 3x \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} -16 \Leftrightarrow x^3 + 6x^2 - 32 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 0 \Leftrightarrow (x+4)^2(x-2) \stackrel{?}{\leq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\because} x \leq 0 < 2 \Rightarrow x - 2 < 0, " = " \text{ iff } x = a + b = -4$$

$$\text{and for } a = b \Rightarrow \text{iff } a = b = -2 \therefore a^3 + b^3 \geq -16$$

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \mid a^2 + b^2 + a + b = ab, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = -2 \text{ (QED)}$$