

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b > 0$  and  $a + b = ab$ , then prove that :

$$a^b + b^a > 6$$

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$$a + b = ab \Rightarrow a = b(a - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow a > 1 \text{ and similarly, } b = a(b - 1) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b > 1 \therefore a, b > 1 \therefore a^b + b^a \stackrel{\text{Bernoulli}}{>} (1 + b(a - 1)) + (1 + a(b - 1))$$

$$= 2 + 2ab - (a + b) \stackrel{a+b=ab}{=} 2 + 2ab - ab \therefore a^b + b^a > 2 + ab \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\text{Now, } ab = a + b \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 2\sqrt{ab} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ab} \geq 2 \Rightarrow ab \geq 4 \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\therefore (1), (2) \Rightarrow a^b + b^a > 6 \text{ (QED)}$$