

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c \geq 0$ and $a + b + c = 3$, then prove that :

$$\frac{a}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{b}{c^4 + 16} + \frac{c}{a^4 + 16} \geq \frac{5}{32}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\frac{a}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{b}{c^4 + 16} + \frac{c}{a^4 + 16} \geq \frac{5}{32} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{16} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a(16 + b^4 - b^4)}{b^4 + 16} \geq \frac{5}{32}$$

$$\stackrel{a+b+c=3}{\Leftrightarrow} \frac{6}{32} - \frac{5}{32} \geq \frac{1}{16} \cdot \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{ab^4}{b^4 + 16} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{ab^4}{b^4 + 16} \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (1)$$

WLOG we may assume $b \geq 2$ and then : $0 \leq c + a \leq 1$ ($\because a + b + c = 3$)
 $\Rightarrow 0 \leq c, a \leq 1 \rightarrow (i)$

$$\text{Now, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{ab^4}{b^4 + 16} \leq \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{(3 - b - c)b^4}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{bc^4}{c^4 + 16} + \frac{ca^4}{a^4 + 16} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(3 - b)b^4}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{bc^4}{c^4 + 16} + c \left(\frac{a^4}{a^4 + 16} - \frac{b^4}{b^4 + 16} \right) \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(3 - b)b^4}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{bc^4}{c^4 + 16} + \frac{c(16a^4 - b^4)}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} - \frac{15b^4c}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(3 - b)b^4}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{c(16a^4 - b^4)}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} + bc \left(\frac{c^3}{c^4 + 16} - \frac{15b^3}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} \right) \boxed{\leq} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Let } F(b) = \frac{(3 - b)b^4}{b^4 + 16} \quad \forall b \in [2, 3] \text{ and then : } F'(b) = \frac{-b^3(b^5 + 80b - 192)}{(b^4 + 16)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-b^3(b^4 + 2b^3 + 4b^2 + 8b + 96)}{(b^4 + 16)^2} = 0 \text{ iff } b = 2 \text{ and } F''(b) = -\frac{5}{4} < 0$$

$\therefore F(b)$ attains a maxima at $b = 2$ and

$$\therefore F(b) \text{ never attains a minima in } [2, 3] \therefore F(b) \leq F(2) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{(3 - b)b^4}{b^4 + 16} \leq \frac{1}{2}}$$

Now, via (i), $a \leq 1 \leq \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow 16a^4 - b^4 \leq 0$ and $\therefore c \geq 0$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{c(16a^4 - b^4)}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} \leq 0}$$

Again, let $f(t) = \frac{t^3}{t^4 + 16} \quad \forall t \in [0, 3]$ and then : $f'(t) = \frac{t^2(48 - t^4)}{(t^4 + 16)^2} = 0$ iff

$$t = 2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3} \therefore f'(t) \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in [0, 2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}] \text{ and } f'(t) \leq 0 \quad \forall t \in [2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}, 3]$$

$\Rightarrow f(t)$ is \uparrow on $[0, 2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}]$ and is \downarrow on $[2 \cdot \sqrt[4]{3}, 3]$ $\therefore \forall t \in [0, 1], f(t) \leq f(1)$ and

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

$$\because 0 \leq c \leq 1 \therefore \frac{c^3}{c^4 + 16} \boxed{\stackrel{(*)}{\leq}} \frac{1^3}{1^4 + 16} = \frac{1}{17}$$

Also, $f(b)$ is \uparrow on $[2, 2.\sqrt[4]{3}]$ and is \downarrow on $[2.\sqrt[4]{3}, 3]$ and $\frac{b^3}{b^4 + 16} \Big|_{b=2} = \frac{1}{4}$ and

$$\frac{b^3}{b^4 + 16} \Big|_{b=3} = \frac{27}{97} > \frac{1}{4} \text{ and hence, we conclude that } \forall b \in [2, 3], \frac{b^3}{b^4 + 16} \boxed{\stackrel{(**)}{\geq}} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore (*), (**) \text{ and } 0 \leq a \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c^3}{c^4 + 16} - \frac{15b^3}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} \leq \frac{1}{17} - \frac{15}{17} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{11}{68}$$

$$< 0 \text{ and } \because bc \geq 0 \therefore \boxed{bc \left(\frac{c^3}{c^4 + 16} - \frac{15b^3}{(a^4 + 16)(b^4 + 16)} \right) \stackrel{(\dots)}{\leq} 0}$$

$$\therefore (\bullet) + (\bullet\bullet) + (\bullet\bullet\bullet) \Rightarrow (\blacksquare) \Rightarrow (1) \text{ is true } \therefore \frac{a}{b^4 + 16} + \frac{b}{c^4 + 16} + \frac{c}{a^4 + 16} \geq \frac{5}{32}$$

$\forall a, b, c \geq 0 \mid a + b + c = 3, "$ iff $(b = 2, c = 0, a = 1)$ or $(c = 2, a = 0, b = 1)$ or $(a = 2, b = 0, c = 1)$ (QED)