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J.2539 If x, y, z > 0, then:

$$2\sum_{\rm cvc}(x+y)^4 \ge 32xyz(x+y+z) + \sum_{\rm cvc}(y-x)(x+y+2z).$$

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We have:

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} (y-x)(x+y+2z)$$

$$= y^2 - x^2 + 2z(y-x) + z^2 - y^2 + 2x(z-y) + x^2 - z^2 + 2y(x-z) = 0.$$

It remains to prove that:

$$\sum_{\text{cvc}} (x+y)^4 \ge 16xyz(x+y+z) \ \ (1)$$

Three proofs for (1):

a) Since (1) is symmetric and homogenous of 4 degree, it suffices to prove the inequality for

z=0 and for y=x. For z=0, the inequality (1) is true. For y=x we have to prove that

$$2(x+y)^4 + 16y^4 \ge 16xy^2(x+2y) \Leftrightarrow (x+y)^4 + 8y^4 \ge 8xy^2(x+2y)$$
$$(x-y)^2(x+3y)^2 \ge 0.$$

Equality holds if and only if x = y = z.

b) Using the known inequality $3(a^2+b^2+c^2) \geq (a+b+c)^2$, it suffices to prove that

$$((a+b)^2+(b+c)^2+(c+a)^2)^2 \ge 48xyz(x+y+z)$$

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)^2 \ge 12xyz(x + y + z)$$
 (2)

Applying the known inequalities $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge ab + bc + ca$ and

$$(ab + bc + ca)^2 \ge 3abc(a + b + c)$$
, it follows that

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)^2 \ge 4(ab + bc + ca)^2 \ge 12xyz(x + y + z),$$

the inequality (2) is true.

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c) The inequality (1) is equivalent to

$$2\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^4 + 4\sum_{\text{sym}} x^3 y + 6\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2 y^2 \ge 16\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2 yz$$
$$\sum_{\text{sym}} x^4 + 4\sum_{\text{sym}} x^3 y + 3\sum_{\text{sym}} x^2 y^2 \ge 8\sum_{\text{sym}} x^2 yz \qquad (3)$$

The inequality (3) results by Muirhead's inequality:

$$\sum_{\text{sym}} x^4 \ge \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2 yz, 4 \sum_{\text{sym}} x^3 y \ge 4 \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2 yz, 3 \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2 y^2 \ge 3 \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2 yz.$$