

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z > 0, xyz \geq 1$ and $\lambda \geq 0$, then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^{16} - x^4 + 3}{x^2y^2 + \lambda z(x+y)} \geq \frac{9}{2\lambda + 1}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2 &\geq \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \left(3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{x^2y^2z^2} \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right) \stackrel{xyz \geq 1}{\geq} \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \\ &\stackrel{\because \lambda \geq 0}{\Rightarrow} \lambda \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \leq \lambda \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2 \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Again, } x^{16} - x^4 + 3 &= (x^{16} + 1 + 1 + 1) - x^4 \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} 4x^4 - x^4 \\ &\Rightarrow x^{16} - x^4 + 3 \geq 3x^4 \text{ and analogs} \rightarrow (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{We have : } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^{16} - x^4 + 3}{x^2y^2 + \lambda z(x+y)} &\stackrel{\text{via (2)}}{\geq} 3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^4}{x^2y^2 + \lambda z(x+y)} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \\ \frac{3(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2 + 2\lambda \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy} &\stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\geq} \frac{3(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2 + 2\lambda \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2} \geq \\ &\geq \frac{9 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2}{(2\lambda + 1) \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y^2} = \frac{9}{2\lambda + 1} \\ \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^{16} - x^4 + 3}{x^2y^2 + \lambda z(x+y)} &\geq \frac{9}{2\lambda + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$\forall x, y, z > 0 \mid xyz \geq 1$ and $\lambda \geq 0$, " = " iff $x = y = z = 1$ (QED)