

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2abc = 1$, then prove that :

$$\left(\frac{a}{bc}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{ca}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{c}{ab}\right)^3 \geq 2\left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2abc = 1 &\Rightarrow a^2 + 2bc \cdot a + b^2 + c^2 - 1 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow a &= \frac{-2bc \pm 2\sqrt{b^2c^2 - b^2 - c^2 + 1}}{2} = -bc \pm \sqrt{(1-b^2)(1-c^2)} \\ (\because 1-b^2 &= c^2 + a^2 + 2abc > 0 \text{ and analogously, } 1-c^2 > 0) \\ &= -bc + \sqrt{(1-b^2)(1-c^2)} \quad (\because a > 0) \\ &= -bc + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{9(1-b)(1-c) \cdot (1+b)(1+c)} \\ \stackrel{A-G}{\leq} -bc &+ \frac{9(1-b)(1-c) + (1+b)(1+c)}{6} = -bc + \frac{10 - 8(b+c) + 10bc}{6} \\ &= \frac{5 - 4(b+c) + 2bc}{3} \Rightarrow 3a \leq 5 - 4(b+c) + 2bc \text{ and analogs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 3 \sum_{cyc} a &\leq 15 - 8 \sum_{cyc} a + 2 \sum_{cyc} ab \Rightarrow 11 \sum_{cyc} a \leq 15 + 2 \sum_{cyc} ab \leq 15 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\sum_{cyc} a \right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow 2t^2 - 33t + 45 &\geq 0 \quad \left(t = \sum_{cyc} a \right) \Rightarrow (2t-3)(t-15) \geq 0 \Rightarrow t = \sum_{cyc} a \leq \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\because a, b, c < 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{cyc} a < 3 \Rightarrow t \neq 15 \right) \therefore 1 \geq \frac{2}{3} \sum_{cyc} a \rightarrow (\blacksquare)$$

$$\text{Now, } \left(\frac{a}{bc}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{ca}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{c}{ab}\right)^3 \stackrel{\text{via } (\blacksquare)}{\geq} \frac{2}{3a^3b^3c^3} \left(\sum_{cyc} a \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} a^6 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{a^2b^2c^2} \left(\sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 \right) \Leftrightarrow \left(\sum_{cyc} a \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} a^6 \right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3abc \left(\sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 \right)$$

$$\text{But, } \left(\sum_{cyc} a \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} a^6 \right) \stackrel{\text{Chebyshev}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{cyc} a \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} a^2 \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} a^4 \right) \geq$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{cyc} a \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} ab \right) \left(\sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 \right) \stackrel{A-G}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \cdot 9abc \cdot \left(\sum_{cyc} a^2b^2 \right) \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{a}{bc}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{b}{ca}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{c}{ab}\right)^3 \geq 2\left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}\right)$$

$\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2abc = 1, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (QED)}$