ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Let $a, b, c, d \ge 0$, prove that :

 $3(a+b+c+d)^3 + 18(abc+bcd+cda+dab) \ge 11(a+b+c+d)(ab+bc+cd+da+ac+bd)$

Proposed by Nguyen Van Hoa-Vietnam

Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

WLOG, we assume that d = min(a, b, c, d).

Let p := a + b + c, q := ab + bc + ca, r := abc. The desired inequality becomes:

$$3(p+d)^3 + 18(r+qd) \ge 11(p+d)(q+pd).$$

By Schur's inequality, we have $9r \ge 4pq - p^3$, so it suffices to prove that :

$$p^3 - 2p^2d - 2pd^2 + 3d^3 \ge q(3p - 7d).$$

Since $q \le \frac{p^2}{3}$ and $p \ge 3d$, so it suffices to prove that:

$$p^3 - 2p^2d - 2pd^2 + 3d^3 \ge \frac{p^2}{3}(3p - 7d) \text{ or } \frac{d}{3}(p - 3d)^2 \ge 0,$$

which is true and the proof is complete.

Equality holds iff (a = b = c = d) and (a = b = c, d = 0) and its permutations.