Cyclic refinement of inequality $(a+b+c)\left(\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{c}\right) \ge 9.$

https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6727832401638162432 Let a, b and c be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$27abc(a^{2}b + b^{2}c + c^{2}a) \leq (a + b + c)^{2}(ab + bc + ca)^{2}.$$

Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA. Note that $27abc(a^2b + b^2c + c^2a) \le (a+b+c)^2(ab+bc+ca)^2 \iff$ (1) $27\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b}\right) \le (a+b+c)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}\right)^2$ and sinse $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} \ge 3$ then (1) implies inequality $(a+b+c)\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}\right) \ge 9$ and can be considered as it's refinement. Also note that transposition a with b transform $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b}$ to $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a}$ but not changed expressioin $(a + b + c)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}\right)^2$. Hence, inequality (1) holds for any positive a, b, c if it holds for any positive a, b, csuch that $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} \ge \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a}$. Since $\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{c}{b} \ge \frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} \iff (b-c)(a-b)(a-c) \ge 0$ for positive a, b, cthen in assumption $a = \max\{a, b, c\}$ (due to cyclic symmetry of (1)) suffices prove inequality (1) for $a \ge b \ge c > 0$. In that case denoting $p := \frac{a}{b} \ge 1, q := \frac{b}{c} \ge 1$ we obtain $b = qc, a = pqc, p, q \ge 1$ and then inequality (1) becomes (2) $27\left(pq+\frac{1}{p}+\frac{1}{q}\right) \le (pq+q+1)^2\left(\frac{1}{pq}+\frac{1}{q}+1\right)^2, p,q \ge 1.$ Let $u := p + q \ge 2, v := pq \ge 2$. Then we obtain $(pq+q+1)^{2}\left(\frac{1}{pq}+\frac{1}{q}+1\right)^{2}-27\left(pq+\frac{1}{p}+\frac{1}{q}\right)=$ $\frac{(p+q)(2p^3q^3+8p^2q^2-19pq+2)+(pq+1)^2(p+q)^2+p^4q^4-21p^3q^3+11p^2q^2+6pq+1}{p^2q^2} =$ $\frac{u(2v^3+8v^2-19v+2)+(v+1)^2u^2+v^4-21v^3+11v^2+6v+1}{n^2a^2} \ge 0 \text{ (because}$ $2v^{3} + 8v^{2} - 19v + 2 = (v - 1)(2v^{2} + 10v - 9) - 7 \ge -7, v^{4} - 21v^{3} + 11v^{2} + 6v + 1 \ge -2, (v + 1)^{2} \ge -7$ and, therefore, $u(2v^3 + 8v^2 - 19v + 2) + (v + 1)^2u^2 + v^4 - 21v^3 + 11v^2 + 6v + 1 \ge 10^{-1}$ $4u^2 - 7u - 2 = (4u + 1)(u - 2) \ge 0$).