Inequalities

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8313943/8313943-6396576505849274371 Let x, y, z be non-negative reals such that $x^2 + +y^2 + z^2 + xyz = 4$. Show that $xyz \le xy + yz + zx \le xyz + 2$. Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.

First note that by AM-GM inequality $4-xyz = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \ge 3 \left(x^2y^2z^2\right)^{1/3} \iff$

 $3(xyz)^{2/3} + xyz - 4 \le 0 \iff \left((xyz)^{1/3} - 1 \right) \left((xyz)^{1/3} + 2 \right)^2 \le 0 \iff xyz \le 1.$

Then $xy + yz + zx \ge 3(x^2y^2z^2)^{1/3}$ and since $(xyz)^{2/3} \ge xyz$ we obtain $xy + yz + zx \ge 3xyz \ge xyz$.

Also note that inequality $xy + yz + zx \le xyz + 2$ holds if at least one of variables x, y, z

equal to zero. Indeed, let $z=0. {\rm Then}~x^2+y^2=4$ and, therefore, $xy\leq \frac{x^2+y^2}{2}-2$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 2.$$

Thus, remains to prove inequality $xy + yz + zx \le xyz + 2$ for x, y, z > 0. Since all positive solutions of equation $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + xyz = 4$ can be represented in the

form $x = 2\cos\alpha, y = 2\cos\beta, z = 2\cos\gamma$, where $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in (0, \pi/2)$ and $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$ then

 $xy + yz + zx \le xyz + 2 \text{ becomes } 4\sum \cos\alpha \cos\beta \le 8\cos\alpha \cos\beta \cos\gamma + 2 \iff$ (1) $2\sum \cos\alpha \cos\beta \le 4\cos\alpha \cos\beta \cos\gamma + 1.$

Let ABC be some triangle with angles α, β, γ and R, r, s be, respectively, circumradius, inradius

and semiperimeter of $\triangle ABC$. Then, since $\cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma = \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{4R^2}$ and $\sum \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{s^2 + r^2 - 4R^2}{2R^2}$ inequality (1) becomes $\frac{s^2 + r^2 - 4R^2}{2R^2} \le \frac{s^2 - (2R+r)^2}{R^2} + 1 \iff s^2 + r^2 - 4R^2 \le 2\left(s^2 - (2R+r)^2\right) + 2R^2 \iff 2\left(s^2 - (2R+r)^2\right) + 2R^2 - (s^2 + r^2 - 4R^2) = -2R^2 - 8Rr - 3r^2 + s^2$ $2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2 \le s^2$ (Walker's Inequality*for acute angled triangle).

My proof of the Walker's Inequality.

First we will prove that in any acute angled triangle holds inequality $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge 4 (R+r)^2$. We have $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \ge 4 (R+r)^2 \iff 4R^2 (\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C) \ge 4R^2 \left(1 + \frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \iff$

 $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C \ge (\cos A + \cos B + \cos C)^2 \iff \sum_{cyc} (1 - \cos^2 A) \ge \sum_{cyc} \cos^2 A + 2\sum_{cyc} \cos B \cos C \iff \sum_{cyc} (\cos A + \cos B)^2 \le 3.$ Since by Cauchy Inequality

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 $\begin{aligned} \left(\cos A + \cos B\right)^2 &\leq \left(a\cos B + b\cos A\right) \left(\frac{\cos B}{a} + \frac{\cos A}{b}\right) = c\left(\frac{\cos B}{a} + \frac{\cos A}{b}\right) \\ \text{Then } \sum_{cyc} \left(\cos A + \cos B\right)^2 &\leq \sum_{cyc} \left(\frac{c\cos B}{a} + \frac{c\cos A}{b}\right) = \frac{c\cos B}{a} + \frac{c\cos A}{b} + \frac{a\cos C}{b} + \frac{a\cos B}{c} + \frac{b\cos A}{c} + \frac{b\cos C}{a} = \sum_{cyc} \left(\frac{c\cos B + b\cos C}{a}\right) = \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{a} = 3. \end{aligned}$ Noting that $ab + bc + ca = s^2 + 4Rr + r^2$ we obtain $4s^2 = (a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca) \geq 4(R + r)^2 + 2(s^2 + 4Rr + r^2) = 4R^2 + 16Rr + 6r^2 + 2s^2 \iff s^2 \geq 2R^2 + 8Rr + 3r^2. \end{aligned}$