

**2806.** [2003 : 45] *Proposed by Mihály Bencze, Brasov, Romania.*

Suppose that  $x, y, z > 0$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha = 1$ . Prove that

$$(a) \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq x^{\alpha+2} + y^{\alpha+2} + z^{\alpha+2} + 2x^2y^2z^2(x^{\alpha-2} + y^{\alpha-2} + z^{\alpha-2}),$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} \geq x^{\alpha-2} + y^{\alpha-2} + z^{\alpha-2} + \frac{2(x^{\alpha+1} + y^{\alpha+1} + z^{\alpha+1})}{xyz}.$$

*Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, CA, USA; David Loeffler, student, Trinity College, Cambridge, UK; and Panos E. Tsaoussoglou, Athens, Greece.*

(a) We will show that the proposed inequality is true for  $\alpha > 0$  and the reverse inequality holds for  $\alpha < 0$ . For  $\alpha = 0$ , the given condition  $x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha = 1$  is never satisfied.

Let  $D$  be the difference between the left side and the right side of the given inequality. Using  $x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha = 1$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} D &= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - x^{\alpha+2} - y^{\alpha+2} - z^{\alpha+2} \\ &\quad - 2x^\alpha y^2 z^2 - 2y^\alpha z^2 x^2 - 2z^\alpha x^2 y^2 \\ &= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha) - x^{\alpha+2} - y^{\alpha+2} - z^{\alpha+2} \\ &\quad - 2x^\alpha y^2 z^2 - 2y^\alpha z^2 x^2 - 2z^\alpha x^2 y^2 \\ &= x^\alpha(y^2 + z^2) - 2x^\alpha y^2 z^2 + y^\alpha(z^2 + x^2) \\ &\quad - 2y^\alpha z^2 x^2 + z^\alpha(x^2 + y^2) - 2z^\alpha x^2 y^2 \\ &= x^\alpha[y^2(1 - z^2) + z^2(1 - y^2)] + y^\alpha[z^2(1 - x^2) + x^2(1 - z^2)] \\ &\quad + z^\alpha[x^2(1 - y^2) + y^2(1 - x^2)]. \end{aligned}$$

Now, if  $\alpha > 0$ , then the condition  $x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha = 1$  implies that  $x < 1$ ,  $y < 1$ , and  $z < 1$ , so that  $D \geq 0$  and the inequality holds. If  $\alpha < 0$ , then  $x > 1$ ,  $y > 1$ , and  $z > 1$  and the reverse inequality holds.

(b) The desired inequality follows easily by applying the condition  $x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha = 1$  and the AM-GM Inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} &= \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} \right) \cdot (x^\alpha + y^\alpha + z^\alpha) \\ &= x^{\alpha-2} + y^{\alpha-2} + z^{\alpha-2} + x^\alpha \left( \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} \right) \\ &\quad + y^\alpha \left( \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + z^\alpha \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} \right) \\ &\geq x^{\alpha-2} + y^{\alpha-2} + z^{\alpha-2} \\ &\quad + x^\alpha \left( \frac{2}{yz} \right) + y^\alpha \left( \frac{2}{zx} \right) + z^\alpha \left( \frac{2}{xy} \right) \\ &= x^{\alpha-2} + y^{\alpha-2} + z^{\alpha-2} + \frac{2(x^{\alpha+1} + y^{\alpha+1} + z^{\alpha+1})}{xyz}. \end{aligned}$$