

W2.a). If $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ such that $abc = 1$, then prove the following inequality:

$$\frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(F_n c + F_{n+1} a)} + \frac{1}{c^3(F_n a + F_{n+1} b)} \geq \frac{3}{F_{n+2}}$$

b). If $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ such that $ab + bc + ca = 3$, then prove the following inequality:

$$\frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(F_n c + F_{n+1} a)} + \frac{1}{c^3(F_n a + F_{n+1} b)} \geq \frac{3}{F_{n+2}}$$

c) If $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ such that $a + b + c = 3$, then prove the following inequality:

$$\frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} + \frac{1}{b^3(F_n c + F_{n+1} a)} + \frac{1}{c^3(F_n a + F_{n+1} b)} \geq \frac{3}{F_{n+2}}$$

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First we note that for any $x, y, z > 0$ holds inequality

$$(1) \quad \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} \geq \frac{x + y + z}{F_{n+2}}.$$

Indeed, by Cauchy Inequality $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} \geq \frac{(x + y + z)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (F_n z + F_{n+1} y)} = \frac{(x + y + z)^2}{F_n \sum_{\text{cyc}} z + F_{n+1} \sum_{\text{cyc}} y} = \frac{(x + y + z)^2}{(F_n + F_{n+1})(x + y + z)} = \frac{x + y + z}{F_{n+2}}.$

a) Let $(x, y, z) := \left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}\right)$. Then $xyz = 1$ and $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^3 y z}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y}$. Since by AM-GM inequality $x + y + z \geq 3\sqrt[3]{xyz} = 3$ then $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} \geq \frac{3}{F_{n+2}}$.

b) Let $(x, y, z) := \left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}\right)$. Then $ab + bc + ca = 3 \Leftrightarrow x + y + z = 3xyz$ and using inequality (1) we obtain $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^3 y z}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} = xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} \geq \frac{xyz(x + y + z)}{F_{n+2}} = \frac{3x^2 y^2 z^2}{F_{n+2}}$. Since by AM-GM inequality $3xyz = x + y + z \geq 3\sqrt[3]{xyz}$ then $xyz \geq 1$ and, therefore, $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} \geq \frac{3(xy z)^2}{F_{n+2}} = \frac{3}{F_{n+2}}$.

c) Let $(x, y, z) := \left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}\right)$. Then $a + b + c = 3 \Leftrightarrow xy + yz + zx = 3xyz$ and using inequality (1) we obtain $\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a^3(F_n b + F_{n+1} c)} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^3 y z}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} = xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2}{F_n z + F_{n+1} y} \geq \frac{(x + y + z)xyz}{F_{n+2}}$. Since by AM-GM inequality $3xyz = xy + yz + zx \geq 3\sqrt[3]{x^2 y^2 z^2} \Leftrightarrow xyz \geq 1$ then $x + y + z \geq 3\sqrt[3]{xyz} = 3$ and, therefore, $\frac{(x + y + z)xyz}{F_{n+2}} \geq \frac{3}{F_{n+2}}$.