

## Inequality needed for I.S.I. and C.M.I.

Srijan Chatterjee

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- **Cauchy-schwarz:**

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \geq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2, a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R} \forall i = 1(1)n$$

Equality occurs when  $\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2} = \dots = \frac{a_n}{b_n}$ .

- **Titu's Lemma:**

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{b_i} \geq \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n b_i}, a_i \in \mathbb{R}, b_i > 0 \forall i = 1(1)n.$$

- **Jensen's Inequality:**

$f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in [a, b]$ . Let  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n \in [0, 1]$  such that  $\sum \alpha_i = 1$ .  $M = \alpha_1 f(x_1) + \alpha_2 f(x_2) + \dots + \alpha_n f(x_n)$ ,  $N = f(\alpha_1 x_1 + \alpha_2 x_2 + \dots + \alpha_n x_n)$ .  
If  $f$  is convex, then  $M \geq N$ . If  $f$  is concave,  $M \leq N$ .

- **AM-GM-HM:**

$$AM = \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n}, GM = \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n},$$
$$HM = \frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}}$$

Then  $AM \geq GM \geq HM$ , for  $a_i > 0 \forall i = 1(1)n$ .

**Note that: Weighted AM-GM-HM inequality is same as above, if there are  $w_i$  many  $a_i$ 's, then in spite of writing**

them separately, we take care of the frequencies of a certain value and according to that, the inequality. Up to now, weights are integers. Look at problem 10.

- **Nesbitt's Inequality:**

$$a, b, c > 0. \text{ Then } \frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}.$$

And, equality holds iff  $a = b = c$ .

- **Rearrangement Inequality:**

$$a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \dots \geq a_n > 0, b_1 \geq b_2 \geq \dots \geq b_n > 0$$

$$M = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n,$$

$$m = a_1 b_n + a_2 b_{n-1} + \dots + a_n b_1,$$

Let  $(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n)$  be the permutation of  $(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n)$

Then,  $M \geq a_1 c_1 + a_2 c_2 + \dots + a_n c_n \geq m$ .

- **Chebyshev Inequality:**

Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0$  &  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n > 0$ .

$$T_1 = \frac{a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n}{n}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)(b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n)}{n^2}$$

Then  $T_1 \geq T_2$  if  $a_i$  &  $b_i$ 's are similarly sorted. And, if  $a_i, b_i$ 's are oppositely sorted,  $T_1 \leq T_2$ .

- **RMS-AM inequality:**

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2}{n}} \geq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i}{n}.$$

### Some problems:

1) Derive titu's lemma from Cauchy-Schwarz inequality.

2) Prove AM-GM-HM inequality from Jensen's inequality.

3)  $a, b, c, d > 0, abcd = 1$ . Show that  $(a + 1)(b + 1)(c + 1)(d + 1) \geq 16$ .

4)  $a, b, c > 0, ab + bc + ca = 3$ . Show that

$$\frac{1}{a^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{b^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{c^2 + 2} \leq 1.$$

5)  $a, b, c > 0$ . Prove that  $\sum \sqrt{\frac{a}{b+c}} > 2$ .

6)  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n > 0, n \geq 2$ . Prove that

$$\frac{1 + x_1^2}{1 + x_1 x_2} + \frac{1 + x_2^2}{1 + x_2 x_3} + \dots + \frac{1 + x_n^2}{1 + x_n x_1} \geq n.$$

7)  $a, b, c \geq 0$ , and  $a + b + c \geq abc$ . Prove that

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq abc$$

8) Which of the following is greater between

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2021}\right)^{2021} \text{ and } \left(1 + \frac{1}{2022}\right)^{2022}$$

9) Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be positive reals and  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$  be positive rational numbers such that  $w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n = 1$ . Then,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i a_i \geq \prod_{i=1}^n a_i^{w_i}.$$

Compare it to weighted AM-GM inequality.

10) Prove that, in weighted AM-GM-HM inequality, the weights may be rational also, i.e. prove the same inequality when weights are positive rational. Hence, conclude that the weights may be rational also as mentioned integer before.

11)  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0, a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 1$ . Prove that  $a_1 a_2 + a_2 a_3 + \dots + a_{n-1} a_n \leq \frac{1}{4}$ .

12)  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n > 0$ . Prove that

$$\frac{a_2}{(a_1 + a_2)^2} + \frac{a_3}{(a_1 + a_2 + a_3)^2} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)^2} \leq \frac{1}{a_1}.$$

13) Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  and  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$  be two permutations of the numbers  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . Show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i(n+1-i) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \leq \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$$

14) If  $a, b, c \in (0, 1)$  satisfy  $a + b + c = 2$ . Prove that

$$\frac{abc}{(1-a)(1-b)(1-c)} \geq 8.$$

15) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be positive real numbers with  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 1$ . Then show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{2 - x_i} \geq \frac{n}{2n - 1}.$$

16) For any positive integer  $n$ , show that

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdots \frac{2n-1}{2n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}$$

17) For any integer  $n$  greater than 1, show that

$$2^n < \binom{2n}{n} < \frac{2^n}{\prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(1 - \frac{i}{n}\right)}$$

18) For any  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , prove that

$$2(\sqrt{k+1} - \sqrt{k}) < \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} < 2(\sqrt{k} - \sqrt{k-1}).$$

19) Let  $a, b, c$  be real numbers greater than 1. Let  $S$  denote the sum  $S = \log_a bc + \log_b ca + \log_c ab$ . Find the smallest possible value of  $S$ .