Inequalities, at the UTA $(MC)^2$

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SOME BASIC INEQUALITIES:

Trivial Inequality: For all real numbers x,

$$x^2 > 0$$
.

AM-GM Inequality: For nonnegative real numbers a_1, \ldots, a_n ,

$$\frac{a_1 + \dots + a_n}{n} \ge \sqrt[n]{a_1 \dots a_n}.$$

Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality: For real numbers $a_1, \ldots, a_n, b_1, \ldots, b_n$,

$$(a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2)(b_1^2 + \dots + b_n^2) \ge (a_1b_1 + \dots + a_nb_n)^2.$$

PROBLEMS:

Problem 1. Let x and y be positive real numbers such that x + y = 1. Find the largest possible value of xy.

Problem 2. Let x and y be positive real numbers such that $x + \frac{1}{y} = 7$. Find the smallest possible value of $y + \frac{1}{x}$.

Problem 3. Let x and y be positive real numbers such that x + y = 1. Find the largest possible value of x^2y .

Problem 4. Let x and y be positive real numbers such that x + y = 1. Find the smallest possible value of $x^8 + y^8$.

Problem 5. Find the least possible value of $(xy-1)^2 + (x+y)^2$ for real numbers x and y.

Problem 6. Let w, x, y, and z be positive real numbers. Prove that $w^{13} + x^{13} + y^{13} + z^{13} \ge (wxyz)^3(w + x + y + z)$.

Problem 7. Let x, y, and z be real numbers. Prove that $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \ge xy + xz + yz$.

Problem 8. Let x, y, and z be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{x+z} + \frac{z}{x+y} \ge \frac{3}{2}.$$

Problem 9. Let a, b, c, and d be positive real numbers such that (a + c)(b + d) = ac + bd. Find the smallest possible value of

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{d}{a}.$$

Problem 10. Let x_1, \ldots, x_{2021} be positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3} + \dots + \frac{x_1 x_2 \dots x_{2020}}{x_{2021}} \ge 4(1 - x_1 x_2 \dots x_{2021}).$$

Problem 11. Let n be a positive integer. Let $a_1, \ldots, a_n, b_1, \ldots, b_n$ be real numbers such that

$$(a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2 - 1)(b_1^2 + \dots + b_n^2 - 1) > (a_1b_1 + \dots + a_nb_n - 1)^2.$$

Prove that $a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2 > 1$ and $b_1^2 + \dots + b_n^2 > 1$.

Problem 12. Let a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots be an infinite sequence of nonnegative real numbers satisfying

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = 1.$$

Find the largest possible value of the sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} (a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}.$$

Problem 13. Let n>1 be an integer. Let $x_1\geq x_2\geq \cdots \geq x_n$ and $y_1\geq y_2\geq \cdots \geq y_n$ be real numbers such that $x_1+\cdots+x_n=y_1+\cdots+y_n=0$ and $x_1^2+\cdots+x_n^2=y_1^2+\ldots y_n^2=1$. Prove that

$$(x_1y_1 + x_2y_2 + \dots + x_ny_n) - (x_1y_n + x_2y_{n-1} + \dots + x_ny_1) \ge \frac{2}{\sqrt{n-1}}.$$