

## Inequalities. IMO preparation

1. (All-Russian 2004) Let  $n > 3$  be a natural number and let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be positive numbers with product equal 1. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{1+x_1+x_1 \cdot x_2} + \frac{1}{1+x_2+x_2 \cdot x_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{1+x_n+x_n \cdot x_1} > 1.$$

2. Let  $r_1, \dots, r_n$  be nonnegative numbers. Then for arbitrary real numbers  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  the following inequality holds

$$\sum_{i,j} \min(r_i, r_j) x_i x_j \geq 0.$$

3. (Iran TST 1996) For positive  $x, y, z$  prove the inequality

$$(xy + yz + zx) \left( \sum \frac{1}{(x+y)^2} \right) \geq \frac{9}{4}$$

4. (Kolmogorov Cup 2011) Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be positive numbers with product equal 1. Prove that there exists a positive integer  $k \leq n$  such that

$$\frac{x_k}{k+x_1+\dots+x_k} \geq 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{2}}$$

5. (All-Russian 2016) For positive real numbers  $a, b, c, d$  with  $a+b+c+d = 3$  prove the inequality

$$\frac{1}{a^3} + \frac{1}{b^3} + \frac{1}{c^3} + \frac{1}{d^3} \leq \frac{1}{a^3 b^3 c^3 d^3}$$

6. (FYM 2011) Let  $k \leq n$  be two positive integers and  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+k}$  be a sequence of positive real numbers with  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{n+k} = n+k$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^n}{x_i x_{i+1} \dots x_{i+k-1} + x_{i+k} \dots x_{i+n+k-1}} \geq \frac{n+k}{2}$$

(we consider cyclic enumeration of variables)

7. (China 2015) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a non-decreasing monotonous sequence of positive numbers such that  $x_1, \frac{x_2}{2}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{n}$  is a non-increasing monotonous sequence. Prove that

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n (\prod_{i=1}^n x_i)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \leq \frac{n+1}{2 \sqrt[n]{n!}}$$

8. (IMO 2003) Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $x_1 \leq x_2 \leq \dots \leq x_n$  be real numbers. Prove that

$$\left( \sum_{i,j=1}^n |x_i - x_j| \right)^2 \leq \frac{2(n^2 - 1)}{3} \sum_{i,j=1}^n (x_i - x_j)^2.$$

Show that the equality holds if and only if  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  is an arithmetic sequence.

9. (IMO 2006) Determine the least real number  $M$  such that the inequality

$$|ab(a^2 - b^2) + bc(b^2 - c^2) + ca(c^2 - a^2)| \leq M(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2$$

holds for all real numbers  $a, b$  and  $c$ .

10. (IMO 2008) Prove that

$$\frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(y-1)^2} + \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2} \geq 1$$

for all real numbers  $x, y, z$  different from 1 and satisfying  $xyz = 1$

Prove that the equality holds for infinitely many triplets of rational numbers  $x, y, z$  different from 1 and satisfying  $xyz = 1$

11. (USA TST 2009) Prove that for positive real numbers  $x, y, z$  the following inequality holds:

$$x^3(y^2+z^2)^2+y^3(z^2+x^2)^2+z^3(x^2+y^2)^2 \geq xyz [xy(x+y)^2 + yz(y+z)^2 + zx(z+x)^2].$$

12. (ISL 2007) Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $x, y$  be positive real numbers such that  $x^n + y^n = 1$ . Prove that

$$\left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1+x^{2k}}{1+x^{4k}} \right) \cdot \left( \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1+y^{2k}}{1+y^{4k}} \right) < \frac{1}{(1-x) \cdot (1-y)}.$$

13. (USAMO 2000) Let  $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, \dots, a_n, b_n$  be nonnegative real numbers. Prove that

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^n \min\{a_i a_j, b_i b_j\} \leq \sum_{i,j=1}^n \min\{a_i b_j, a_j b_i\}.$$

14. (ISL 2007) Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{100}$  be nonnegative real numbers such that  $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_{100}^2 = 1$ . Prove that

$$a_1^2 \cdot a_2 + a_2^2 \cdot a_3 + \dots + a_{100}^2 \cdot a_1 < \frac{12}{25}.$$

15. (Romania TST 2014, Hardy's inequality) Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  be nonnegative real numbers. Prove that

$$x_1^2 + \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \right)^2 + \dots + \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} \right)^2 \leq 4(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2)$$