

## Schur 不等式

定理 (Schur)  $x, y, z \geq 0, r > 0, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} x^r(x-y)(x-z) \geq 0.$$

证明 原式为对称多项式. 不妨设  $x \geq y \geq z$ .

$$\text{原式} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(x-y)(x^r(x-z)-y^r(y-z))}_{\text{同正}} + \underbrace{z^r(x-z)(y-z)}_{\geq 0} \geq 0. \quad \square$$

练习 证明下列命题: 若  $a, b, c, d \geq 0, r > 0, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^r(a-b)(a-c)(a-d) \geq 0.$$

推论1 有用不等式  $r=1$  情形变式:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\text{cyc}} x(x-y)(x-z) \geq 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow & 3xyz + x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \geq \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2y. \\ \Leftrightarrow & \sum_{\text{sym}} (xyz + x^3) \geq 2 \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2y. \end{aligned}$$

推论2  $x, y, z \geq 0, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$3xyz + x^3 + y^3 + z^3 \geq 2((xy)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (yz)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (zx)^{\frac{3}{2}}).$$

证明 Schur + AM-GM

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 3xyz + x^3 + y^3 + z^3 & \geq \sum_{\text{sym}} x^2y \\ & = \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y + xy^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} 2(xy)^{\frac{3}{2}}. \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

例  $a, b, c > 0$ , 试证:

$$(a^2+2)(b^2+2)(c^2+2) \geq 9(abc + bc + ca),$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\Leftrightarrow 3x^3y^3z^3 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^6y^3 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^4y^4z + \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^5y^2z^2. \\ &\Leftrightarrow 3(x^3y)(y^2z)(z^2x) + \sum_{\text{cyc}} (x^3y)^3 \geq \sum_{\text{sym}} (x^2y)^2(y^2z). \end{aligned}$$

这由 Schur 不等式.  $\square$

例3  $a, b, c > 0$ ,  $abc = 1$ .

求证:  $\frac{1}{a+b+1} + \frac{1}{b+c+1} + \frac{1}{c+a+1} \leq 1$ .

解法 1  $\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+b+(abc)^{1/3}} \leq \frac{1}{(abc)^{1/3}}$ .

取  $a = x^3$ ,  $b = y^3$ ,  $c = z^3$ ,  $x, y, z > 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{由} | \text{法} 1 &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x^3+y^3+z^3+x^2y^2z^2} \leq \frac{1}{xyz}. \\ &\Leftrightarrow xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} (x^3+y^3+x^2y^2z^2)(y^3+z^3+x^2y^2z^2) \\ &\leq (x^3+y^3+x^2y^2z^2)(y^3+z^3+x^2y^2z^2)(z^3+x^3+x^2y^2z^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{sym}} x^6y^3 \geq \sum_{\text{sym}} x^5y^2z^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{而 } \sum_{\text{sym}} x^6y^3 &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^6y^3 + y^6x^3 \\ &\geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^5y^4 + x^4y^5 \quad (\text{bunching}) \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^5(y^4+z^4) \\ &\geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^5(y^2z^2+y^2z^2) \quad (\text{bunching}) \\ &= \sum_{\text{sym}} x^5y^2z^2. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

(\*) 有关于 4 道习题, 见课堂练习页.