

$AM \geq GM \geq HM.$

$AM = \frac{a+b}{2}$ $GM = \sqrt{ab}$ $HM = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$

$\frac{a+b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \Rightarrow a+b \geq 2\sqrt{ab}$

multiply both sides by \sqrt{ab}
 $(a+b)\sqrt{ab} \geq 2ab$

$\sqrt{ab} \geq \frac{2ab}{a+b} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ab} \geq \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$

$GM \geq HM.$

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq (a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \geq \frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_n}}$$

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are non-negative real nos.

Example: Let a, b and c be nonnegative integers such that $a + b + c = 15$. What is the maximum value of $a \cdot b \cdot c + a \cdot b + b \cdot c + c \cdot a$?

$(a+1)(b+1)(c+1) = (ab+a+b+1)(c+1) = abc + ab + ac + a + bc + b + c + 1$
 $= abc + ab + bc + ca + (a+b+c) + 1$
 $= abc + ab + bc + ca + 15 + 1 = abc + ab + bc + ca + 16$

$AM \geq GM.$

$\frac{(a+1) + (b+1) + (c+1)}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{(a+1)(b+1)(c+1)}$

$\frac{a+b+c+3}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{abc + ab + bc + ca + 16}$

$\frac{15+3}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{abc + ab + bc + ca + 16}$

$6 \geq \sqrt[3]{abc + ab + bc + ca + 16}$

$6^3 \geq abc + ab + bc + ca + 16$

$216 \geq abc + ab + bc + ca + 16$

$abc + ab + bc + ca \leq 200$

∴ for positive real number x and y , if $2x + 3y = 15$, find the maximum value of x^2y .

$2x + 3y = 15$

$x^2y \rightarrow 2x \text{ and } 1y.$

$\frac{x+x+3y}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{x \cdot x \cdot 3y}$

$x^2y \leq \frac{125}{3}$

$2x + 3y \geq \sqrt[3]{3x^2y}$

3

$$xy = \left(\frac{12}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{2x+3y}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{3x^2y}$$

3

$$\frac{15}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{3x^2y}$$

$$5 \geq \sqrt[3]{3x^2y}$$

$$125 \geq 3x^2y$$

Example: If a_1, a_2, a_3 and a_4 are positive integers with sum = 16. Find the minimum value of $\left(\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \frac{1}{a_4}\right) = S$.

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 = 16$$

AM \geq HM

$$\frac{a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4}{4} \geq \frac{4}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \frac{1}{a_4}}$$

$$\frac{16}{4} \geq \frac{4}{S}$$

$S \geq 1$ \therefore minimum value of $S = 1$

Example: If three positive real numbers x, y and z are in A.P. such that $xyz=4$, then what will be the minimum value of y .

$$y-x = z-y \Rightarrow 2y = x+z \Rightarrow y = \frac{x+z}{2}$$

$$\frac{x+y+z}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{xyz}$$

$$\frac{2y+y}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$y \geq \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$y \geq \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$y_{\min} = 2^{2/3}$$

Example: Minimize the expression $(x+y)(y+z)$, where x, y and z are positive real numbers satisfying $xyz(x+y+z) = 1$.

$$\downarrow$$

$$y(x+y+z) = \left(\frac{1}{xz}\right)$$

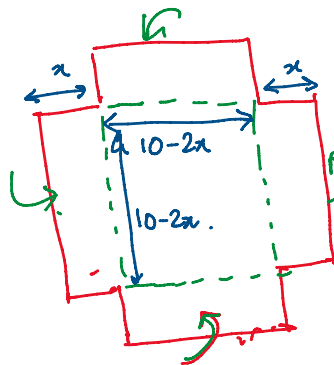
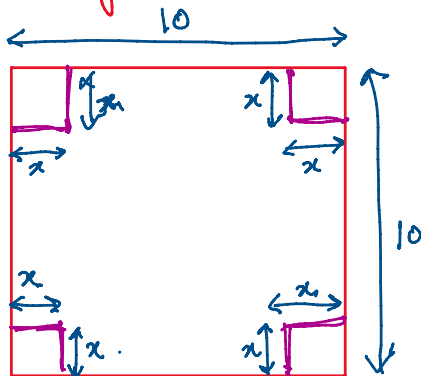
$$\frac{xz + \frac{1}{xz} \geq \sqrt{xz \cdot \frac{1}{xz}}}{2}$$

$$xz + \left(\frac{1}{xz}\right) \geq 2$$

$$xz + y(x+y+z) = xz + yx + y^2 + yz = x(y+z) + y(y+z) = (x+y)(y+z)$$

$$(x+y)(y+z) = xz + y(x+y+z) = xz + \frac{1}{xz} \geq 2$$

From a square of side 10cm each 4 corners are cut off and the resultant figure is folded into an open box. Find the maximum volume of the box.



$$V = (10-2x)^2 x$$

$$\text{let } 10-2x = y$$

$$V = xy^2$$

$$\frac{4x + y + y}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{4xy^2}$$

$$\frac{20}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{4xy^2}$$

$$\frac{8000}{27} \geq 4xy^2$$

$$xy^2 \leq \frac{2000}{27}$$

$$V \leq 74 \frac{2}{27}$$

$$\frac{20}{3} \geq \sqrt[3]{4xy^2}$$

$$xy^2 \leq \frac{2000}{27} \quad V \leq 74 \frac{2}{27}$$

For the above question if x is an integer then find the max volume.

$$V = (10 - 2x)^2 x = y^2 x$$

$$10 - 2x = y$$

$$y + 2x = 10 \quad \leftarrow$$

<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>$V = xy^2$</u>
1	8	64
2	6	72
3	4	48
4	2	16