An: -
$$0 \le b \le c \le d \le e$$
 $abc+bcd+cde+dea+eab$
 $= a(e+c)(b+d) - acd+bcd+cde$
 $= a(e+c)(b+d) + cd(b+e-a)$
 $= a(e+c)(b+d) + cd(b+e-a)$
 $= a(b+c+d+e) + (b+e+c+d-a)$
 $= a(b+c+d+e) + (b+e+c+d-a)$
 $= a(\frac{s-a}{2})^2 + (\frac{s-2a}{3})^3$

as $a,b,c,d,e \in \mathbb{R}^+$

we get $a \in (0,s)$

$$a\left(\frac{s^2-a}{2}\right)^2+\left(\frac{s^2-2a}{3}\right)^3\leq s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{27(25a - 10a^2 + c^3) + 4(125 + 60a^2 - 250a - 8c^3) - 27 \times 4 \times 5}{27 \times 4} \le 0$$

$$a^3 + 6a^2 + 65a + 8 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = (0,5) \text{ the ist me}$$

Q)
$$n, y, z \ge 1$$
 and $\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 2$. Prove that,
$$\sqrt{n+y+z} \ge \sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{y-1} + \sqrt{z-1}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} + \int_{\Omega} + \int_{Z} = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{O} > \alpha, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^{t} \text{ such that } \alpha + b + c = 1. \text{ Prove that} \\ \hline \text{V}_{a+1} + \text{V}_{b+1} + \text{V}_{a+1} & \leq 5 \\ \hline \text{V}_{a+1} + \text{V}_{a+1} & + \text{V}_{a+1} & = (2\alpha + 1)^{T}. & (\alpha_{5}, \alpha_{5}, 0) \\ \hline \text{Aue!} = & \text{V}_{a+1} & < 2\alpha + 1 \\ \hline \Rightarrow & \text{V}_{a+1} + \text{V}_{a+1} & + \text{V}_{a+1} & < 2(\alpha + b + c) + 3 = 5 \\ \hline \text{V}_{1} & = & \text{V}_{a+1} + \text{V}_{a+1} & \text{V}_{1} & = 1 \\ \hline \text{V}_{1} & = & \text{V}_{a+1} + \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{1} & = 1 \\ \hline \text{V}_{2} & = & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{2} & = 1 \\ \hline \text{V}_{3} & = & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{2} & = 1 \\ \hline \text{V}_{3} & = & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{3} & = 1 \\ \hline \text{V}_{1} & + \text{V}_{1} & + \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{1} & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{2} \\ \hline \text{V}_{2} & = & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{3} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{3} & = & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{3} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{3} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{2} & \text{V}_{3} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} \\ \hline \text{V}_{4} & = & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4} & \text{V}_{4$$

S>
$$a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}^{+}$$
 with $a+b+c=1$. Prove that,
$$\frac{1+a}{1-a} + \frac{1+b}{1-b} + \frac{1+c}{1-c} \leq \frac{2a}{b} + \frac{2b}{c} + \frac{2c}{a}$$

Aws:
$$\frac{1+a}{b+c} + \frac{1+b}{c+a} + \frac{1+c}{a+b} = 3 + \frac{2a}{b+c} + \frac{2b}{c+a} + \frac{2c}{a+b}$$
$$= 3+2\left(\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b}\right)$$

$$3+2\left(\frac{a}{b+c}+\frac{b}{c+c}+\frac{c}{a+b}\right) < 2\left(\frac{a}{b}+\frac{b}{c}+\frac{c}{a}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a}{b+c}+\frac{b}{c}-\frac{b}{c+a}+\frac{c}{a}-\frac{c}{a+b}\right) > \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{a^2c^2}{abc(b+c)} + \frac{a^2b^2}{abc(c+a)} + \frac{b^2c^2}{abc(a+b)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(ac+ab+bc)^2}{abc(a+b+b+c+c+a)} = \frac{(ab+bc+ca)^2}{2abc(a+b+c)} = \frac{(ab+bc+ca)^2}{2abc}$$

$$\Rightarrow S \Rightarrow \frac{a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 + 2abc}{2abc} = \frac{a^2b^2 + b^2c^2 + c^2a^2 + 1}{2abc}$$

$$S_{i} = (ab+bc+ca)^{2} - 3abc(a+b+c)$$

$$= a^{2}b^{2} + b^{2}c^{2} + c^{2}a^{2} - abc(a+b+c)$$

$$= (b^{2}+c^{2}-bc)a^{2} - bc(b+c)a + b^{2}c^{2}$$

$$= (b^{2}+c^{2}-bc)a^{2} - 4(b^{2}+c^{2}-bc)b^{2}c^{2}$$

Discurrent =
$$b^2 c^2 (b+c)^2 - 4(b^2+c^2-bc)b^2 c^2$$

Discomment =
$$b^2 c^2 (b+c) - 4(b^2 + c^2) = -3b^2 c^2 (b^2 + 2bc - c^2)$$

= $-3b^2 c^2 (b^2 + 2bc - c^2)$

$$\Rightarrow S_1 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (ab + bc + ca)^2 > 3obc(a+b+c) = 3odsc$$

$$\Rightarrow (ab + bc + ca)^2 > \frac{3}{2}$$