

1.  $a, b, c$  -

$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}. \quad (1)$$

$a, b, c$  (1)

$$2a^3 + 2b^3 + 2c^3 - a^2b - b^2a - b^2c - c^2b - a^2c - c^2a \geq 0.$$

$$c^3 > 0,$$

$$2\frac{a^3}{c^3} + 2\frac{b^3}{c^3} + 2 - \frac{a^2b}{c^3} - \frac{b^2a}{c^3} - \frac{b^2c}{c^3} - \frac{c^2b}{c^3} - \frac{a^2c}{c^3} - \frac{c^2a}{c^3} \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \quad p = \frac{a}{c} \quad r = \frac{b}{c},$$

$$2p^3 + 2r^3 + 2 - p^2r - r^2p - p^2 - r^2 - p - r \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2(p^3 + r^3 + 1) - pr(p+r) - (p+r) - (p^2 + r^2) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2[(p+r)^3 - 3pr(p+r) + 1] - pr(p+r) - (p+r) - (p+r)^2 + 2pr \geq 0. \quad (3)$$

(3)  $x = p+r > 0 \quad y = pr > 0. \quad x^2 \geq 4y.$

$$, x^2 - 4y = (p+r)^2 - 4pr = (p-r)^2 \geq 0.$$

$$2(x^3 - 3xy + 1) - xy - x - x^2 + 2y \geq 0 ,$$

$$y(2 - 7x) + 2x^3 - x^2 - x + 2 \geq 0. \quad (4)$$

$$f(y) = y(2 - 7x) + 2x^3 - x^2 - x + 2$$

(. . . )

$$[0, \frac{x^2}{4}]$$

$$f(0) = 2x^3 - x^2 - x + 2 = 2(x+1)(x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + 1) \geq 0,$$

$$f(\frac{x^2}{4}) = \frac{x^2}{4}(2-7x) + 2x^3 - x^2 - x + 2 = \frac{1}{4}(x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 8) = \frac{1}{4}(x-2)^2(x+2) \geq 0$$

(4) (1) ?

$$[0, \frac{x^2}{4}] ?$$

2.  $a, b, c$

$$\frac{bc}{a} + \frac{ca}{b} + \frac{ab}{c} \geq a + b + c.$$

.  $X$   $\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{c}$

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}. \quad D(X)$$

$$D(X) \geq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad E(X^2) - E(X)^2 \geq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2}) \geq (\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{1}{3c})^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{c^2} \geq \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{c^2} + \frac{2}{9ab} + \frac{2}{9bc} + \frac{2}{9ca} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2b^2c^2 + 2a^2c^2 + 2a^2b^2 \geq 2abc^2 + 2ab^2c + 2a^2bc \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{bc}{a} + \frac{ca}{b} + \frac{ab}{c} \geq a + b + c.$$

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3.  $\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}.$

.  $\sin(90^\circ - x) = \cos x,$

$$P = \sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ = \cos 70^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 10^\circ = \frac{\cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}. \quad (1)$$

$$z = \cos 10^\circ + i \sin 10^\circ.$$

$$\cos n\varphi = \frac{z^{2n} + 1}{2z^n}, \quad z = \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi \quad z^n = \cos n\varphi + i \sin n\varphi$$

$$\bar{z} = \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{1}{z}, \quad \bar{z}^n = \frac{1}{z^n} = \cos n\varphi - i \sin n\varphi.$$

,

$$\cos 10^\circ = \frac{z^2 + 1}{2z}, \quad \cos 30^\circ = \frac{z^6 + 1}{2z^3}, \quad \cos 50^\circ = \frac{z^{10} + 1}{2z^5}, \quad \cos 70^\circ = \frac{z^{14} + 1}{2z^7}.$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \cos 70^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 10^\circ = \frac{\cos 10^\circ \cos 30^\circ \cos 50^\circ \cos 80^\circ}{\cos 30^\circ} \\ &= \frac{\frac{z^2+1}{2z} \frac{z^6+1}{2z^3} \frac{z^{10}+1}{2z^5} \frac{z^{14}+1}{2z^7}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{16z^{16}} (z^2+1)(z^6+1)(z^{10}+1)(z^{14}+1) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{16z^{16}} (z^{32} + z^{30} + z^{26} + z^{24} + z^{22} + z^{20} + z^{18} + 2z^{16} + z^{14} + z^{12} + \\ &\quad + z^{10} + z^8 + z^6 + z^2 + 1) \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{16z^{16}} [(z^{32} + z^{30} + z^{28} + z^{26} + z^{24} + z^{22} + z^{20} + z^{18} + 2z^{16} + z^{14} + z^{12} + z^{10} + \\ &\quad + z^8 + z^6 + z^4 + z^2 + 1) + z^{16} - z^{28} - z^4] \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{16z^{16}} \left( \frac{z^{34}-1}{z^2-1} + z^{16} - z^{28} - z^4 \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{16z^{18}} \left( \frac{z^{36}-z^2}{z^2-1} + z^{18} - z^{30} - z^6 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$z^{18} = \cos 180^\circ + i \sin 180^\circ = -1, \quad z^{36} = \cos 360^\circ + i \sin 360^\circ = 1,$$

$$z^{36} = (z^{18})^2 = (-1)^2 = 1, \quad z^6 = \cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$z^{30} = \cos 300^\circ + i \sin 300^\circ = \frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{24(-1)} \left[ \frac{1-z^2}{-(1-z^2)} - 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right] \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{24} \left( -1 - 1 - \frac{1}{2} + i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - i \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots P = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{24} (-1-1-1) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8}.$$

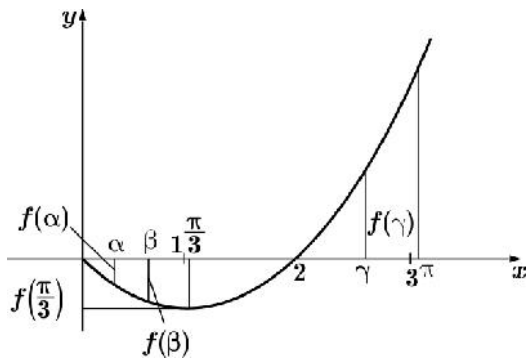
4.

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \sin x.$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \cos x,$$



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$$x = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad [0, \pi] \quad \left( \quad \right) \quad -$$

$$\left( \quad \right) f(\alpha) \geq f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right), f(\beta) \geq f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad f(\gamma) \geq f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right).$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2} - (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma) &= \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} - (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma) \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{2} - \sin \alpha + \frac{\beta}{2} - \sin \beta + \frac{\gamma}{2} - \sin \gamma \\ &= f(\alpha) + f(\beta) + f(\gamma) \geq 3f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= 3\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 3\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

1,

$$2a^3 + 2b^3 + 2c^3 \geq a^2b + b^2a + b^2c + c^2b + a^2c + c^2a$$

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4,

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

)  $[0, \pi]$ ,

$$\sin \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{3} \geq \frac{1}{3} (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma) \Leftrightarrow \sin \alpha + \sin \beta + \sin \gamma \leq \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$