

38th KMO II - High Problem.

Suppose three sequences $\{a_n\}$, $\{b_n\}$, and $\{c_n\}$ satisfy following properties.

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$a_1 = 2, b_1 = 4, c_1 = 5$

↳ 100

$a_{n+1} = b_n + \frac{1}{c_n}, b_{n+1} = c_n + \frac{1}{a_n},$ and $c_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{b_n}$ are true for all natural numbers n .

no problem

For all positive integers n , prove that there exists a number greater than $\sqrt{2n+13}$ from $a_n, b_n,$ and c_n .

$a_1=2$
 $b_1=4$
 $c_1=5$

$a_{n+1} = b_n + \frac{1}{c_n}$
 $b_{n+1} = c_n + \frac{1}{a_n}$
 $c_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{b_n}$

$a_{n+1} + b_{n+1} + c_{n+1} = a_n + b_n + c_n + \frac{1}{a_n} + \frac{1}{b_n} + \frac{1}{c_n}$
① ↳ symmetric

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \exists a_n, b_n, \text{ or } c_n$
let $M_n = \max(a_n, b_n, c_n)$

s.t. $M_n > \sqrt{2n+13}$
↳ why $\sqrt{?}$? Induction??
 $M_n^2 > 2n+13$ ↳ $\therefore M_n > 0$
↳ X

$a_n, b_n, c_n \neq 0$

$a_{n+1}^2 + b_{n+1}^2 + c_{n+1}^2 = a_n^2 + b_n^2 + c_n^2 + \frac{1}{a_n^2} + \frac{1}{b_n^2} + \frac{1}{c_n^2} + 2\left(\frac{c_n}{a_n} + \frac{a_n}{b_n} + \frac{b_n}{c_n}\right)$
 $S_n = a_n^2 + b_n^2 + c_n^2$
 $S_{n+1} = a_{n+1}^2 + b_{n+1}^2 + c_{n+1}^2$
↳ M-GM
 $\frac{c_n}{a_n} + \frac{a_n}{b_n} + \frac{b_n}{c_n} \geq \sqrt[3]{\frac{c_n \cdot a_n \cdot b_n}{a_n \cdot b_n \cdot c_n}}$

$S_{n+1} > S_n + 6$ ③

$S_1 = 4 + 16 + 25 = 45 = 6 + 39$

$S_2 > 39 + 6 + 6$

$S_3 > 39 + 6 + 6 + 6$

$S_4 > 39 + 6 \cdot 4$

\vdots

By induction

$S_n > 39 + 6n$

$\frac{S_n}{3} > 13 + 2n$

$S_{n+1} > S_n + 2\left(\frac{c_n}{a_n} + \frac{a_n}{b_n} + \frac{b_n}{c_n}\right) \geq 6 + S_n$

$M_n^2 \geq \frac{a_n^2 + b_n^2 + c_n^2}{3}$

↳ Arithmetic Mean

$M_n^2 \geq \frac{S_n}{3} > 2n+13$

↳ $M_n^2 > 2n+13$

$M_n > \sqrt{2n+13}$ ↳ $\therefore (M_n > 0)$

$\max(a_n, b_n, c_n) > \sqrt{2n+13}$

\Rightarrow a number from a_n, b_n, c_n that is greater than $\sqrt{2n+13}$

