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If $a, b, c \ge 0$, a + b + c = 2 and $\lambda \ge 1$, then:

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{a^2+\lambda}} \ge 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda}}$$

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Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

We have:

$$\sum_{cyc} \sqrt{\frac{b+c}{a^2 + \lambda}} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{b+c}{\sqrt{(a^2 + \lambda)(2-a)}} = \sum_{cyc} \frac{b+c}{\sqrt{2\lambda - a[(a-1)^2 + (\lambda - 1)]}} \ge$$

$$\ge \sum_{cyc} \frac{b+c}{\sqrt{2\lambda}} \ge (a+b+c) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\lambda}}$$

as desired. Equality holds iff a = 2, b = c = 0 and permutation.