

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ and $\lambda \geq \frac{1}{2}$ then:

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{ab + \lambda b^2}} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{bc + \lambda c^2}} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{ca + \lambda a^2}} \geq \frac{3}{\sqrt{\lambda + 1}}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{\sqrt{ab + \lambda b^2}} &= 2\sqrt{\lambda + 1} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{2\sqrt{b(\lambda + 1) \cdot (a + \lambda b)}} \stackrel{AM-GM}{\leq} \\
 &\geq 2\sqrt{\lambda + 1} \cdot \sum_{cyc} \frac{a}{b(\lambda + 1) + (a + \lambda b)} \geq \\
 &\stackrel{CBS}{\geq} 2\sqrt{\lambda + 1} \cdot \frac{(a + b + c)^2}{\sum_{cyc} a[a + (1 + 2\lambda)b]} = 2\sqrt{\lambda + 1} \cdot \frac{(a + b + c)^2}{(\sum_{cyc} a)^2 + (2\lambda - 1) \sum_{cyc} bc} \geq \\
 &\geq 2\sqrt{\lambda + 1} \cdot \frac{(a + b + c)^2}{(\sum_{cyc} a)^2 + (2\lambda - 1) \cdot \frac{(\sum_{cyc} a)^2}{3}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{\lambda + 1}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds iff $a = b = c$.