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If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $ab \geq \frac{1}{3}$ and $\lambda \geq \frac{1}{3}$, then :

$$\frac{1}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{1}{b^2 + \lambda} \leq \frac{6}{3\lambda + 1}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{1}{b^2 + \lambda} \leq \frac{6}{3\lambda + 1} \\ \Leftrightarrow & (3\lambda + 1)(a^2 + b^2 + 2\lambda) \leq 6(a^2b^2 + \lambda a^2 + \lambda b^2 + \lambda^2) \\ \Leftrightarrow & 3\lambda(a^2 + b^2) + a^2 + b^2 + 2\lambda \leq 6a^2b^2 + 6\lambda(a^2 + b^2) \\ \Leftrightarrow & a^2 + b^2 + 2\lambda - 6a^2b^2 - 3\lambda(a^2 + b^2) \stackrel{(*)}{\leq} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } \because ab \geq \frac{1}{3} \therefore \text{LHS of } (*) & \leq a^2 + b^2 + 6\lambda ab - 2ab - 3\lambda(a^2 + b^2) \\ & = (a - b)^2 - 3\lambda(a - b)^2 = (1 - 3\lambda)(a - b)^2 \stackrel{\lambda \geq \frac{1}{3}}{\leq} 0 \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{1}{b^2 + \lambda} \leq \frac{6}{3\lambda + 1} \quad \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \text{ with } ab \geq \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } \lambda \geq \frac{1}{3} \text{ (QED)}$$