

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b, c > 0$ ,  $\lambda \geq 9$ ,  $a + b + c = 3$  then:

$$\sum \frac{a^3}{\lambda - a^2} \geq \frac{3}{\lambda - 1}$$

*Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania*

*Solution by Tapas Das-India*

$$\begin{aligned} \sum \frac{a^3}{\lambda - a^2} &\stackrel{\text{Holder}}{\geq} \frac{(a + b + c)^3}{(3\lambda - (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)) \cdot 3} = \\ &= \frac{(a + b + c)^3}{\left(3 \cdot (3\lambda - (a + b + c)^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca))\right)} \geq \\ &\geq \frac{(a + b + c)^3}{\left(3 \cdot \left(3\lambda - (a + b + c)^2 + \frac{2(a+b+c)^2}{3}\right)\right)} \stackrel{(a+b+c=3)}{=} \frac{(3)^3}{3(3\lambda - 9 + 6)} = \frac{3}{\lambda - 1} \end{aligned}$$

*Equality for  $a = b = c = 1$*