

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $x, y, z \geq 1$ and $\lambda \geq 0$, then :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^3 + 3x}{3(y^2 + \lambda z^2) + \lambda + 1} \geq \frac{3}{\lambda + 1}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$x^3 + 3x \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3x^2 + 1 \Leftrightarrow (x-1)^3 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because x \geq 1$$

$$\therefore x^3 + 3x \geq 3x^2 + 1 \text{ and analogs}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^3 + 3x}{3(y^2 + \lambda z^2) + \lambda + 1} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{3y^2 + 1 + \lambda(3z^2 + 1)} = \\ & = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2}{ab + \lambda ca} \quad (a = 3x^2 + 1, b = 3y^2 + 1, c = 3z^2 + 1) \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{(\lambda + 1)(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab)} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{(\lambda + 1) \left(\frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{3} \right)} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^3 + 3x}{3(y^2 + \lambda z^2) + \lambda + 1} \geq \frac{3}{\lambda + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$\forall x, y, z \geq 1$ and $\lambda \geq 0$, " = " iff $x = y = z = 1$ (QED)