

If  $a, b, c > 0$  and  $abc = 1$ , then prove that :

$$\frac{a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{b+c} + \sqrt{c+a})}{b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc} + c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}} + \frac{b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc}(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{c+a})}{a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab} + c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}} + \frac{c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b+c})}{a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab} + b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc}} \geq 3\sqrt{2}$$

Proposed by Zaza Mzhavanadze-Georgia

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$\forall A, B, C > 0$ ,  $(A+B)$ ,  $(B+C)$ ,  $(C+A)$  form sides of a triangle  
 $(\because (A+B) + (B+C) > (C+A)$  and analogs)

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{A+B}, \sqrt{B+C}, \sqrt{C+A}$  form sides of a triangle with area  $F$  (say) and

$$16F^2 = 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} (A+B)(B+C) - \sum_{\text{cyc}} (A+B)^2$$

$$= 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB + B^2 \right) - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB$$

$$= 6 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} A^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} AB \Rightarrow 4F = 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB} \rightarrow (1)$$

Now,  $\forall x, y, z > 0$ ,  $\sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x^2y^2}{xy(y+z)(z+x)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4}$  (\*)

Via Bergstrom, LHS of (\*)  $\geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (xy(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy + z^2))} = \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} xy)^2 + xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x}$

$$\stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \right)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 3xyz \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow (1)$$

We have :  $\frac{a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{b+c} + \sqrt{c+a})}{b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc} + c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}} + \frac{b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc}(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{c+a})}{a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab} + c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}} + \frac{c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b+c})}{a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab} + b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc}} = \frac{x}{y+z} (B+C) + \frac{y}{z+x} (C+A) + \frac{z}{x+y} (A+B)$

$\left( \begin{array}{l} x = a^2b^2 \cdot \sqrt{ab}, y = b^2c^2 \cdot \sqrt{bc}, z = c^2a^2 \cdot \sqrt{ca}, \\ A = \sqrt{a+b}, B = \sqrt{b+c}, C = \sqrt{c+a} \end{array} \right)$

$= \frac{x}{y+z} \cdot \sqrt{B+C}^2 + \frac{y}{z+x} \cdot \sqrt{C+A}^2 + \frac{z}{x+y} \cdot \sqrt{A+B}^2 \stackrel{\text{Oppenheim}}{\geq}$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4F. \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{xy}{(y+z)(z+x)}} \stackrel{\text{via (1) and (2)}}{\geq} 2 \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} AB \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \\
 & = \sqrt{3 \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{(a+b)(b+c)}} \stackrel{\text{A-G}}{\geq} \sqrt{9 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)}} \\
 & \stackrel{\text{Cesaro}}{\geq} 3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{8abc} \stackrel{abc=1}{=} 3\sqrt{2} \quad \forall a, b, c > 0 \mid abc = 1, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)}
 \end{aligned}$$