

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c, d > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then prove that :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a}{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d} + \frac{b}{nc + (n+1)d + (n+2)a} \\ & + \frac{c}{nd + (n+1)a + (n+2)b} + \frac{d}{na + (n+1)b + (n+2)c} \geq \frac{4}{3(n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

Proposed by Zaza Mzhavanadze-Georgia

Solution 1 by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a}{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d} + \frac{b}{nc + (n+1)d + (n+2)a} \\ & + \frac{c}{nd + (n+1)a + (n+2)b} + \frac{d}{na + (n+1)b + (n+2)c} \\ & = \frac{a}{\frac{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d}{c}} + \frac{b}{\frac{nc + (n+1)d + (n+2)a}{d}} \\ & + \frac{c}{\frac{nd + (n+1)a + (n+2)b}{a^2}} + \frac{d}{\frac{na + (n+1)b + (n+2)c}{b^2}} \\ & = \frac{nab + (n+1)ac + (n+2)ad}{c^2} + \frac{nbc + (n+1)bd + (n+2)ab}{d^2} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \\ & + \frac{ncd + (n+1)ca + (n+2)bc}{(a+b+c+d)^2} + \frac{nad + (n+1)bd + (n+2)cd}{(a+b+c+d)^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{4}{3(n+1)} \\ & \Leftrightarrow \frac{2(n+1)(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)}{a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2+2(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{8}{3} \\ & \Leftrightarrow 3(a^2+b^2+c^2+d^2) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2(ab+ac+ad+bc+bd+cd) \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

Now, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + ac + bc \rightarrow (1)$, $a^2 + b^2 + d^2 \geq ab + ad + bd \rightarrow (2)$,
 $a^2 + c^2 + d^2 \geq ac + ad + cd \rightarrow (3)$, $b^2 + c^2 + d^2 \geq bc + bd + cd \rightarrow (4)$
 $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4) \Rightarrow 3(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2) \geq 2(ab + ac + ad + bc + bd + cd)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true } \therefore & \frac{a}{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d} + \frac{b}{nc + (n+1)d + (n+2)a} \\ & + \frac{c}{nd + (n+1)a + (n+2)b} + \frac{d}{na + (n+1)b + (n+2)c} \geq \frac{4}{3(n+1)} \\ & \forall a, b, c, d > 0, \text{''} = \text{''} \text{ iff } a = b = c = d \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2 by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco

By AM – GM inequality, we have

$$\frac{a}{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d} + \frac{16a[nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d]}{9(n+1)^2(a+b+c+d)^2} \geq \frac{8a}{3(n+1)(a+b+c+d)}$$

then

$$\frac{a}{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d} \geq \frac{8a}{3(n+1)(a+b+c+d)} - \frac{16[nab + (n+1)ac + (n+2)ad]}{9(n+1)^2(a+b+c+d)^2}$$

Adding this inequality with the similar ones, we obtain

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$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{nb + (n+1)c + (n+2)d} \geq \frac{8}{3(n+1)} - \frac{32}{9(n+1)} \cdot \frac{ab + bc + cd + da + ac + bd}{(a+b+c+d)^2}$$
$$\stackrel{\text{Maclaurin}}{\geq} \frac{8}{3(n+1)} - \frac{32}{9(n+1)} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{3(n+1)}$$

as desired. Equality holds iff $a = b = c = d$.