

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b, c, d, e > 0$  then:

$$\frac{a+b+c}{d+e} + \frac{b+c+d}{e+a} + \frac{c+d+e}{a+b} + \frac{d+e+a}{b+c} + \frac{e+a+b}{c+d} \geq \frac{15}{2}$$

(Vasic's variant)

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania

**Solution 1 by Serban George Florin-Romania**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a+b+c}{d+e} + 1 + \frac{b+c+d}{e+a} + 1 + \frac{c+d+e}{a+b} + 1 + \\ & \quad + \frac{d+e+a}{b+c} + 1 + \frac{e+a+b}{c+d} + 1 \geq \frac{15}{2} + 5 \\ & \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{d+e} + \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{e+a} + \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{a+b} + \\ & \quad + \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{b+c} + \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{c+d} \geq \frac{15+10}{2} = \frac{25}{2} \\ & (a+b+c+d+e) \left( \frac{1}{d+e} + \frac{1}{e+a} + \frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+d} \right) \geq \frac{25}{2} \\ & (a+b+c+d+e) \left( \frac{1}{d+e} + \frac{1}{e+a} + \frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{1}{b+c} + \frac{1}{c+d} \right) \geq \\ & \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} (a+b+c+d+e) \cdot \frac{(1+1+1+1+1)^2}{d+e+e+a+a+b+b+c+c+d} = \\ & = \frac{25(a+b+c+d+e)}{2a+2b+2c+2d+2e} = \frac{25(a+b+c+d+e)}{2(a+b+c+d+e)} = \frac{25}{2}, \text{ true} \\ \Rightarrow & \frac{a+b+c}{d+e} + \frac{b+c+d}{e+a} + \frac{c+d+e}{a+b} + \frac{d+e+a}{b+c} + \frac{e+a+b}{c+d} \geq \frac{15}{2}, (\forall) a, b, c, d, e > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Equality is if  $a = b = c = d = e$ .

**Solution 2 by Tapas Das-India**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Let } (a+b+c+d+e) = x \\ \therefore \text{LHS} & = \frac{a+b+c}{x-(a+b+c)} + \frac{b+c+d}{x-(b+c+d)} + \frac{c+d+e}{x-(c+d+e)} + \\ & \quad + \frac{d+e+a}{x-(d+e+a)} + \frac{e+a+b}{x-(e+a+b)} \\ & \text{Let } f(p) = \frac{p}{x-p}, p > 0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\therefore f'(p) = \frac{x}{(x-p)^2} \therefore f''(p) = \frac{2x}{(x-p)^3} > 0$$

$\therefore f$  is convex, using Jensen inequality

$$\begin{aligned} f(a+b+c) + f(b+c+d) + f(c+d+e) + f(d+e+a) + f(e+a+b) &\geq \\ &\geq 5f\left(\frac{3a+3b+3c+3d+3e}{5}\right) = 5f\left(\frac{3x}{5}\right) = 5 \cdot \frac{\frac{3x}{5}}{x - \frac{3x}{5}} = 5 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{15}{2} \end{aligned}$$

**Solution 3 by Sakthi Vel-India**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a+b+c}{d+e} &= \frac{a+b+c}{d+e} + \frac{d+e}{d+e} - 1 = \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{d+e} - 1 \\ \sum_{cyc} \frac{a+b+c}{d+e} &= (a+b+c+d+e) \sum_{cyc} \frac{1}{d+e} - 5 \\ &\geq (a+b+c+d+e) \frac{(1+1+1+1+1)^2}{2(a+b+c+d+e)} - 5 = \frac{25}{2} - 5 = \frac{15}{2} \end{aligned}$$