

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a_k > 0$  ( $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ), then prove that :

$$\sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{a_2^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_2a_3 + a_3^2}} + \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{a_3^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_3a_1 + a_1^2}} + \dots + \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_1a_2 + a_2^2}} \right) \geq 3$$

*Proposed by Neculai Stanciu-Romania*

*Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India*

We assign  $a_1 = a, a_2 = b, a_3 = c$  and then :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{a_2^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_2a_3 + a_3^2}} + \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{a_3^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_3a_1 + a_1^2}} + \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_1a_2 + a_2^2}} \\ &= \sum_{\substack{\text{cyc} \\ a,b,c}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 + (n^2 - 2)bc + c^2}} = \sum_{a,b,c} \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{ab^2 + (n^2 - 2)abc + ac^2}} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \\ & \geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab^2 + 3(n^2 - 2)abc}} = \\ &= \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \cdot \sqrt{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab) + 3(n^2 - 3)abc}} \geq \\ & \geq \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{\sqrt{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \cdot \sqrt{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a) \cdot \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{3} + \frac{3(n^2 - 3)}{27} (\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{n^2 - 3}{9}}} = \frac{3}{n} \therefore \\ & \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{a_2^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_2a_3 + a_3^2}} + \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{a_3^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_3a_1 + a_1^2}} + \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_1a_2 + a_2^2}} \\ & \geq \frac{3}{n} \text{ and analogs } \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left( \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{a_2^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_2a_3 + a_3^2}} + \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{a_3^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_3a_1 + a_1^2}} + \frac{a_3}{\sqrt{a_1^2 + (n^2 - 2)a_1a_2 + a_2^2}} \right) \\ & \geq n \cdot \frac{3}{n} = 3, " = " \text{ iff } a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$