

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3} + \frac{3}{x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_3 x_1} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}} \geq 1$$

Proposed by Neculai Stanciu-Romania

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3} + \frac{3}{x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_3 x_1} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}} \\
 & \geq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3} + \frac{9}{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}} \\
 & = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\frac{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 + 6(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) + 9}{(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}} \\
 & = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 3}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}\right)^2 - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}\right) - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k} \\
 & = \frac{1}{n} \cdot n + \frac{3}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} 1 + \frac{3}{n} \cdot \frac{n^2}{3 \sum_{k=1}^n x_k} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{6}{x_1 + x_2 + x_3} + \frac{3}{x_1 x_2 + x_2 x_3 + x_3 x_1} - \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}} \geq 1$$

$\forall x_k > 0$ ($k = 1, 2, \dots, n$), " $=$ " iff $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n$ (QED)