

**PP44591**

MIHÁLY BENCZE - ROMANIA

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

$$1 + \frac{1}{abc} \geq 3 \left( \frac{1}{a+b+c} + \frac{1}{a^2+b^2+c^2} \right)$$

*Solution by Daniel Sitaru and Claudia Nănuți.*

Denote:  $x = \sqrt[3]{abc} > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{a+b+c} + \frac{3}{a^2+b^2+c^2} &\stackrel{\text{AM-GM}}{\leq} \frac{3}{3\sqrt[3]{abc}} + \frac{3}{3\sqrt[3]{(abc)^2}} = \\ &= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Remains to prove that:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{x^3} &\geq \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \\ \frac{x^3+1}{x^3} &\geq \frac{x+1}{x^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x+1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2-x+1}{x} \geq \frac{x+1}{x^2} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2-x+1}{x} &\geq 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2-x+1 \geq x \\ \Leftrightarrow x^2-2x+1 &\geq 0 \Leftrightarrow (x-1)^2 \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds for  $a = b = c$ .

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MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, NATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLEGE "THEODOR COSTESCU", DROBETA  
TURNU - SEVERIN, ROMANIA  
Email address: dansitaru63@yahoo.com