

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

JP.526 Let  $a, b, c \in (0, 1)$ . Prove that:

$$\frac{b+c}{1-a} + \frac{c+a}{1-b} + \frac{a+b}{1-c} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{1-\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{1-\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ca}}{1-\sqrt{ca}}$$

Proposed by Marin Chirciu – Romania

**Solution 1 by proposer**

We prove: Lemma: Let  $a, b \in (0, 1)$ . Prove that:

$$\frac{a}{1-b} + \frac{b}{1-a} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{1-\sqrt{ab}}$$

Solution: Denoting  $\sqrt{a} = x, \sqrt{b} = y$ , we have  $x, y \in (0, 1)$  and we must show that

$$\frac{x^2}{1-y^2} + \frac{y^2}{1-x^2} \geq \frac{2xy}{1-xy}, \text{ which follows from Bergstrom's inequality:}$$

$$LHS = \frac{x^2}{1-y^2} + \frac{y^2}{1-x^2} \geq \frac{(x+y)^2}{(1-y^2)+(1-x^2)} = \frac{x^2+y^2+2xy}{2-x^2-y^2} \stackrel{(1)}{\geq} \frac{2xy}{1-xy} = RHS, \text{ where (1) } \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x^2+y^2+2xy}{2-x^2-y^2} \geq \frac{2xy}{1-xy} \Leftrightarrow (x-y)^2(xy+1) \geq 0, \text{ obviously with equality for } x = y.$$

Let get back to the main problem. Using the Lemma we obtain:

$$\frac{a}{1-b} + \frac{b}{1-a} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{1-\sqrt{ab}}, \frac{b}{1-c} + \frac{c}{1-b} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{1-\sqrt{bc}}, \frac{c}{1-a} + \frac{a}{1-c} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{ca}}{1-\sqrt{ca}}$$

Adding the 3 above inequalities we obtain the conclusion.

**Solution 2 by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco**

By AM – GM inequality, we have

$$\frac{b}{1-a} + \frac{a}{1-b} \geq 2\sqrt{\frac{ab}{(1-a)(1-b)}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{ab}{(1-\sqrt{ab})^2 - (\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{ab}}{1-\sqrt{ab}}$$

Similarly, we have

$$\frac{c}{1-b} + \frac{b}{1-c} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{bc}}{1-\sqrt{bc}} \text{ and } \frac{a}{1-c} + \frac{c}{1-a} \geq \frac{2\sqrt{ca}}{1-\sqrt{ca}}$$

Adding these inequalities yields the desired result. Equality holds iff  $a = b = c$ .