# Weighted Nesbitt's inequality 

Dorin Marghidanu, d.marghidanu@gmail.com


#### Abstract

In this short note, a weighted version is presented and at in the same time an extension of Nesbitt's inequality. Consequences of this inequality are also presented


Key words : Nesbitt's inequality, convex function, Jensen's inequality, weights
2020 Mathematics Subject Classification : 26D15
It is known in mathematical practice and in mathematical literature - Nesbitt's famous and beautiful inequality, [1]:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { - if } a, b, c>0 \text {, then, } \quad \frac{a}{b+c}+\frac{b}{c+a}+\frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2} \tag{N}
\end{equation*}
$$

For this famous inequality, there are dozens of proofs, extensions, generalizations and various refinements. Our intention is to obtain an inequality, when in the left member of inequality ( N ) weights appear. For this we will use Jensen's weighted inequality:

- if $\boldsymbol{f}: \mathbf{I} \subset \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a convex function, I - interval, then for any $\boldsymbol{x}_{\boldsymbol{k}} \in \mathbf{I}$ and any weights $\boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{k}}>\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{k} \in\{\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \cdots, \boldsymbol{n}\}$, for which we have $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{k}} \boldsymbol{x}_{\boldsymbol{k}} \in \mathbf{I}, \sum_{k=1}^{n} \boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{k}}=\mathbf{1}$, we have the inequality $\quad \sum_{k=1}^{n} w_{k} f\left(x_{k}\right) \geq f\left(\sum_{k=1}^{n} w_{k} x_{k}\right)$, with equality if and only if $x_{1}=x_{2}=\ldots=x_{n}$.

We will thus have the following statement ,

## 1. Proposition (weighted Nesbitt's inequality)

For any $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}>\mathbf{0}$ and any weights $\boldsymbol{m}, \boldsymbol{n}, \boldsymbol{p}>\mathbf{0}$ with $\boldsymbol{m}+\boldsymbol{n}+\boldsymbol{p}=\mathbf{1}$ holds the inequality,

$$
m \cdot \frac{a}{b+c}+n \cdot \frac{b}{c+a}+p \cdot \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{m a+n b+p c}{(n+p) a+(p+m) b+(m+n) c}
$$

with equality if and only if $\boldsymbol{a}=\boldsymbol{b}=\boldsymbol{c}$.

## Proof

With the notation $\mathrm{S}:=\boldsymbol{a}+\boldsymbol{b}+\boldsymbol{c}$ and remarking that $\frac{\boldsymbol{a}}{\boldsymbol{b}+\boldsymbol{c}}=\frac{\boldsymbol{a}}{\boldsymbol{S}-\boldsymbol{a}}$, etc.
let be the function $\boldsymbol{f}: \mathbf{( 0 , S}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(\boldsymbol{x})=\frac{\boldsymbol{x}}{\boldsymbol{S}-\boldsymbol{x}}$, for which we have

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{\boldsymbol{S}}{(\boldsymbol{S}-\boldsymbol{x})^{2}}, \quad f^{\prime \prime}(x)=\frac{2 \boldsymbol{S}}{(\boldsymbol{S}-\boldsymbol{x})^{\mathbf{3}}} \geq 0, \text { so the function is convex. }
$$

After a slight preparation, and then with an application of Jensen's weighted inequality for case $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3}$ and weights $\boldsymbol{m}, \boldsymbol{n}, \boldsymbol{p}>\mathbf{0}$, we have:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m \cdot \frac{a}{b+c}+n \cdot \frac{b}{c+a}+p \cdot \frac{c}{a+b}=m \cdot f(a)+n \cdot f(b)+p \cdot f(c) \geq \\
& \text { Jensen } \\
& \quad \geq f(m a+n b+p c)=\frac{m a+n b+p c}{S-(m a+n b+p c)}=\frac{m a+n b+p c}{(1-m) a+(1-n) b+(1-p) c}= \\
& =\frac{m a+n b+p c}{(n+p) a+(p+m) b+(m+n) c} \cdot
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2. Remark

Taking $\boldsymbol{m}=\boldsymbol{n}=\boldsymbol{p}(=\mathbf{1 / 3})$ in Nesbitt's weighted inequality $(\boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{N})$ we get Nesbitt's classical inequality ( N ).
We exemplify with the following simple application,

## 3. Corolar

For any $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}>\mathbf{0}$ holds the inequality,

$$
2 \cdot \frac{a}{b+c}+3 \cdot \frac{b}{c+a}+4 \cdot \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{2 a+3 b+4 c}{7 a+6 b+5 c}
$$

with equality if and only if $\boldsymbol{a}=\boldsymbol{b}=\boldsymbol{c}$.

## Proof

Choosing in Nesbitt's weighted inequality ( $\boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{N}$ ) the weights, $\boldsymbol{m}=\mathbf{2} / \mathbf{9}, \boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3} / \mathbf{9}, \boldsymbol{p}=\mathbf{4} / \mathbf{9}$, for which we obviously have $\boldsymbol{m}+\boldsymbol{n}+\boldsymbol{p}=\mathbf{1}$, we obtain the inequality from corollary .

## 4. Proposition (generalization of the weighted Nesbitt's inequality ), [4], b)

For any $\boldsymbol{a}_{\mathbf{1}}, \boldsymbol{a}_{\mathbf{2}}, \ldots, \boldsymbol{a}_{\boldsymbol{n}}>\mathbf{0}$ and any weights $\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{1}}, \boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{2}}, \ldots, \boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{n}}>\mathbf{0}$, with $\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{1}}+\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{2}}+\ldots+\boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{n}}=\mathbf{1}$, holds the inequality,

$$
\begin{align*}
& w_{1} \cdot \frac{a_{1}}{a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}}+w_{2} \cdot \frac{a_{2}}{a_{1}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}}+\ldots+w_{n} \cdot \frac{a_{n}}{a_{1}+a_{2}+\ldots+a_{n-1}} \geq  \tag{gwN}\\
& \geq \frac{w_{1} a_{1}+w_{2} a_{2}+\ldots+w_{n} a_{n}}{\left(1-w_{1}\right) a_{1}+\left(1-w_{2}\right) a_{2}+\ldots+\left(1-w_{n}\right) a_{n}} .
\end{align*}
$$

with equality if and only if, $\boldsymbol{a}_{1}=\boldsymbol{a}_{\mathbf{2}}=\ldots=\boldsymbol{a}_{\boldsymbol{n}}$.

## Proof

With the notation $\mathbf{S}:=\boldsymbol{a}_{\mathbf{1}}+\boldsymbol{a}_{\mathbf{2}}+\ldots+\boldsymbol{a}_{\boldsymbol{n}}$, we also consider here the function
$\boldsymbol{f}:(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{S}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, \boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})=\frac{\boldsymbol{x}}{\boldsymbol{S}-\boldsymbol{x}}$, which (as we saw in the proof of Proposition 1)
is a convex function on ( $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{S}$ ).
After an easy preparation, and then with the application of Jensen's weighted inequality (J), we have :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& w_{1} \cdot \frac{a_{1}}{a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}}+w_{2} \cdot \frac{a_{2}}{a_{1}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}}+\ldots+w_{n} \cdot \frac{a_{n}}{a_{1}+a_{2}+\ldots+a_{n-1}}= \\
& =w_{1} \cdot \frac{a_{1}}{S-a_{1}}+w_{2} \cdot \frac{a_{2}}{S-a_{2}}+\ldots+w_{n} \cdot \frac{a_{n}}{S-a_{n}}= \\
& =w_{1} \cdot f\left(a_{1}\right)+w_{2} \cdot f\left(a_{2}\right)+\ldots+w_{n} \cdot f\left(a_{n}\right) \geq \\
& \text { Jensen } \\
& \quad \geq f\left(w_{1} a_{1}+w_{2} a_{2}+\ldots+w_{n} a_{n}\right)=\frac{w_{1} a_{1}+w_{2} a_{2}+\ldots+w_{n} a_{n}}{S-\left(w_{1} a_{1}+w_{2} a_{2}+\ldots+w_{n} a_{n}\right)}= \\
& =\frac{w_{1} a_{1}+w_{2} a_{2}+\ldots+w_{n} a_{n}}{\left(1-w_{1}\right) a_{1}+\left(1-w_{2}\right) a_{2}+\ldots+\left(1-w_{n}\right) a_{n}} .
\end{aligned}
$$

## 5. Remark

Taking $\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{1}}=\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{2}}=\ldots=\boldsymbol{w}_{\boldsymbol{n}}=\mathbf{1} / \boldsymbol{n}$ in the generalization of Nesbitt's weighted inequality $(\mathbf{g} \boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{N})$ the generalization of Nesbitt's classical inequality $(\mathrm{gN})$ is obtained:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{a_{1}}{a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}}+\frac{a_{2}}{a_{1}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}}+\ldots+\frac{a_{n}}{a_{1}+a_{2}+\ldots+a_{n-1}} \geq \frac{n}{n-1} \tag{gN}
\end{equation*}
$$

( Olympiad, German Democratic Republic , 1967 )..
For $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3}$, the classical Nesbitt's inequality ( N ) is obtained .
By customizing the weights in Proposition 4, numerous inequalities can be obtained. Here is an example:
6. Corolar , [4], a)

For any $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{c}, \boldsymbol{d}>\mathbf{0}$, holds the inequality,

$$
\frac{a}{b+c+d}+2 \cdot \frac{b}{c+d+a}+3 \cdot \frac{c}{d+a+b}+4 \cdot \frac{d}{a+b+c} \geq 10 \cdot \frac{a+2 b+3 c+4 d}{9 a+8 b+7 c+6 d}
$$

with equality if and only if $\boldsymbol{a}=\boldsymbol{b}=\boldsymbol{c}=\boldsymbol{d}$.

## Proof

Taking in $(\mathbf{g} \boldsymbol{w} \mathbf{N}), \boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{4}$, the weights : $\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{1}}=\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{1 0}, \boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{2}}=\mathbf{2} / \mathbf{1 0}, \boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{3}}=\mathbf{3} / \mathbf{1 0}, \boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{4}}=\mathbf{4} / \mathbf{1 0}$, for which we obviously have $\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{1}}+\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{2}}+\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{3}}+\boldsymbol{w}_{\mathbf{4}}=\mathbf{1}$, the inequality from the statement is obtained.

## References:

[1] Nesbitt, A.M. , Problem 15114 , "Educational Times", 55, 1902
[2] Jensen, J. L. W. V., "Sur les fonctions convexes et les inégalités entre les valeurs moyennes", Acta Mathematica. 30 (1), pp. 175-193, 1906.
[3] Mărghidanu Dorin, (A proposal for the weighted Nesbitt's inequality), Proposed problem, Mathematical Inequalities, 12 Sept., 2023. https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=7026720560720325\&set=gm. 3571355533152482 \&idorvanity $=1486244404996949$
[4] Mărghidanu Dorin, (A proposal for the generalized weighted Nesbitt's inequality), Proposed problem, Mathematics for Learning, 16 Sept., 2023.
https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=7041622325896815\&set=gm. $3663112580577025 \&$ \&idorvanity $=2692404370981189$

