## ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If x, y > 0 then:

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{2}{x+y} \ge \frac{3}{\sqrt{xy}}$$

## Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

## Solution by Eric Cismaru-Romania

Multiplying by  $\sqrt{xy}$ , the inequality is equivalent to

$$\frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{y}} + \frac{2\sqrt{xy}}{x+y} \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{y(x+y) + x(x+y) + 2xy}{\sqrt{xy}(x+y)} \ge 3 \Leftrightarrow (x+y)^2 + 2xy \ge 3\sqrt{xy}(x+y)$$

Making the substitution s=x+y and  $p=\sqrt{xy}$ , with  $s\geq 2p$  (from AM-GM), we have  $s^2+2p^2-3ps=s^2-ps+2p^2-2ps=s(s-p)+2p(p-s)=(s-p)(s-2p)\geq 0$  which is always true.

Equality holds if and only if x = y.