

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > 0$ and $(a + b)(b + c)(c + a) = 1$, then prove that :

$$\frac{a}{b(b+2c)^2} + \frac{b}{c(c+2a)^2} + \frac{c}{a(a+2b)^2} \geq \frac{4}{3}$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a}{b(b+2c)^2} + \frac{b}{c(c+2a)^2} + \frac{c}{a(a+2b)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{a}{b+2c}}{ab} + \frac{\frac{b}{c+2a}}{bc} + \frac{\frac{c}{a+2b}}{ca} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2}{ab+2ca}\right)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} a}{3\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab}\right)^2}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \\ & \stackrel{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2 \geq 3\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab}{\geq} \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{3(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab)^2} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{4}{3} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \\ & \stackrel{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)=1}{\Leftrightarrow} \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a\right) \cdot \sqrt[3]{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

Assigning $b + c = x, c + a = y, a + b = z \Rightarrow x + y - z = 2c > 0, y + z - x = 2a > 0$ and $z + x - y = 2b > 0 \Rightarrow x + y > z, y + z > x, z + x > y \Rightarrow x, y, z$ form sides of a triangle with semiperimeter, circumradius and inradius = s, R, r (say)

yielding $2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = \sum_{\text{cyc}} x = 2s \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = s \rightarrow (1) \Rightarrow a = s - x, b = s - y, c = s - z$

$$\therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab = \sum_{\text{cyc}} (s-x)(s-y) = 4Rr + r^2 \rightarrow (2) \therefore (1), (2) \Rightarrow (*) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$s \cdot \sqrt[3]{xyz} \geq 2(4Rr + r^2) \Leftrightarrow s^3 \cdot 4Rs \geq 8r^3(4R + r)^3 \Leftrightarrow Rs^4 \stackrel{(**)}{\geq} 2r^2(4R + r)^3$$

$$\text{Now, } s^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq} 16Rr - 5r^2 = 3r(4R + r) + 4r(R - 2r) \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 3r(4R + r)$$

\therefore in order to prove $(**)$, it suffices to prove : $R(3r(4R + r))^2 \geq 2r^2(4R + r)^3$

$$\Leftrightarrow 9R \geq 2(4R + r) \Leftrightarrow R \geq 2r \rightarrow \text{true via Euler} \Rightarrow (**)\Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{b(b+2c)^2} + \frac{b}{c(c+2a)^2} + \frac{c}{a(a+2b)^2} \geq \frac{4}{3}$$

$\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid (a + b)(b + c)(c + a) = 1, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (QED)}$