

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a, b, c > 0$  and  $2(a + b + c) + ab + bc + ca = 9$ , then prove that :

$$\frac{a+1}{a^2+10a+21} + \frac{b+1}{b^2+10b+21} + \frac{c+1}{c^2+10c+21} \leq \frac{3}{16}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a+1}{a^2+10a+21} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3(a+3) - (a+7)}{2(a+3)(a+7)} \leq \frac{3}{16} \\ \Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3}{a+7} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+3} &\leq \frac{3}{8} \Leftrightarrow \frac{3(a+7-a)}{7(a+7)} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+3} \leq \frac{3}{8} \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{7} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{a+7} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+3} \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} \frac{51}{56} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{a+7} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a^2}{a^2+7a} \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} \frac{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2 - 2\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab + 7\sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \\ &= \frac{2\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab = 9}{(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)^2 - 2(9 - 2\sum_{\text{cyc}} a) + 7\sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \\ &\therefore \frac{3}{7} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{a+7} \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} \frac{3t^2}{7(t^2 + 11t - 18)} \left( t = \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$9 = 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \stackrel{\text{Bergstrom}}{\geq} 6\sqrt[3]{abc} + 3\sqrt[3]{a^2b^2c^2} \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 \leq 0$$

$$(x = \sqrt[3]{abc}) \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+3) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{abc} \leq 1 \Rightarrow abc \leq 1 \quad (**)$$

$$\text{Again, } \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+3} = \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} (b+3)(c+3)}{(a+3)(b+3)(c+3)} = \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab + 6\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 27}{abc + 27 + 9\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 3\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab}$$

$2\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab = 9$

$$\stackrel{\text{and via (**)}}{\geq} \frac{9 - 2\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 6\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 27}{1 + 27 + 9\sum_{\text{cyc}} a + 3(9 - 2\sum_{\text{cyc}} a)} \therefore \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+3} \stackrel{(***)}{\geq} \frac{36 + 4t}{55 + 3t}$$

$$\therefore (*) + (***) \Rightarrow \frac{3}{7} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{a+7} + \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{a+3} \geq \frac{3t^2}{7(t^2 + 11t - 18)} + \frac{36 + 4t}{55 + 3t} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{51}{56}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3t^2(55 + 3t) + 7(t^2 + 11t - 18)(36 + 4t)}{7(t^2 + 11t - 18)(55 + 3t)} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{51}{56}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 143t^3 + 1312t^2 - 9957t + 14202 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

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$$\Leftrightarrow (t-3)(143t^2 + 1741(t-3) + 489) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \because 9 - 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab$$
$$\leq \frac{1}{3} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^2 \Rightarrow t^2 + 6t - 27 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (t+9)(t-3) \geq 0 \Rightarrow t \geq 3 \Rightarrow (\bullet) \text{ is true}$$
$$\therefore \frac{a+1}{a^2+10a+21} + \frac{b+1}{b^2+10b+21} + \frac{c+1}{c^2+10c+21} \leq \frac{3}{16}$$

$\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid 2(a+b+c) + ab + bc + ca = 9, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)}$