

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If $a, b, c > \frac{4}{3}$ and $a + b + c = 6$, then prove that :

$$\frac{a}{a^2 + 1} + \frac{b}{b^2 + 1} + \frac{c}{c^2 + 1} \geq \frac{6}{5}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{a}{a^2 + 1} &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{9a}{9a^2 + 9} = \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3(3a - 4 + 4)}{9a^2 - 24a + 16 + 24a - 7} \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3(3a - 4 + 4)}{(3a - 4)^2 + 8(3a - 4) + 25} \\ &= \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{3(x + 4)}{x^2 + 8x + 25} \quad (x = 3a - 4 > 0 \text{ and analogs}) \geq \frac{6}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 8x + 25} \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 8x + 25} \stackrel{?}{\geq} \frac{12 - x}{75} \Leftrightarrow 75(x + 4) \stackrel{?}{\geq} (12 - x)(x^2 + 8x + 25)$$

$$\left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} x = \sum_{\text{cyc}} (3a - 4) \stackrel{a+b+c=6}{=} 6 \Rightarrow x < 6 < 12 \Rightarrow 12 - x > 0 \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x(x - 2)^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true} \therefore \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 8x + 25} \geq \frac{12 - x}{75} \text{ and analogs}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 8x + 25} \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{12 - x}{75} = \frac{36 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} x}{75} = \frac{36 - 6}{75} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{a^2 + 1} + \frac{b}{b^2 + 1} + \frac{c}{c^2 + 1} \geq \frac{6}{5} \quad \forall a, b, c > \frac{4}{3} \mid \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = 6,$$

" = " iff $a = b = c = 1$ (QED)