

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

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

$$\frac{a}{c(c+a)} + \frac{b}{a(a+b)} + \frac{c}{b(b+c)} \geq 1$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a}{c(c+a)} + \frac{b}{a(a+b)} + \frac{c}{b(b+c)} &= \frac{a+c-c}{c(c+a)} + \frac{b+a-a}{a(a+b)} + \frac{c+b-b}{b(b+c)} = \\ \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{c+a} - \frac{1}{a+b} - \frac{1}{b+c} &= \frac{ab+bc+ca}{abc} - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{b+c} = 2 - \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{b+c} \geq 1 \\ ab+bc+ca=2abc &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{1}{b+c} \stackrel{(*)}{\leq} \frac{ab+bc+ca}{2abc} \end{aligned}$$

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)

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

$$\therefore abc = r^2 s \rightarrow (2) \text{ and such substitutions } \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab = \sum_{\text{cyc}} (s-x)(s-y)$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow 2R(4R+r) \geq s^2 + 4Rr + r^2 \Leftrightarrow s^2 \leq 8R^2 - 2Rr - r^2 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

$$\therefore s^2 \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\leq} 4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2 \stackrel{?}{\leq} 8R^2 - 2Rr - r^2 \Leftrightarrow 4R^2 - 6Rr - 4r^2 \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(R-2r)(2R+r) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0 \rightarrow \text{true via Euler} \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a}{c(c+a)} + \frac{b}{a(a+b)} + \frac{c}{b(b+c)} \geq 1$$

$$\forall a, b, c > 0 \mid ab + bc + ca = 2abc, " = " \text{ iff } a = b = c = \frac{3}{2} \text{ (QED)}$$