

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If  $a + b \neq 0$ , then :

$$a^2 + b^2 + \left(\frac{1-ab}{a+b}\right)^2 \geq 1$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}, \sum_{\text{cyc}} (x-y)^2 \geq 0 &\Rightarrow 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2 \geq \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2 + 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2 \geq \frac{1}{3} \left( \sum_{\text{cyc}} x \right)^2 \rightarrow (1) \text{ and also, } \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \\ &(x+y)^2 - 4xy \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x+y)^2 \geq 4xy \rightarrow (2) \\ \therefore a^2 + b^2 + \left(\frac{1-ab}{a+b}\right)^2 &\stackrel{\text{via (1)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \left( a+b + \frac{1-ab}{a+b} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{((a+b)^2 - ab + 1)^2}{(a+b)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + ab + 1)^2}{(a+b)^2} \geq \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}(a+b)^2 + 1\right)^2}{(a+b)^2} \\ \left( \because 4(a^2 + b^2 + ab) - 3(a+b)^2 = (a-b)^2 \geq 0 \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right) &\stackrel{\text{via (2)}}{\geq} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot \frac{3}{4}(a+b)^2 \cdot 1}{(a+b)^2} \\ &\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + ab \geq \frac{3}{4}(a+b)^2 \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \\ &= 1 \therefore a^2 + b^2 + \left(\frac{1-ab}{a+b}\right)^2 \geq 1 \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \mid a+b \neq 0, \\ &'' = '' \text{ iff } \left( a = b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \text{ or } \left( a = b = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$