

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

J.2615 If $x, y, z > 0$ and ABC is a triangle with area F , then:

$$\left(\left(\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{x+y}{z} \right)^2 a^4 + 2 \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{y+z}{x} \right)^2 + 2 \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{z}{x+y} + \frac{z+x}{y} \right)^2 + 2 \right) \geq 900 \cdot F^2$$

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Applying Arkady Alt's inequality $(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2)(z^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^4(x + y + z)^2$

(with equality if and only if $a = b = c = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$), it follows that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\left(\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{x+y}{z} \right)^2 a^4 + 2 \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{y+z}{x} \right)^2 + 2 \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{z}{x+y} + \frac{z+x}{y} \right)^2 + 2 \right) \geq \\ & \geq \frac{3}{4}(\sqrt{2})^2 \left(\left(\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{x+y}{z} \right) a^2 + \left(\frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{y+z}{x} \right) b^2 + \left(\frac{z}{x+y} + \frac{z+x}{y} \right) c^2 \right)^2 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

By Tsintsifas' inequality we have

$$\frac{x}{y+z} a^2 + \frac{y}{z+x} b^2 + \frac{z}{x+y} c^2 \geq 2\sqrt{3} \cdot F \quad (2)$$

Using $AM - GM$ inequality, Cesaro's inequality $(x + y)(y + z)(z + x) \geq 8xyz$ and

Carlitz's inequality $(abc)^{2/3} \geq \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{3} \cdot F$, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x+y}{z} a^2 + \frac{y+z}{x} b^2 + \frac{z+x}{y} c^2 \geq \\ & \geq 3 \left(\frac{(x+y)(y+z)(z+x)}{xyz} \cdot (abc)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \geq 6 \left(\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \cdot F \right) \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

By (2) and (3), the inequality (1) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\left(\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{x+y}{z} \right)^2 a^4 + 2 \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{y+z}{x} \right)^2 + 2 \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{z}{x+y} + \frac{z+x}{y} \right)^2 + 2 \right) \geq \\ & \geq 3(2\sqrt{3} \cdot F + 8\sqrt{3} \cdot F)^2 = 900 \cdot F^2. \end{aligned}$$

Equality holds if and only if the triangle ABC is equilateral, $x = y = z$ and $\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2\right) a^2 = 1$,

that is if and only if $a = b = c = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$, $x = y = z$.

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ARKADY ALT'S INEQUALITY

If $t, x, y, z > 0$ then the following relationship holds:

$$(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2)(z^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^4(x + y + z)^2$$

with equality if and only if $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$.

Proof: We have

$$(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2) \geq \frac{3}{4}t^2((x + y)^2 + t^2) \Leftrightarrow \left(xy - \frac{t^2}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{t^2}{4}(x - y)^2 \geq 0.$$

Applying Cauchy-Buniakovski-Schwarz inequality we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}(x^2 + t^2)(y^2 + t^2)(z^2 + t^2) &\geq \frac{3t^2}{4}((x + y)^2 + t^2)(t^2 + z^2) \geq \\ &\geq \frac{3t^2}{4}(t(x + y) + tz)^2 = \frac{3}{4}t^4(x + y + z)^2.\end{aligned}$$

The equality holds if and only if $x = y = z = \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$.