## **ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE**

**S.2454** If a, b, c > 0, a + b + c = m and ab + bc + ca = n, prove that

$$\max(a, b, c) - \min(a, b, c) \leq \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{m^2 - 3n}$$

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## Solution by Titu Zvonaru-Romania

Suppose that  $a \ge b \ge c$ ; yields that there are  $x, y \ge 0$  such that a = c + x + y, b = c + x.

We have to prove that:

$$9(x+y)^{2} \leq 16((3c+2x+y)^{2} - 3((c+x+y)(c+x) + (c+x)c + c(c+x+y)))$$
  
$$\Leftrightarrow 7x^{2} - 2xy + 7y^{2} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow 6(x^{2} + y^{2}) + (x-y)^{2} \geq 0.$$

Equality holds if and only if x = y = 0, that is a = b = c,  $m^2 = 3n$ .