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If $a, b, c > 0$ and $a + b + c = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$ then prove that :

$$\frac{1}{a^2+2} + \frac{1}{b^2+2} + \frac{1}{c^2+2} \leq 1$$

Proposed by Nguyen Hung Cuong-Vietnam

Solution by Soumava Chakraborty-Kolkata-India

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{a^2+2} + \frac{1}{b^2+2} + \frac{1}{c^2+2} \leq 1 &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} ((b^2+2)(c^2+2)) \\ &\leq (a^2+2)(b^2+2)(c^2+2) \Leftrightarrow a^2b^2c^2 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 \geq 4 \\ &\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab}{abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \cdot a^2b^2c^2 + \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 \geq 4 \left(\frac{abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a}{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab} \right)^2 \left(\because 1 = \frac{\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab}{abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} a} \right) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \left(abc \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab + \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 \right) \right) \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 \stackrel{(*)}{\geq} 4a^2b^2c^2 \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

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);

$$\text{so } 2 \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = \sum_{\text{cyc}} x = 2s \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a = s \rightarrow (1) \Rightarrow a = s - x, b = s - y, c = s - z$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} ab = 4Rr + r^2 \rightarrow (3) \text{ and } \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 = \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} ab \right)^2 - 2abc \left(\sum_{\text{cyc}} a \right)$$

$$\text{via (1),(2) and (3)} \quad (4Rr + r^2)^2 - 2r^2s \cdot s \Rightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} a^2b^2 = r^2((4R + r)^2 - 2s^2) \rightarrow (4)$$

and via (1), (2), (3) and (4), (*) \Leftrightarrow

$$(r^2s(4Rr + r^2) + sr^2((4R + r)^2 - 2s^2)) \left((4Rr + r^2) \right)^2 \geq 4r^4s^5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ((4R + r)^2 - 2s^2)(4R + r)^2 + r(4R + r)^3 \stackrel{(**)}{\geq} 4s^4$$

Now, via Doucet (or Trucht) and via Gerretsen, LHS of (**) - RHS of (**) $\geq s^2(16R^2 + 8Rr + r^2) + r(4R + r)^3 - 4s^2(4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2)$

$$= r(4R + r)^3 - s^2(8Rr + 11r^2) \stackrel{\text{Gerretsen}}{\geq}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & r(4R + r)^3 - (4R^2 + 4Rr + 3r^2)(8Rr + 11r^2) = 4r(R - 2r)(8R^2 + 9Rr + 4r^2) \\ & \stackrel{\text{Euler}}{\geq} 0 \Rightarrow (**) \Rightarrow (*) \text{ is true} \because \frac{1}{a^2+2} + \frac{1}{b^2+2} + \frac{1}{c^2+2} \leq 1 \\ & \forall a, b, c > 0 \mid a + b + c = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c},'' ='' \text{ iff } a = b = c = 1 \text{ (QED)} \end{aligned}$$