



Bilkent University  
Department of Mathematics

## PROBLEM OF THE MONTH

April 2011

### Problem:

Show that

$$\frac{(ab+b)(2b+1)}{(ab+a)(5b+1)} + \frac{(bc+c)(2c+1)}{(bc+b)(5c+1)} + \frac{(ca+a)(2a+1)}{(ca+c)(5a+1)} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

for all positive  $a, b, c$  satisfying

$$\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{c^2} \geq 3.$$

### Solution:

Let us reformulate the problem by using of the substitution  $a = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{y}$  and  $z = \frac{1}{z}$ :

$$\frac{(x+1)(y+2)}{(y+1)(y+5)} + \frac{(y+1)(z+2)}{(z+1)(z+5)} + \frac{(z+1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+5)} \geq \frac{3}{2} \quad (1)$$

for all positive  $x, y, z$  satisfying

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq 3.$$

$t^2 - 2t + 1 \geq 0$  implies  $4t^2 + 16t + 16 \geq 3t^2 + 18t + 15$ . Therefore,  $4(t+2)^2 \geq 3(t+1)(t+5)$  and for all real  $t > 0$

$$\frac{t+2}{(t+1)(t+5)} \geq \frac{3}{4(t+2)} \quad (2)$$

By applying (2) to all three terms of (1) we get that in order to prove (1) it is sufficient to prove the following inequality

$$\frac{x+1}{y+2} + \frac{y+1}{z+2} + \frac{z+1}{x+2} \geq 2 \quad (3)$$

The Cauchy-Schwartz inequality yields

$$((x+1)(y+2)+(y+1)(z+2)+(z+1)(x+2))\left(\frac{x+1}{y+2} + \frac{y+1}{z+2} + \frac{z+1}{x+2}\right) \geq (x+y+z+3)^2 \quad (4)$$

Now since  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \geq 3$  we have  $(x+1)(y+2) + (y+1)(z+2) + (z+1)(x+2) = xy + yz + zx + 3(x+y+z) + 6 = \frac{1}{2}((x+y+z+3)^2 - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3)) \leq \frac{1}{2}(x+y+z+3)^2$ .

Therefore, (4) implies (3).

The proof is completed.