## ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

If a, b, c > 0 then:

$$ab \cdot 2^{\frac{c}{b}} + bc \cdot 2^{\frac{a}{c}} + ca \cdot 2^{\frac{b}{a}} \ge 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

Proposed by Daniel Sitaru - Romania

## Solution 1 by Tapas Das-India

## Solution 2 by Khaled Abd Imouti-Syria

$$ab \cdot 2^{\frac{c}{b}} + bc \cdot 2^{\frac{a}{c}} + ca \cdot 2^{\frac{b}{a}} \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$e_1 = \left(\frac{ab}{ab + bc + ca}\right) \left(2^{\frac{c}{b}}\right) + \left(\frac{bc}{ab + bc + ca}\right) \left(2^{\frac{a}{c}}\right) + \left(\frac{ca}{ab + bc + ca}\right) \left(2^{\frac{b}{a}}\right) \stackrel{?}{\geq} 2$$

By using weighted AM-GM inequality

$$e_1 = \left(\left(2^{\frac{c}{b}}\right)^{ab} \cdot \left(2^{\frac{a}{c}}\right)^{bc} \cdot \left(2^{\frac{b}{a}}\right)^{ca}\right)^{\frac{1}{ab+bc+ca}}$$

$$e_1 \ge 2^{(ca+bc+ab) \cdot \frac{1}{(ab+bc+ca)}}$$

$$e_1 \ge 2$$

Equality holds for a = b = c.