

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

In any ΔABC the following relationship holds :

$$\frac{a}{13a + 13b + 2c} + \frac{b}{13b + 13c + 2a} + \frac{c}{13c + 13a + 2b} \leq \frac{3}{28}$$

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$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{\text{cyc}} \frac{\frac{a}{13a + 13b + 2c} + \frac{b}{13b + 13c + 2a} + \frac{c}{13c + 13a + 2b}}{(y+z)(13(z+x) + 13(x+y) + 2(y+z))(13(x+y) + 13(y+z) + 2(z+x))} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{3}{28}$$

$$(x = s - a, y = s - b, z = s - c \Rightarrow a = y + z, b = z + x, c = x + y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 30 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^3 + 156 \sum_{\text{cyc}} x^2y - 143 \sum_{\text{cyc}} xy^2 - 156xyz \stackrel{?}{\geq} 0$$

Let $F(X, Y, Z) = 30 \sum_{\text{cyc}} X^3 + 156 \sum_{\text{cyc}} X^2Y - 143 \sum_{\text{cyc}} XY^2 - 156XYZ \forall X, Y, Z \geq 0$ and

then : $F(1, 1, 1) = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$ and $F(X, Y, 0) = 30(X^3 + Y^3) + 165X^2Y - 143XY^2$
 $= \frac{(330X + 2075Y)(33X - 13Y)^2 + 11583XY^2 + 8695Y^3}{11979} \geq 0 \because X, Y \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow F(X, Y, 0) \geq 0 \forall X, Y \geq 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \therefore \textcircled{1} \text{ and } \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow F(X, Y, Z) \geq 0 \forall X, Y, Z \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow (*)$ is true ($\because x, y, z > 0$) and so,

$$\frac{a}{13a + 13b + 2c} + \frac{b}{13b + 13c + 2a} + \frac{c}{13c + 13a + 2b} \leq \frac{3}{28} \forall ABC,$$

" = " iff ΔABC is equilateral (QED)